Public Health Key Documents: March 2023

NIHR

Nil

The King's Fund

Dying well at home: commissioning quality end-of-life care

Increasingly people are dying at home rather than in hospital. This raises questions about whether there are the right staff with the right skills to support people in their home at the end of life, and whether the health and care system is prepared for changing levels of demand. Interviews with 10 Commissioners showed they had limited ability to assure the quality of care for people who die at home. They were not making full use of available data or national resources for assessing local needs, and were not monitoring quality across health and social care. All commissioners recognised the importance of inequalities in end-of-life care, but none had yet started taking action to reduce them. The report makes recommendations to improve care for those dying at home. Systematic search: No

March 2023

https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/dying-well-home-commissioning-quality-end-life-care

Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC Advice)

pralsetinib (Gavreto®)

Accepted for use on an interim basis subject to ongoing evaluation and future reassessment as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with rearranged during transfection (RET) fusion-positive advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) not previously treated with a RET inhibitor. Systematic search: No

March 2023 https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/pralsetinib-gavreto-full-smc2496/

bulevirtide (Hepcludex[®])

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of chronic hepatitis delta virus (HDV) infection in plasma (or serum) HDV-RNA positive adult patients with compensated liver disease. Restricted to use in patients with evidence of significant fibrosis (METAVIR stage greater than or equal to F2), whose disease has responded inadequately to interferon-based therapy or who are ineligible to receive interferon-based therapy due to intolerance or contra-indication. Systematic search: No

March 2023

https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/bulevirtide-hepcludex-full-smc2520/

nintedanib (Ofev®)

Accepted for restricted use in adults for the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF). Restricted for use in patients with a predicted forced vital capacity (FVC) >80%. Systematic search: No March 2023 <u>https://www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/medicines-advice/nintedanib-ofev-resub-smc2513/</u>

Scottish Government

Genomics in Scotland: Building our Future

This publication is the first in a series setting out the Scottish Government's strategic vision around the development of genomic medicine and the use of genetic information to improve the health and wellbeing of people living in Scotland. Systematic search: No March 2023 https://www.gov.scot/publications/genomics-scotland-building-future/

Telemedicine early medical abortion at home: evaluation

This report presents the findings and recommendations from an evaluation of the current approach to early medical abortion at home in Scotland. Systematic search: No March 2023 <u>https://www.gov.scot/publications/evaluation-telemedicine-early-medical-abortion-home-scotland/pages/1/</u>

Voice of the Infant: best practice guidelines and infant pledge

Guidance on how to take account of infants' views and rights in all encounters they may have with professionals in statutory or third sector services, or in public spaces such as shops, libraries or galleries. Systematic search: No March 2023 <u>https://www.gov.scot/publications/voice-infant-best-practice-guidelines-infant-pledge/</u>

Long-term Monitoring of Health Inequalities March 2023 report

Annual update of the long-term monitoring of health inequalities headline indicators. Systematic search: No March 2023 <u>https://www.gov.scot/publications/long-term-monitoring-health-inequalities-march-2023-report/</u>

Social isolation and loneliness: Recovering our Connections 2023 to 2026

A plan to take forward the delivery of A Connected Scotland, the Scottish Government's strategy for tackling social isolation and loneliness and building stronger social connections. Systematic search: No March 2023 <u>https://www.gov.scot/publications/recovering-connections-2023-2026/</u>

Dementia strategy - national conversation: what people told us

High-level summary of the collective evidence received and analysed using thematic analysis techniques. Systematic search: No March 2023 <u>https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-conversation-inform-new-dementia-strategy-scotland-people-told/</u>

SIGN Nil

Public Health Scotland

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on alcohol consumption and harm in Scotland and England

This report collates existing research on changes in alcohol consumption and related health harms in Scotland, England and the UK during the COVID-19 pandemic. Systematic search: No March 2023 <u>https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/the-impact-of-the-covid-19-pandemic-on-alcoholconsumption-and-harm-in-scotland-and-england</u>

Evaluating the impact of alcohol minimum unit pricing (MUP) on alcohol-attributable deaths and hospital admissions in Scotland

Carried out in collaboration with the University of Glasgow, the study evaluated the impact of MUP on alcohol health harms over the first two-and-half years of the policy. The study estimated a 13.4% reduction in deaths, and a 4.1% reduction in hospital admissions, wholly attributable to alcohol consumption following the implementation of MUP. The study also found that MUP reduced deaths and hospital admissions where alcohol consumption may be one of a range of causative factors. The findings cover the period from MUP implementation up to the end of 2020.

Systematic search: No

March 2023

https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/evaluating-the-impact-of-alcohol-minimum-unit-pricing-mup-on-alcohol-attributable-deaths-and-hospital-admissions-in-scotland

COVID-19, physical activity, inequalities evidence review

This rapid review looked at people's levels of physical activity and how they were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 lockdown. The review reports evidence from UK studies that assessed any differences in how different groups of people were affected. The results for sex, age, disability, marital status, race/ethnicity, and socioeconomic status are summarised.

Systematic search: No

March 2023

https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/covid-19-physical-activity-inequalities-evidence-review/covid-19-physical-activity-inequalities-evidence-review/

Estimating the burden of disease attributable to physical inactivity in Scotland

This analysis reinforces the importance of physical inactivity as a risk factor for non-communicable disease (NCD) in Scotland. It uses data to model the estimated burden of disease attributed to inactivity related to ischaemic heart disease (IHD) at multiple levels – national, health board and by local authority area.

Systematic search: No March 2023

https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/estimating-the-burden-of-disease-attributable-to-physical-inactivity-in-scotland/

NICE – Guidelines Nil

NICE - Technology Appraisal Guidance

TA877 Finerenone for treating chronic kidney disease in type 2 diabetes Systematic search: Limited March 2023 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta877 TA876 Nivolumab with chemotherapy for neoadjuvant treatment of resectable non-small-cell lung cancer Systematic search: Limited March 2023 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta876

TA875 Semaglutide for managing overweight and obesity Systematic search: Limited March 2023 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta875

TA871 Eptinezumab for preventing migraine Systematic search: Limited March 2023 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta871

TA873 Cannabidiol for treating seizures caused by tuberous sclerosis complex Systematic search: Limited March 2023 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta873

TA874 Polatuzumab vedotin in combination for untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma Systematic search: Limited

March 2023 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta874

TA872 Axicabtagene ciloleucel for treating diffuse large B-cell lymphoma and primary mediastinal large B-cell lymphoma after 2 or more systemic therapies Systematic search: Limited March 2023 https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta872

EPPI Centre Nil

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – USA) Nil

Health Foundation

Stressed and overworked

The Health Foundation worked with the Commonwealth Fund to survey 9,526 primary care physicians across 10 high-income countries between February and September 2022. This included 1,010 GPs from the UK. A majority of GPs in all countries are dealing with higher workloads than before the pandemic – and many have experienced greater stress and signs of emotional distress. The experience of GPs in the UK is of concern - 71% say their job is 'extremely' or 'very stressful' – the highest of the 10 countries surveyed alongside Germany. GPs in the UK were among the most satisfied of any country back in 2012. Now just 24% of UK GPs are 'extremely' or 'very satisfied' with practising medicine – similar to France but lower than all other countries surveyed. UK GPs are among the most likely to plan to stop seeing patients regularly in the next 1 to 3 years. Half of GPs in the UK think the quality of care they can provide to patients has got worse since the start of the

pandemic – and only 14% think it has improved. But the survey also illustrates some of the core strengths of general practice in the UK, including a high proportion of GPs feeling well prepared to manage care for patients with complex needs, and strong performance compared with other countries in use of data to inform care. Decisive policy action is needed to improve the working lives of GPs in the UK – including to boost GP capacity and reduce workload.

Systematic search: No March 2023 https://www.health.org.uk/publications/reports/stressed-and-overworked

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Tocilizumab for Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder

Patients with neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder treated with tocilizumab may experience decreased risks of relapse or disability progression compared to before treatment, but it is uncertain whether these changes can be entirely attributed to tocilizumab (TCZ) treatment. TCZ might be better than azathioprine for patients with neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder in reducing relapse risk. TCZ might improve or have no impact on pain and fatigue measures for patients with neuromyelitis optica spectrum diring TCZ treatment, but patients treated with TCZ may experience adverse events at a similar or lower rate to those treated with azathioprine.

Systematic search: Yes March 2023 https://www.cadth.ca/tocilizumab-neuromyelitis-optica-spectrum-disorder

Canakinumab for Adult-Onset Still Disease

Two systematic reviews were identified. Most studies in the systematic reviews did not have a control group; therefore, the findings related to the effectiveness and safety of canakinumab in this population are uncertain. For adults with AOSD, treatment with canakinumab may be associated with a complete or partial response to treatment, corticosteroid-sparing effect, and a decrease or normalization of key laboratory parameters, such as leukocyte count, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, and serum levels of ferritin and C-reactive protein, compared with baseline. In adults with AOSD, limited evidence suggested there was no statistically significant difference between canakinumab and placebo in articular manifestations.

Systematic search: Yes March 2023 https://www.cadth.ca/canakinumab-adult-onset-still-disease

Longevity of Partial and Complete Dentures

Removable complete dentures may last for an average of 10.06 years, with most complete dentures lasting for at least 5 years. Most metal partial dentures may last for at least 5 years. No studies were identified that met inclusion criteria for the report describing the longevity of removable plastic partial dentures. The included studies did not report populations, interventions, and outcomes clearly or consistently. This made some of the findings difficult to interpret. Systematic search: Yes March 2023 https://www.cadth.ca/longevity-partial-and-complete-dentures

Dental Bridges for Partial Tooth Loss

There is limited evidence about the clinical effectiveness of dental bridges for partial tooth loss in adults. The identified studies had several limitations, including limited comparative data and

concerns related to a lack of dental bridge specificity. Therefore, the findings related to effectiveness are uncertain. In adults with partial tooth loss who have dental bridges supported by natural teeth, there may be minimal rates of dental bridge failure, high rates of dental bridge survival, and few complications.

Systematic search: Yes March 2023 https://www.cadth.ca/dental-bridges-partial-tooth-loss

Dental Sealants for the Prevention of Dental Caries

Three guidelines recommend the use of dental sealants to prevent or manage dental caries in children and adolescents. Sealants may be used as a preventive measure upon the eruption of molars, or as treatment to arrest or reverse noncavitated carious lesions. Sealants may be used alone or in combination with other treatments that protect against tooth decay. Overall, the guidelines were rigorous, comprehensive, and clearly reported, but there were gaps in guidance about implementation, choice of sealant material, and selection of patients. Systematic search: Yes March 2023 https://www.cadth.ca/dental-sealants-prevention-dental-caries

Post-COVID-19 Condition Treatment and Management: Rapid Living Scoping Review

CADTH is conducting a rapid living scoping review on the treatment and management of long COVID. The report will be updated over time to incorporate relevant new evidence as it becomes available. CADTH has developed an interactive dashboard that summarizes key findings from the scoping review. Systematic search: Yes

Systematic search: Yes March 2023 <u>https://www.cadth.ca/post-covid-19-condition-treatment-and-management-rapid-living-scoping-review</u>

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

The Feasibility and Clinical Value of Establishing Hospital Capacity Command Centres

This report reviewed the available evidence on establishing a HCC to manage patient flow and bed capacity. A scoping review identified 14 hospital CCCs in the USA and 2 in Canada from 12 studies. Bed management is the key element in all centres. Transfer management was covered in 10 studies (62.5%) while patient transport and environmental system (EVS) was covered in 9 studies (56.3%) CCCs. There are no RCTs evaluating the efficacy of CCCs. There is also a lack of standardized performance indicators of CCC. Nonetheless, these studies demonstrated improvement in various indicators such as the emergency department (ED) boarding, length of stay, transfer time, ambulance and ED diversion, and patient satisfaction. Improvement in organizational performance was also observed. Experiential data from several established hospital CCCs indicated that the integration of such systems has had an impact on better patient experience and hospital efficiency. The cost of establishing CCCs varies based on the need for physical space, number and type of prediction software, the number of electronic medical records (EMR) instances, the size of the organization, and the level of activation support from the software provider. Other important factors that should be considered in establishing a CCC include setting the targets and indicators, data infrastructure, interface ability of different software, and disruptiveness. All studies and correspondents highlighted that acceptance of cultural change and strong commitment from hospital staff and management are important for success together with solid governance. Systematic search: Yes February 2023

https://muhc.ca/sites/default/files/micro/m-TAU/tau-report-2023-02-20.pdf

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

Campbell Collaboration Nil

Glasgow Centre for Population Health Nil

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due APRIL 2023

Onasemnogene abeparvovec for treating pre-symptomatic spinal muscular atrophy (MAA partial review of HST 15) Highly Specialised Technology Evaluation

Baricitinib for treating severe alopecia areata Single Technology Appraisal

Difelikefalin for treating pruritus in people having haemodialysis Single Technology Appraisal

Breast cancer – reducing arm and shoulder mobility problems after breast cancer surgery Clinical Guideline - update (new clinical practice evidence)

Digitally enabled therapies for adults with depression: early value assessment Medical Technology (new)

Digitally enabled therapies for adults with anxiety disorders: early value assessment Medical Technology (new)

Diabetes (type 1 and type 2) in children and young people: diagnosis and management - medicines for type 2 diabetes (update) Clinical Guideline - update (new pharmaceutical evidence)