

Public Health Key Documents: September 2022

NIHR

Nil

The King's Fund

Interoperability is more than technology: The role of culture and leadership in joined-up care

This report explores what is needed for interoperability to progress in an integrated care system using existing literature and interviews and workshops with staff. Interoperability was found to have three equally important aspects vital for success: good co-working relationships between staff; technology that makes co-working as easy as possible; and an enabling environment (in which funding, capacity, skills, education and governance are aligned). Relationships need to be continually developed and strengthened across organisations and professions for interoperability to progress. Leaders must work collectively to minimise power dynamics; staff need to be supported to lead change projects; and communications should reinforce a collaborative working culture.

Systematic search: No

August 2022

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/digital-interoperability-technology>

Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC Advice)

estradiol / micronised progesterone (Bijuve)

Accepted for use for continuous combined hormone replacement therapy (HRT) for estrogen deficiency symptoms in postmenopausal women with intact uterus and with at least 12 months since last menses.

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/estradiol-micronised-progesterone-bijuve-abbreviated-smc2502/>

zanubrutinib (Brukinsa®)

NOT recommended for use as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia (WM) who have received at least one prior therapy, or in first line treatment for patients unsuitable for chemo-immunotherapy.

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/zanubrutinib-brukinsa-full-smc2452/>

tofacitinib (Xeljanz)

Accepted for use for the treatment of adult patients with active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy.

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/tofacitinib-xeljanz-as-full-smc2463/>

imlifidase (Idefirix®)

Accepted for use for desensitisation treatment of highly sensitised adult kidney transplant patients with positive crossmatch against an available deceased donor.

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/imlifidase-idefirix-full-smc2445/>

apalutamide (Erleada)

Accepted for use for the treatment of adults with metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate cancer (mHSPC) in combination with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT).

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/apalutamide-erleada-full-smc2472/>

nivolumab (Opdivo)

Accepted for use in combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-based combination chemotherapy for the first-line treatment of adult patients with HER2-negative advanced or metastatic gastric, gastro-oesophageal junction or oesophageal adenocarcinoma whose tumours express PD-L1 with a combined positive score (CPS) ≥ 5 .

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/nivolumab-opdivo-goj-oa-full-smc2458/>

delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol (Sativex)

Accepted for use as treatment for symptom improvement in adult patients with moderate to severe spasticity due to multiple sclerosis (MS) who have not responded adequately to other anti-spasticity medication and who demonstrate clinically significant improvement in spasticity related symptoms during an initial trial of therapy.

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-and-cannabidiol-sativex-full-smc2473/>

trifarotene (Aklief®)

Accepted for use for the cutaneous treatment of acne vulgaris of the face and/or the trunk in patients from 12 years of age and older, when many comedones, papules and pustules are present.

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/trifarotene-aklief-abb-smc2441/>

velmanase alfa (Lamzede)

An initial assessment of the evidence for the use of velmanase alfa (Lamzede) for the treatment of enzyme replacement therapy for the treatment of non-neurological manifestations in patients with mild to moderate alpha-mannosidosis has been completed. Cost remains high. The Scottish Government's Medicines Policy Branch will notify Health Boards when it is available for prescribing within the ultra-orphan pathway.

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/velmanase-alfa-lamzede-ultra-orphan-smc2466/>

Scottish Government**National Care Service - social work: contextual paper**

Describes the current status of social work in Scotland and is part of a collection of papers, setting out key information about social care and related areas in Scotland linked to the development of the National Care Service.

Systematic search: No
September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-care-service-social-work-scotland-contextual-paper/>

Creating Hope Together - suicide prevention strategy and action plan: equalities impact assessment

Systematic search: No
September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/creating-hope-together-scotlands-suicide-prevention-strategy-action-plan-equalities-impact-assessment/>

Creating Hope Together - suicide prevention strategy and action plan: island communities impact assessment

Systematic search: No
September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/creating-hope-together-scotlands-suicide-prevention-strategy-action-plan-island-communities-impact-assessment/>

Access to period products: monitoring and evaluation strategy 2021/22 to 2024/25

The Period Products (Free Provision) (Scotland) Act 2021 came into force on 15 August 2022. This document presents the approach to evaluating and monitoring implementation of the Act.

Systematic search: No
September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/access-period-products-monitoring-evaluation-strategy-2021-22-2024-25/>

Community testing - programme implementation: health board leads' experiences

This qualitative study provides insights into health board leads' experiences of the Community Testing Programme, with a focus on good practice examples, challenges and lessons learned.

Systematic search: No
September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/community-testing-health-board-leads-experiences-implementation-programme/>

Extended Distress Brief Intervention Programme: evaluation

This evaluation covers the period from May to December 2020 and focuses on the extended DBI programme. It provides insight into the effectiveness of the DBI service during a global pandemic.

Systematic search: No
September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/evaluation-extended-distress-brief-intervention-programme/>

Prison population health needs: synthesis report

This report highlights common themes and recommendations from four health needs assessments of Scotland's prison population (covering physical health, mental health, social care and substance use related needs).

Systematic search: No
September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/understanding-health-needs-scotlands-prison-population-synthesis-report/>

Prison population: mental health needs

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/understanding-mental-health-needs-scotlands-prison-population/>

Prison population: physical health care needs

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/understanding-physical-health-care-needs-scotlands-prison-population/>

Prison population: substance use and wider support needs

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/understanding-substance-use-wider-support-needs-scotlands-prison-population/>

Prison-based health and wellbeing interventions: evidence review and survey of provision

A rapid review of the effectiveness of health and wellbeing interventions in prisons presenting findings from a survey of Scotland's prisons on the extent to which these interventions are active.

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/prison-based-physical-health-wellbeing-interventions-evidence-review-survey-provision-scotlands-prisons/>

Health and work support pilot: final evaluation

Findings from the final phase of the Health and Work Support Pilot evaluation. The evidence suggests the pilot had a positive impact on health and employment outcomes for those people who completed the service. However, not everyone reported the same level of benefits

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/health-work-support-pilot-final-evaluation/>

Standing Committee on Pandemic Preparedness: interim report

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/standing-committee-pandemic-preparedness-interim-report/>

SIGN

Nil

Public Health Scotland

Evidence behind Place Standard Tool and Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

This report provides a summary of the high-level evidence behind the 14 themes of the Place Standard Tool, the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes and their links with health and wellbeing.

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/evidence-behind-place-standard-tool-and-place-and-wellbeing-outcomes/evidence-behind-place-standard-tool-and-place-and-wellbeing-outcomes/>

Suicide among young people in Scotland

This release by Public Health Scotland (PHS) presents data on probable suicide deaths among people aged 5-24 years during the period 2011 to 2020. It examines changes in suicide characteristics among the 5-24 age group over time, explores differences between the 5-24 age group and the 25+ age group with regard to overall suicide risk and suicide characteristics, and investigates whether there is variation between the age sub-groups of 10-14, 15-19 and 20-24-year-olds.

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/scottish-suicide-information-database/suicide-among-young-people-in-scotland-a-report-from-the-scottish-suicide-information-database-6-september-2022/>

NICE – Guidelines

Nil

NICE - Technology Appraisal Guidance

TA829 Upadacitinib for treating active ankylosing spondylitis

Systematic search: Limited

September 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta829>

TA823 Atezolizumab for adjuvant treatment of resected non-small-cell lung cancer

Systematic search: Limited

September 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta823>

TA825 Avacopan for treating severe active granulomatosis with polyangiitis or microscopic polyangiitis

Systematic search: Limited

September 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta825>

TA824 Dexamethasone intravitreal implant for treating diabetic macular oedema

Systematic search: Limited

September 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta824>

EPPI Centre

Nil

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – USA)

Nil

Health Foundation

Developing learning health systems in the UK: Priorities for action

A learning health system (LHS) is a way of describing a systematic approach to iterative, data-driven improvement. Learning health systems are able to learn from the routine care they deliver, and improve it as a result – as part of ‘business as usual’. This report shows there is a large gap between the promise and practice of LHSs. This is partly due to the lack of a clear definition, vision and

evidence base around LHSs, meaning it can be difficult to know where to start or how to make progress. It was informed by a literature review, interviews, a survey of more than 100 expert stakeholders and a series of practical case studies, offering real-world examples of LHS approaches already being taken. It explores four important areas especially relevant to LHSs: learning from data, harnessing technology, nurturing learning communities and implementing improvements to services. In these areas, targeted action by policymakers and organisational leaders could lead to tangible progress in developing LHSs.

Systematic search: No

September 2022

<https://www.health.org.uk/publications/reports/developing-learning-health-systems-in-the-uk-priorities-for-action>

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Mepivacaine Versus Bupivacaine for Patients Undergoing Total Joint Arthroplasty

Mepivacaine was found to have statistically significantly better results than bupivacaine for various specific measurements related to neurologic symptoms, mobility, length of stay, urinary retention, and adverse events and safety; however, for the overall evidence, the difference in outcomes between the two did not consistently reach the level of statistical significance. The overall evidence for postoperative pain largely found no statistically significant difference between mepivacaine and bupivacaine, except for proportion of postoperative zero pain, where mepivacaine resulted in a statistically greater proportion of patients reporting zero pain postoperatively than bupivacaine. Evidence was only identified for individuals who received either total hip arthroplasty or total knee arthroplasty, and thus the findings presented in this report may not be generalizable to other total joint reconstruction or replacement surgeries

Systematic search: Limited

September 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/mepivacaine-versus-bupivacaine-patients-undergoing-total-joint-arthroplasty>

Real Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring for People Living with Type 2 Diabetes

Results from five systematic reviews and one randomized controlled study suggest that in adult patients, real-time continuous glucose monitoring (rtCGM) may be favoured over self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG) in improving glycated hemoglobin levels, and in lowering time with extreme low or high blood glucose levels. However, the evidence is uncertain due to its limited quality. In adults, limited safety evidence suggests that rtCGM is safe with low rates of adverse events. A cost-effectiveness analysis conducted in Spain found that rtCGM is not a cost-effective option compared to SMBG in adults with type 2 diabetes mellitus. No evidence was identified regarding clinical or cost-effectiveness of rtCGM in pediatric patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Systematic search: Limited

September 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/real-time-continuous-glucose-monitoring-people-living-type-2-diabetes>

Therapeutic Support for Pressure Injuries

Reactive air surfaces, alternating-pressure (active) air surfaces, and reactive gel surfaces may be more effective at preventing pressure injuries compared to foam surfaces. The clinical effectiveness of therapeutic support surfaces to prevent pressure injuries may be influenced by the care setting (e.g., long-term care, acute care, intensive care units) as well as follow-up time. An overview of reviews with a network meta-analysis did not find any significant differences between different types of support surfaces on time to pressure injury. However, limited evidence suggests there may be a difference between foam surfaces, compared to other types of foam surfaces. Specialized skin protection cushions may also help to prevent pressure injuries compared to standard foam cushions,

though there may be no difference between different types of air cushions. It was unclear if there are significant differences between support surfaces for the treatment of pressure injuries. Authors of an overview of reviews stated that reactive air surfaces may be more effective than foam surfaces, but this was not statistically significant. Limited evidence was identified regarding adverse events and health-related quality of life, as well as for pediatric patients. Limited evidence was identified for support surfaces other than mattresses, beds, and overlays (e.g., cushions), as well as therapeutic small devices for prevention of pressure injuries

Systematic search: Limited

September 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/therapeutic-support-pressure-injuries>

Antiviral Prophylaxis With Tenofovir for Patients With History of Hepatitis B Receiving Oncology Drug Treatment

One randomized control trial and two retrospective cohort studies found no significant differences between tenofovir and entecavir in the prophylaxis of hepatitis B virus reactivation in patients who were hepatitis B surface antigen positive and/or hepatitis B core antibody positive receiving chemotherapy or immunosuppressive therapy. There were no significant differences between these two drugs regarding renal function and other side effects. One randomized controlled trial found no patients in the tenofovir prophylaxis group had HBV reactivation compared to 10.7% in the observational group but the difference did not reach the level of statistical significance. There were no significant differences between groups in terms of renal function, liver function, and other side effects. All eight included guidelines strongly recommend the use of tenofovir or entecavir as antiviral prophylaxis in all patients with high risk of hepatitis B virus reactivation (hepatitis B surface antigen positive and/or hepatitis B core antibody positive) during chemotherapy or immunosuppressive therapy.

Systematic search: Limited

September 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/antiviral-prophylaxis-tenofovir-patients-history-hepatitis-b-receiving-oncology-drug-treatment>

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

Health Information & Quality Authority (Ireland) – Health Technology Assessments

Nil

Campbell Collaboration

Nil

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

Getting Scotland Walking Briefing

Based on a rapid review of policy and evidence, the report describes walking trends in Scotland, the health and societal benefits of walking, the relevant policy context, issues which discourage walking, and the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on walking.

Systematic search: Limited

September 2022

https://www.gcph.co.uk/publications/1055_getting_scotland_walking_briefing

Young People's Transitions Report

This report outlines the findings of the Young People's Transitions pilot study. It explores the lived experiences of young people across the social gradient as they transition to an independent adult life. The study aimed to explore factors that support or hinder young people as they face important transitions such as leaving school, moving out of the family home, and moving into further or higher education or employment.

Systematic search: Limited

September 2022

https://www.gcph.co.uk/publications/1054_young_peoples_transitions_report

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due October 2022

Magtrace and Sentimag for locating sentinel lymph nodes

Medical Technology

KardiaMobile 6L for measuring cardiac QT interval in people having antipsychotic medication

Diagnostic Technology

Osteoarthritis: care and management (update)

Clinical Guideline - update

Advocacy services for adults with health and social care needs

Social Care guideline

Olaparib for previously treated hormone-relapsed metastatic prostate cancer

Technology appraisal guidance

Pembrolizumab for adjuvant treatment of renal cell carcinoma

Technology appraisal guidance

Zanubrutinib for treating Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia

Technology appraisal guidance

Fostamatinib for treating refractory chronic immune thrombocytopenia

Technology appraisal guidance

Palbociclib with fulvestrant for treating hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative, advanced breast cancer (Review of TA619)

Technology appraisal guidance