

NIHR

SeHCAT (tauroselcholic [75selenium] acid) for the investigation of bile acid diarrhoea in adults: a systematic review and cost-effectiveness analysis

SeHCAT™ (GE Healthcare, Chicago, IL) is a radiopharmaceutical that may be useful in diagnosing bile acid diarrhoea. The review focused on people with suspected or diagnosed irritable bowel syndrome or functional diarrhoea and people with a diagnosis of Crohn's disease who have not had bowel surgery. There is a lack of evidence about whether or not SeHCAT testing results in more patients with chronic diarrhoea being successfully treated and whether or not patients prefer to be tested before trying a treatment for bile acid diarrhoea. There is also uncertainty about whether or not SeHCAT testing provides value for money.

Systematic search: Yes

November 2022

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/JTFO0945/#/abstract>

Defining the optimum strategy for identifying adults and children with coeliac disease: systematic review and economic modelling

Untreated coeliac disease may lead to malnutrition, anaemia, osteoporosis and lymphoma. The review aimed to define at-risk groups and determine the cost-effectiveness of active case-finding strategies in primary care. It found that using individual symptoms is not helpful to identify people who may have coeliac disease who are more likely to have a combination of symptoms. People with anaemia, type 1 diabetes, osteoporosis, thyroid disorders, immunoglobulin A deficiency, Down syndrome, Turner syndrome or a family history of coeliac disease are more likely to have coeliac disease and should be offered tests. Shared decision-making is important for individuals considering an invasive test, depending on how certain they want to be about their diagnosis before starting a gluten-free diet.

Systematic search: Yes

November 2022

<https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/ZUCE8371#/abstract>

The King's Fund

NHS staffing shortages: Why do politicians struggle to give the NHS the staff it needs?

The report focuses on the role of politicians in workforce planning and delivery. It sets out the scale of the workforce crisis and the impact that it has, and the causes – identified in the report as difficulties in workforce forecasting, a tendency to train too few staff in the UK, and the insufficiently strategic use of international migration to compensate. It also considers the political reasons around why it has historically been so hard to fix and considers three factors that could contribute to tackling the current shortages: transparency in workforce forecasts; the establishment of an independent workforce-planning organisation; accepting the NHS's historical reliance on recruitment from outside the UK as explicit future policy and planning accordingly.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/nhs-staffing-shortages>

Cardiovascular disease in England: supporting leaders to take actions

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is a leading cause of morbidity, disability and mortality in England and is also among the largest contributors to health inequalities with people in England's most deprived areas four times more likely to die prematurely from CVD than those in the least deprived areas. Concerted action nationally and locally by integrated care systems (ICSs) to tackle CVD can help to

reduce the unprecedented demand, workload and cost pressures the health and care system is facing, as much of CVD is potentially preventable. The risk factors for CVD are also risk factors for other leading causes of morbidity and mortality, including diabetes, cancer, dementia and Alzheimer's disease, and Covid-19. An increased focus on CVD prevention and management therefore gives many 'bangs for your buck', with significant potential for improving overall population health and narrowing health inequalities. A strong focus on primary and secondary prevention of CVD can improve population health, reduce health inequalities, and mitigate against escalating demand and costs leading to unsustainable pressures on the health and care system.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/cardiovascular-disease-england>

Poverty and the health and care system: The role of data and partnership in bringing change

Examines how health and care systems can mitigate, reduce and prevent poverty's effects on health, by becoming much better at sharing and acting on data. Examines the limitations of existing measures of poverty and provides examples of local teams using data to help them focus on responding to poverty and its effects.

Systematic search: No

October 2022

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/poverty-health-care-system-data-partnership#importance-of-data-and-metrics>

Why do diagnostics matter? Maximising the potential of diagnostics services

Explores the role that diagnostics play in underpinning much of the activity that takes place in the health and care system, the policy focus to date and where attention is needed to ensure diagnostic capacity and capability are fit for the future.

Systematic search: No

October 2022

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/why-do-diagnostics-matter>

Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC Advice)

upadacitinib (Rinvoq®)

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

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/upadacitinib-rinvoq-as-full-smc2480/>

finerenone (Kerendia®)

Accepted for use for the treatment of chronic kidney disease (stage 3 and 4 with albuminuria) associated with type 2 diabetes in adults.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/finerenone-kerendia-full-smc2486/>

zanubrutinib (Brukinsa®)

Accepted 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
November 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/zanubrutinib-brukinsa-resub-smc2528/>

belimumab (Benlysta®)

Accepted for restricted use as an add-on therapy in patients aged 5 years and older with active, autoantibody-positive systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) with a high degree of disease activity (e.g., positive anti-dsDNA and low complement) despite standard therapy. Restricted to adults with evidence for at least one marker of serological disease activity (low complement, positive anti-dsDNA) and a Safety of Estrogens in Lupus Erythematosus National Assessment-Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index (SELENA-SLEDAI) score ≥ 10 .

Systematic search: No
November 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/belimumab-benlysta-full-smc2477/>

levofloxacin plus dexamethasone (Ducressa®)

Accepted for use for prevention and treatment of inflammation, and prevention of infection associated with cataract surgery in adults.

Systematic search: No
November 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/levofloxacin-plus-dexamethasone-ducressa-abb-smc2511/>

faricimab (Vabysmo®)

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of adult patients with visual impairment due to diabetic macular oedema (DMO).

Systematic search: No
November 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/faricimab-vabysmo-full-smc2499/>

sodium zirconium cyclosilicate (Lokelma®)

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of hyperkalaemia in adult patients. SMC restriction: in the emergency care setting for the treatment of acute, life-threatening hyperkalaemia alongside standard care.

Systematic search: No
November 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/sodium-zirconium-lokelma-abb-smc2515/>

buprenorphine/naloxone (Zubsolv®)

Accepted for restricted use as substitution treatment for opioid drug dependence, within a framework of medical, social and psychological treatment. The intention of the naloxone component is to deter intravenous misuse. Treatment is intended for use in adults and adolescents over 15 years of age who have agreed to be treated for addiction. Restricted to patients for whom methadone is not suitable.

Systematic search: No
November 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/buprenorphine-and-naloxone-zubsolv-abbreviated-smc2123/>

asciminib (Scemblix®)

Accepted for use for the treatment of adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukaemia in chronic phase (Ph+ CML-CP), previously treated with two or more tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs), and without a known T315I mutation.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/asciminib-scemblix-full-smc2482/>

pembrolizumab (Keytruda®)

Accepted for use as monotherapy for the adjuvant treatment of adults with renal cell carcinoma (RCC) at increased risk of recurrence following nephrectomy, or following nephrectomy and resection of metastatic lesions.

Systematic search: No

October 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/pembrolizumab-keytruda-rcc-full-smc2479/>

upadacitinib (Rinvoq®)

Accepted for use for the treatment of adult patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response, lost response or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a biologic agent.

Systematic search: No

October 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/upadacitinib-rinvoq-abb-smc2510/>

brolocizumab (Beovu®)

Accepted for restricted use in adults for the treatment of visual impairment due to diabetic macular oedema. SMC restriction: treatment of visual impairment due to diabetic macular oedema in adults with best corrected visual acuity 75 Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study letters or less at baseline.

Systematic search: No

October 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/brolucizumab-beovu-abb-smc2508/>

filgotinib (Jyseleca®)

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of moderate to severe active rheumatoid arthritis in adult patients who have responded inadequately to, or who are intolerant to one or more disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs). Filgotinib may be used as monotherapy or in combination with methotrexate. Restricted to adults with moderate disease (a disease activity score [DAS28] of 3.2 to 5.1) when intensive therapy with 2 or more conventional DMARDs has not controlled the disease well enough, in combination with methotrexate or as monotherapy when methotrexate is contraindicated.

Systematic search: No

October 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/filgotinib-jyseleca-ra-resub-smc2475/>

ozanimod (Zeposia®)

Accepted for use for the treatment of adult patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis (UC) who have had an inadequate response, lost response, or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a biologic agent.

Systematic search: No

October 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/ozanimod-zeposia-full-smc2478/>

pembrolizumab (Keytruda®)

Accepted for restricted use in combination with chemotherapy, for the treatment of locally recurrent unresectable or metastatic triple-negative breast cancer in adults whose tumours express PD-L1 with a CPS ≥ 10 and who have not received prior chemotherapy for metastatic disease.

SMC restriction: for use in combination with paclitaxel or nab-paclitaxel. Treatment with pembrolizumab is subject to a two-year clinical stopping rule.

Systematic search: No

October 2022

<https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/pembrolizumab-keytruda-tnbc-full-smc2460/>

Scottish Government

Drug and alcohol services - co-occurring substance use and mental health concerns: literature and evidence review

This report provides a rapid review of the literature on co-occurring substance use and mental health concerns and the integration of mental health and substance use services in Scotland. It outlines evidence on the estimated prevalence of co-occurring substance use and mental health concerns, the barriers people experience in accessing services and support, and policy development to date. It also identifies key recommendations with regard to improving services for people with co-occurring substance use and mental health concerns and key areas for further research.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/co-occurring-substance-use-mental-health-concerns-scotland-review-literature-evidence/>

Drug and alcohol services - co-occurring substance use and mental health concerns: survey

This report presents the results of a survey of individuals working within services that provide support to people who use drugs or alcohol.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/co-occurring-substance-use-mental-health-concerns-scotland-survey-scottish-drugs-alcohol-services/>

Substance use and mental health concerns - The Way Ahead: rapid review recommendations

A set of independent recommendations to the Scottish Government on how to improve care for people with co-occurring mental health and substance use conditions.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/way-ahead-recommendations-scottish-government-rapid-review-co-occurring-substance-use-mental-health-conditions-scotland/>

Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2021/22: public views of telephone and video appointments in general practice

Findings of public views towards face-to-face and remote appointments in General Practices. The key themes of the research are to understand comfort, ease, influences on, and impacts of remote appointments on public attitudes.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-social-attitudes-survey-2021-22-public-views-telephone-video-appointments-general-practice/>

Cancer strategy: consultation analysis

Responses to the consultation on a new cancer strategy which sought views on areas to prioritise in relation to cancer prevention, management and care. Responses were analysed in order to provide a transparent evidence base to the government.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/consultation-analysis-new-cancer-strategy/>

Pain Management Panel consultations: report

An independently produced report of consultations with the Scottish Government Pain Management Panel between August and September 2022. The membership consists of people with lived experience of chronic pain and will help shape the planning and delivery of the Framework for Pain Management Service.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-government-pain-management-panel/>

Health and social care - data strategy: consultation analysis

Independent analysis of the responses to the public consultation to inform the development of Scotland's first data strategy for health and social care, due for publication in early 2023.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/data-strategy-health-social-care-analysis-consultation-responses/>

The impact of COVID-19: conversations with faith communities

Research about the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on a selection of faith communities in Scotland, and their thoughts about the future.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/impact-covid-19-conversations-faith-communities/>

Health and social care strategy for older people: consultation analysis

An analysis report of the responses received to the consultation on a health and social care strategy for older people held in 2022.

Systematic search: No

October 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/health-social-care-strategy-older-people-analysis-consultation-responses/>

Infant mental health: evidence review

The report covers the key findings of a small sample rapid literature review of research on perinatal and infant mental health within UK contexts as well as brief interviews undertaken with members of the clinical teams in NHS Fife and NHS Lanarkshire. It contributes to the Evaluability Assessment of the perinatal and infant mental health programme (PNIMH) for which Public Health Scotland were commissioned by the Perinatal and Infant Mental Health programme board in 2020. Key Findings consider varying definitions of infant mental health, considerations for measuring infant mental health and the current development of infant mental health services in Scotland.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/infant-mental-health-evidence-review/>

Suicide Bereavement Support Service - year one: evaluation summary

This is a summary of the findings from the evaluation of the first year of the Suicide Bereavement Supporting Service pilot, prepared by The Lines Between. The pilot aims to provide flexible and personalised support to families who have experienced bereavement by suicide. Service user feedback indicates that they are benefitting from the support received, and would like to see the service continue.

Systematic search: No

October 2022

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/evaluation-suicide-bereavement-support-service-year-one-summary/documents/>

SIGN

Nil

Public Health Scotland

National guidance for identifying and responding to a suicide cluster

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/national-guidance-for-identifying-and-responding-to-a-suicide-cluster/>

National guidance on managing the risks of public memorials after a probable suicide

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/national-guidance-on-managing-the-risks-of-public-memorials-after-a-probable-suicide/>

National guidance on action to address suicides at locations of concern

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/national-guidance-on-action-to-address-suicides-at-locations-of-concern/>

Evaluating the impact of Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP) on sales-based alcohol consumption in Scotland at three years post-implementation

This report and briefing paper look at the impact of minimum unit pricing for alcohol (MUP) on alcohol sales in Scotland after three years of implementation.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/evaluating-the-impact-of-minimum-unit-pricing-mup-on-sales-based-alcohol-consumption-in-scotland-at-three-years-post-implementation/>

Evaluating the impact of MUP on alcohol products and prices 2022

This report evaluates the effect of minimum unit pricing for alcohol (MUP) on the price and range of alcohol products in the Scottish retail off-trade and wholesale sectors.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/evaluating-the-impact-of-mup-on-alcohol-products-and-prices-2022/>

A systems-based approach to physical activity in Scotland

This report provides a pragmatic systems-based approach to physical activity that can be applied strategically at a national and local level.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/a-systems-based-approach-to-physical-activity-in-scotland/>

Infant feeding statistics: Financial year 2021 to 2022

Almost two thirds (65%) of babies born in Scotland in 2021/22 were breastfed for at least some time after their birth. More than half (55%) of babies were being breastfed at 10-14 days of age in 2021/22. This has increased from 44% in 2002/03, mainly due to an increase in mixed breast and formula feeding.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/infant-feeding-statistics/infant-feeding-statistics-financial-year-2021-to-2022/>

Use of private and public greenspace by housing tenure during the COVID-19 pandemic

Examines whether there was different access to, and use of, private and public greenspace during the COVID-19 pandemic in relation to housing tenure.

Systematic search: No

October 2022

<https://www.publichealthscotland.scot/publications/use-of-private-and-public-greenspace-by-housing-tenure-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/use-of-private-and-public-greenspace-by-housing-tenure-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/>

NICE – Guidelines

NG228 Subarachnoid haemorrhage caused by a ruptured aneurysm: diagnosis and management

This guideline covers diagnosing and treating an aneurysmal (caused by a ruptured aneurysm) subarachnoid haemorrhage and its complications. It provides recommendations to improve diagnosis and ensure that the most effective treatments are offered. It includes guidance on follow-up care and information for people (aged 16 and over) who have had an aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage, their families and carers.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng228>

NG227 Advocacy services for adults with health and social care needs

This guideline covers advocacy for people using health and social care services in all adult settings (including young people under 18 using adult services). It describes how to commission and deliver effective advocacy, as well as identifying who should be offered advocacy (including who is legally entitled to it). It also covers monitoring and improving advocacy services, and training and skills for advocates and practitioners.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng227>

NG226 Osteoarthritis in over 16s: diagnosis and management

This guideline covers the diagnosis, assessment and non-surgical management of osteoarthritis. It aims to improve management of osteoarthritis and the quality of life for people with osteoarthritis.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng226>

NICE - Technology Appraisal Guidance

TA836 Palbociclib with fulvestrant for treating hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative advanced breast cancer after endocrine therapy

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta836>

TA837 Pembrolizumab for adjuvant treatment of resected stage 2B or 2C melanoma

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta837>

TA830 Pembrolizumab for adjuvant treatment of renal cell carcinoma

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta830>

TA832 Relugolix–estradiol–norethisterone acetate for treating moderate to severe symptoms of uterine fibroids

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta832>

TA833 Zanubrutinib for treating Waldenstrom’s macroglobulinaemia

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta833>

TA835 Fostamatinib for treating refractory chronic immune thrombocytopenia

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta835>

TA827 Oral azacitidine for maintenance treatment of acute myeloid leukaemia after induction therapy

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta827>

TA828 Ozanimod for treating moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta828>

TA831 Olaparib for previously treated BRCA mutation-positive hormone-relapsed metastatic prostate cancer

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta831>

EPPi Centre

COVID-19 and population mental health: a systematic review

The review sought to establish the nature and extent of mental health issues arising during COVID-19, the effectiveness of population-level mental health interventions and the factors potentially influencing scale-up of mental health interventions. It found that rates of depression, anxiety and PTSD are higher than they were before the pandemic. Overall, there is review-level evidence that psychological interventions, delivered in schools, occupational settings, and the wider community, can have a positive impact on preventing and treating depression, anxiety, and PTSD. The review report details primary studies providing evidence on scaling up of mental health and psychosocial interventions and examines the factors which increase the likelihood of scale up (including technology, self-referral, resources and funding, integration of local knowledge etc.)

Systematic search: Yes

November 2022

<https://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/cms/Default.aspx?tabid=3882>

Volunteering during the pandemic: Which mechanisms enabled groups, communities and agencies to mobilise and why?

This rapid review identified mechanisms that underpinned the mobilisation of volunteers for local groups, communities, and organisations during the COVID-19 pandemic. Six mechanisms and fourteen context-mechanism-outcome configurations were identified. The six mechanisms were gaining experience and developing role identity; adaptability; emotional support, support in the form of social and material recognition, and support through training; altruism; trust; co-ordination.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/cms/Default.aspx?tabid=3880>

Digital interventions in alcohol and drug prevention, treatment and recovery: systematic maps of international research and interventions available in England

The report found that of the many digital interventions available for use in England most are for alcohol misuse; there are fewer for drug or substance misuse. Most of these interventions focus on prevention and early intervention; there are few interventions focused on treatment and recovery or overdose prevention. Similarly most systematic reviews focus on alcohol and focus on prevention and early intervention. Primary studies also reflect this emphasis on alcohol misuse and prevention and early intervention.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://eppi.ioe.ac.uk/cms/Default.aspx?tabid=3879>

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – USA)

Management of Infantile Epilepsies

A systematic review concluded that levetiracetam, ketogenic diet, modified Atkins diet, and surgery all appear to be effective for some infants. However, the strength of the evidence is low. Future studies should compare different pharmacologic treatments and compare pharmacotherapy with dietary therapy. Critical outcomes underrepresented in the literature include quality of life, sleep outcomes, and long-term development.

Systematic search: Yes

October 2022

<https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/management-infantile-epilepsy/research>

Health Foundation

Nil

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Oseltamivir for the Prevention of Influenza in Residents of Long-Term Care Facilities

The clinical effectiveness of oseltamivir in residents of long-term care facilities is unclear.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/oseltamivir-prevention-influenza-residents-long-term-care-facilities>

Octreotide Long-Acting Release and Everolimus for Recurrent Meningiomas

The quantity and quality of current publications were not sufficient to draw a conclusion in support of or against the clinical effectiveness of octreotide long-acting release in combination with everolimus relative to other systematic therapies.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/octreotide-long-acting-release-and-everolimus-recurrent-meningiomas-0>

Body Mass Index as a Measure of Obesity and Cut-off for Surgical Eligibility

Most studies reported discrepancies between BMI and other measurements of obesity, or highlighted concerns with current practices that limit surgical eligibility by BMI for patients who may derive benefit that exceeds the risk of complications. Reported ethical issues included stigma, bias and the potential for BMI and its use as a cut-off to create or exacerbate disparities in health care access. The identified guidelines made recommendations for the use of BMI cut-offs for surgical eligibility, generally intended to limit the risk of post-surgical complications.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/body-mass-index-measure-obesity-and-cut-surgical-eligibility>

Treatment Options for VEXAS Syndrome

VEXAS (vacuoles, E1 enzyme, X-linked, autoinflammatory, somatic) syndrome is a rare disorder caused by a genetic mutation, characterized by hematologic and autoinflammatory symptoms that are severe and progressive. It is typically seen in older men. The effectiveness of tocilizumab, ruxolitinib, and azacitidine for treating VEXAS syndrome is uncertain.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/treatment-options-vexas-syndrome>

Intravenous Iron Preparations for Patients Undergoing Elective Surgery: A 2022 Update

For adults who are iron deficient before elective surgery, patients who received IV iron supplementation may have greater increases in hemoglobin and ferritin concentrations, similar or

lower lengths of stay in hospital, and similar quality of life measures, functional outcomes, and rates of adverse events, compared to patients who did not receive IV supplementation. The findings were mixed for the rate of blood transfusions. For adults who are iron deficient before elective surgery, patients who received IV iron supplementation may experience similar changes in hemoglobin levels, quality of life scores, or number of adverse events when compared to patients who received oral iron supplementation. The findings were mixed regarding the risk of blood transfusions.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/intravenous-iron-preparations-patients-undergoing-elective-surgery-2022-update>

Peer Support Programs for Youth Mental Health

Formal peer support programmes (i.e., trained peer support workers based at structured community- or health clinic-based organizations provide support to peer support users) might help a young person feel more comfortable to share information about their mental health issue and ask for help. Two randomized controlled trials found that compared to no peer support, peer support may improve youth's attitudes toward disclosure of mental illness, distress related to that disclosure, and help-seeking behaviour. However, overall, only a small amount of low-quality evidence is available. Therefore, it is very uncertain whether peer support programmes are more effective at supporting an individual in their recovery compared to programmes without a peer support component. In addition, the safety of peer support programmes is currently unknown.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/peer-support-programs-youth-mental-health>

Transanal Total Mesorectal Excision for Adult Patients with Rectal Cancer

Transanal total mesorectal excision may result in lower rates of conversion to open procedure and a better circumferential resection margin compared with laparoscopic total mesorectal excision in adults with rectal cancer. It may be comparable to laparoscopic total mesorectal excision for cancer recurrence, survival, death, and short-term safety outcomes in adults with rectal cancer. It may be more cost-effective than laparoscopic and open total mesorectal excision in adults with rectal cancer, but this is uncertain.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/transanal-total-mesorectal-excision-adult-patients-rectal-cancer>

Liposuction for Lymphedema

Liposuction with controlled compressive therapy was associated with higher volume reduction compared with controlled compression therapy alone. This finding was from a low- to moderate-quality meta-analysis of 2 prospective cohort studies. The certainty of the evidence is very low. Liposuction was associated with higher improvement in health-related quality of life compared with no treatment. However, the evidence was uncertain. Overall, the evidence regarding the clinical effectiveness of liposuction compared with no treatment was very uncertain because it came from a small number of studies with methodological limitations and poor reporting. Two guidelines recommended the use of liposuction.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/liposuction-lymphedema-0>

Oral Feeding for Preterm Infants on Respiratory Support

No health technology assessments or systematic reviews were identified regarding the clinical effectiveness of oral feeding in preterm infants while on continuous positive airway pressure or high-flow nasal cannula.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/oral-feeding-preterm-infants-respiratory-support>

Rural Healthcare Planning Initiatives and Frameworks

Identified initiatives included team-based care, financial incentives for care providers, programmes for international medical graduates to practice in rural areas, and new models of care. Identified frameworks and recommendations for planning rural health care service delivery included components such as taking a community-specific approach, multidisciplinary team-based care, developing the use of telehealth, establishing evaluation methods, and improving the recruitment and retention of health care providers in rural areas. Identified proposals for models of care for rural areas included team-based care, models led by community health workers, and alternatives for hospitals.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/rural-healthcare-planning-initiatives-and-frameworks>

Intravenous Iron Isomaltoside for Patients with Iron Deficiency Undergoing Elective Surgery

One RCT did not find a difference in functional status (6-minute walk distance and New York Heart Association class), hand grip strength, or health-related quality of life for patients who underwent a transcatheter aortic valve implantation treated with iron isomaltoside versus placebo.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/intravenous-iron-isomaltoside-patients-iron-deficiency-undergoing-elective-surgery>

Evusheld for the Treatment of Mild to Moderate COVID-19

Tixagevimab and cilgavimab (Evusheld) is a combination of long-acting monoclonal antibodies for intramuscular administration for the treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19. CADTH conducted a review of the evidence and convened an Implementation Advice Panel to prioritize the patient populations that are most likely to benefit from treatment with Evusheld.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/evusheld-treatment-mild-moderate-covid-19>

Azacitidine for Acute myeloid leukemia

There is insufficient evidence to draw conclusions about the clinical effectiveness of oral formulation compared to the subcutaneous formulation of azacitidine as a maintenance therapy for acute myeloid leukemia

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/azacitidine-acute-myeloid-leukemia>

Real-Time Continuous Glucose Monitoring: A Review of Guidelines

Six guidelines were reviewed. Four evidence-based guidelines strongly recommended the use of real-time continuous glucose monitoring in adults for the management of type 1 diabetes, based on intermediate- to high-quality evidence. Four guidelines recommended real-time continuous glucose monitoring for adults living with type 2 diabetes, based on low- to high-quality evidence. Three

guidelines strongly recommended the use of real-time continuous glucose monitoring in children and young people living with type 1 diabetes, based on intermediate to high-quality evidence. One guideline recommended real-time continuous glucose monitoring for children and young people with type 2 diabetes, based on expert consensus rather than evidence of clinical effectiveness.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/real-time-continuous-glucose-monitoring-review-guidelines>

Treatment Strategies for Sexual Dysfunction Associated With Psychotropic Medications

For antipsychotic-related sexual dysfunction, one guideline recommends switching to aripiprazole or another non-hyperprolactinemic antipsychotic as the first option. Alternatively, the guideline recommends adjunctive treatment with aripiprazole, or switching to antipsychotics that have less impact on sexual function. Another guideline recommends adding estrogen or testosterone treatment to the antipsychotic medication to assist sexual dysfunction in women. For antidepressant-related sexual dysfunction, one guideline recommends switching to agomelatine or to a non-serotonergic drug or fluvoxamine as first option. Alternatively, the guideline recommends switching to a partially non-serotonergic antidepressant, adding antidotes, or using vaginal lubricants.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/treatment-strategies-sexual-dysfunction-associated-psychotropic-medications>

Delayed Tuberculin Skin Testing

No evidence was found regarding the clinical utility, or cost-effectiveness, of delayed TST for identifying TB among close contacts with no known risks compared to testing immediately after and at 8 weeks after TB exposure.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/delayed-tuberculin-skin-testing>

Internet-Delivered Cognitive Behavioural Therapy in the Treatment of Chronic Non-Cancer Pain

The Clinical Review found there was little to no difference between iCBT and in-person CBT for most outcomes, but the evidence was very uncertain.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/internet-delivered-cognitive-behavioural-therapy-treatment-chronic-non-cancer-pain>

Cannabis for Opioid Use Disorder

Evidence is inconsistent and of low quality for the clinical effectiveness of cannabis regarding treatment retention and adherence, craving and withdrawal symptoms, or illicit opioid or other substance use. There is lack of consensus as to whether use of cannabis in opioid use disorder is beneficial or detrimental. No evidence of an impact of cannabis on quality of life, functioning, satisfaction, relapse, hospitalizations, or overdoses in people with opioid use disorder was identified.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2022

<https://www.cadth.ca/cannabis-opioid-use-disorder>

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

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

International review of guidance on the use of face masks to mitigate the spread of SARS-CoV-2 infection

The review found that while international guidance varies, overall, the guidance points towards the wearing of face masks in environments or situations where the risk of transmission is highest. A second theme in the guidance is the wearing of face masks to protect those at highest risk of severe outcomes, both by the individuals themselves and those who come in contact with them.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.higa.ie/reports-and-publications/health-technology-assessment/international-review-guidance-use-face-masks>

Planned public health measures and strategies to limit the impact of COVID-19 surges: an international review

The review found that most countries were taking a holistic approach to their winter surge planning. Many countries require multiple criteria to be considered (severity of disease associated with a new variant, health services capacity etc.) when determining the threat posed by a COVID-19 surge. Vaccination strategies for both COVID 19 and flu were found to be a significant component of winter surge planning. The majority of countries have planned COVID-19 booster vaccine campaigns for targeted groups, usually those most at risk of severe disease or those working in close proximity to them. However, some countries, like Czechia and the Netherlands, have recommended widespread use of booster doses. Eight countries have expanded access to the 'flu vaccine this year. Test and trace plans for some countries allow for different levels of testing depending on the situation. This includes both widespread testing and targeted testing, and may depend on the transmissibility of the virus, the disease severity associated with the variant and healthcare usage at any given time. Other countries have planned for the potential reintroduction of face coverings in certain situations.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2022

<https://www.higa.ie/reports-and-publications/health-technology-assessment/planned-public-health-measures-and-strategies>

Campbell Collaboration

Interventions for improving executive functions in children with foetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD)

This review found limited evidence for the effectiveness of interventions designed to improve executive functioning (EF) in children with prenatal alcohol exposure (PAE). Promising results were found only for response inhibition (the ability to inhibit prepotent responses, preferencing more goal-directed action). However, the ability to detect overall effects is limited by a lack of large studies.

Systematic search: Yes

November 2022

<https://www.campbellcollaboration.org/better-evidence/psychological-interventions-children-with-fetal-alcohol-spectrum-disorder.html>

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

Analysis of Educational Outcomes of Big Noise Participants

This report focuses on the Big Noise Raploch participants of school leaving age. Overall, the impacts of Big Noise participation on educational outcomes are positive. Almost all Big Noise participants achieved a positive post-school destination (98%) compared with 84% of non-participants of a similar sociodemographic background. Big Noise participants are more likely to secure employment upon leaving school and are less likely to be unemployed compared to non-participants. Educational attainment tariff scores reflect the level of pupil qualifications achieved in school. This analysis is more complex, however the findings do support a degree of positive impact due to Big Noise participation. The mean educational attainment tariff score was lower among Big Noise participants group (506), compared with non-participants (525). However, when the analysis is adjusted to account for sociodemographic variances between the two cohorts, the findings support that Big Noise participation leads to a positive impact on attainment tariff scores, although this finding is not statistically significant.

Systematic search: No

November 2022

https://www.gcph.co.uk/publications/1067_analysis_of_educational_outcomes_of_big_noise_participants

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due December 2022

Memokath-051 stent for ureteric obstruction

Medical Technology - update (new clinical practice evidence)

Intrapartum care for healthy women and babies - fetal monitoring

Clinical Guideline - update (new pharmaceutical and clinical practice evidence)

MRI-based technologies for assessing non-alcoholic fatty liver disease

Diagnostic Technology (new)

Thyroid cancer: assessment and management

Clinical Guideline (new)

FibroScan for assessing liver fibrosis and cirrhosis in primary or community care

Medical Technology (new)

Mobocertinib for treating EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation-positive advanced non-small-cell lung cancer after platinum-based chemotherapy

Technology appraisal

Autologous anti-CD-19-transduced CD3+ cells for treating relapsed or refractory B-precursor acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in people 26 years and above

Technology appraisal

Cabozantinib for previously treated advanced hepatocellular carcinoma

Technology appraisal

Esketamine for treatment-resistant depression

Technology appraisal