

NIHR

[Evidence of quality of life for hospitalised patients with COVID-19: a scoping review](#)

35 papers were selected for data extraction. The most common study type was economic evaluation ($N = 13$), followed by cross-sectional ($N = 10$). All economic evaluations used published utility values for other conditions to represent COVID-19 inpatients' quality of life. The most popular quality-of-life survey measure was the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index ($N = 8$). There were 12 studies that used a mental health-related survey and 12 that used a sleep-related survey. Five studies used EQ-5D, but only one collected responses from people in the acute phase of COVID-19. Studies reported a negative impact on quality of life for people hospitalised with COVID-19, although many studies did not include a formal comparison group. In future health crises, researchers should be vigilant for opportunities to collect quality-of-life data from hospitalised patients but should try to co-ordinate as well as ensuring generic health measures are used more.

Systematic search: Limited

May 2024

The King's Fund

[Commissioning Community Champions: Lessons From A Pandemic](#)

Community champions are typically members of the community who volunteer to promote health and wellbeing or improve conditions in their local community. In 2023, The King's Fund conducted a survey of local authority commissioners in England and interviewed people involved in the commissioning and delivery of community champions programmes across 15 local authorities. The research found that community champions programmes could add value at a local level in a number of ways including by supporting engagement with communities to share information, collecting insight and supporting collaboration; building trust with and between communities, public health and wider stakeholders; increasing the capacity and capability to engage with and support public health within the community. There is no one model for community champions. Different approaches to commissioning and delivery of programmes were identified, which influence the recruitment of champions, how they are organised and supported, and what they do. Key strengths of community champions approaches are their flexibility and adaptability.

Systematic search: No

May 2024

[What Do Social Care Providers Think Of Young Workers?](#)

Only 8% of the social care workforce is under 25. The King's Fund interviewed people from 11 social care providers about their organisations' experience of recruiting and retaining younger care workers, and about how the wider social care sector responds to younger workers. They indicated that: younger staff had a great deal to offer social care, for example, their familiarity with technology; employing younger people has drawbacks and that many social care organisations were reluctant to employ them; they do not tailor their recruitment processes specifically to younger people but that some support for new starters might disproportionately benefit younger workers; the main reason for younger workers leaving the sector was the inherent challenges of social care jobs; felt that there were some things that individual social care organisations could do to better support younger workers, but that other actions needed providers to work together locally or nationally, including work to change the image of the sector. The King's Fund's recommendations include: addressing stereotypical attitudes in the sector towards younger people; promoting work within the sector realistically; ensuring the sector has the resources it needs to tackle workforce issues strategically.

Systematic search: No

May 2024

Scottish Government

[Tackling child poverty - place-based, system change initiatives: learnings](#)

This report provides early evidence and learning from a range of initiatives that aim to tackle child poverty through working in partnership to provide holistic, person-centred support for parents and families.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

SIGN

[SIGN 171 Management of diabetes in pregnancy](#)

This guideline replaces the corresponding section in SIGN 116: Management of diabetes. It provides recommendations on preconception care in women with known pre-existing diabetes; antenatal care for all women with diabetes in pregnancy; risk factors, diagnosis and treatment of GDM, and detecting glucose intolerance after pregnancy.

Systematic search: No

May 2024

Public Health Scotland

[National survey of healthcare and frontline social care workers on winter 2023 vaccination programme](#)

PHS conducted an online survey in February and March 2024. The survey was co-produced with Health Boards and aimed to gather feedback from health and frontline social care staff on their attitudes towards the vaccines, their experiences of the vaccination programme, and their suggestions for future improvements. The report includes findings and recommendations to inform national and local improvements to future staff vaccination programmes.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

[Gap analysis of public health microbiological services in Scotland](#)

This report details the public health and health protection requirements needed to deliver fit-for-purpose public health microbiology services in Scotland. Its recommendations were developed from a gap analysis and stakeholder engagement.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

[Harnessing the power of anchor institutions: a progression framework for Scottish organisations](#)

The framework aims to help public sector organisations in Scotland recognise and use their power as 'anchor institutions' in order to improve outcomes for local people and the environment.

Systematic search: No

May 2024

[NHS Scotland anchors and inequalities briefing paper](#)

This paper describes how NHS Scotland can help reduce inequalities by being an effective anchor.

Systematic search: No

April 2024

Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC Advice)

etrasimod (Velsipity)

Accepted for use within NHSScotland for the treatment of patients 16 years of age and older 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 biological agent.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

voxelotor (Oxbryta)

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of haemolytic anaemia due to sickle cell disease (SCD) in adults and paediatric patients 12 years of age and older as monotherapy or in combination with hydroxycarbamide. SMC restriction: as a second line treatment for haemolytic anaemia in patients with SCD who are intolerant, ineligible or have an inadequate response to, hydroxycarbamide.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

epcoritamab (Tepkinly)

Accepted for use as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory (R/R) diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

glofitamab (Columvi)

Accepted for use as monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory (R/R) diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), after two or more lines of systemic therapy.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

momelotinib (Omjjara)

Accepted for use for the treatment of disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms in adult patients with moderate to severe anaemia who have primary myelofibrosis, post polycythaemia vera myelofibrosis or post essential thrombocythaemia myelofibrosis and who are Janus Associated Kinase (JAK) inhibitor naïve or have been treated with ruxolitinib.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

tirzepatide (Mounjaro)

Accepted for restricted use for weight management, including weight loss and weight maintenance, as an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity in adults with an initial Body Mass Index (BMI) of ≥ 30 kg/m² (obesity) or ≥ 27 kg/m² to < 30 kg/m² (overweight) in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition (e.g., hypertension, dyslipidaemia, obstructive sleep apnoea, cardiovascular disease, prediabetes, or type 2 diabetes mellitus). SMC restriction: for use in adults with BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²* and at least one weight-related comorbidity. *a lower BMI cut-off may be more appropriate for members of minority ethnic groups known to be at equivalent risk of the consequences of obesity at a lower BMI than the white population.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

NICE - Technology Appraisal Guidance

TA981 [Voxelotor for treating haemolytic anaemia caused by sickle cell disease](#)

Systematic search: No

June 2024

TA983 [Pembrolizumab with trastuzumab and chemotherapy for untreated locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma](#)

Systematic search: No

June 2024

TA979 [Ivosidenib with azacitidine for untreated acute myeloid leukaemia with an IDH1 R132 mutation](#)

Systematic search: No

June 2024

TA977 [Dabrafenib with trametinib for treating BRAF V600E mutation-positive glioma in children and young people aged 1 year and over](#)

Systematic search: No

June 2024

NICE – Guidelines

Nil

Health and Care Research Wales Evidence Centre

Nil

EPPI Centre

[Bereavement support and Prolonged Grief Disorder: Scoping and mapping the evidence](#)

Some individuals experience abnormally persistent and intense symptoms of grief that significantly interfere with daily functioning and increase the risk of adverse health outcomes (Prolonged Grief Disorder (PGD)). The aim of the review was to scope and map the research evidence on grief, bereavement and PGD. It found that issues related to grief and bereavement, including PGD, have been extensively researched. However, key evidence gaps remain, particularly in relation to experiences and needs of the most marginalised and disadvantaged communities; the cost-effectiveness of interventions, and interventions for addressing social, organisational, or structural-level factors that can impair the grieving process and potentially increase the risk of PGD.

Systematic search: Limited

February 2024

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – USA)

[Interventions to Prevent Falls in Older Adults: An Evidence Update for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force](#)

The current evidence base demonstrates that exercise is associated with fewer falls, fewer people with a fall, and a reduced number of injurious falls in average- and increased-risk community-dwelling older adults. Multifactorial interventions appear to reduce falls but not people with a fall or injuries; trials are clinically and statistically heterogeneous. Other single falls prevention interventions, including environmental modification, medication review/modification, education, and psychological interventions as well as falls interventions with multiple components like exercise

plus education and exercise plus environment have either few trials showing no statistically significant effect or a few trials reporting inconclusive results.

Systematic search: Limited

June 2024

Health Foundation

Nil

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

[Interferons, Glatiramer Acetate, and Minocycline for Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis and Clinically Isolated Syndrome](#)

It is uncertain if interferon beta-1a, interferon beta-1b, glatiramer acetate, and minocycline are effective treatments for clinically isolated syndrome, or if minocycline is an effective treatment for relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis due to the lack of evidence identified.

Systematic search: Limited

June 2024

[Nabilone for Chronic Non-Cancer Pain](#)

It is uncertain if nabilone is an effective treatment for people living with chronic non-cancer pain due to the varied results and methodological limitations of the included studies. Future high-quality, longer-term (e.g., RCT with follow-up studies) studies are needed.

Systematic search: Limited

June 2024

[Anticytokine Therapy and Corticosteroids for Cytokine Release Syndrome and for Neurotoxicity Following T-Cell Engager or CAR T-Cell Therapy](#)

Despite limited and low-quality evidence, the findings suggest some potential benefits of prophylactic or early use of anticytokine therapy and corticosteroids for the management of immunotherapy-related toxicities.

Systematic search: Limited

June 2024

[Infliximab for Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy-Related Toxicities](#)

Very low-quality evidence identified suggests the potential benefits of infliximab in the management of immune-induced colitis due to its efficacy and fast response.

Systematic search: Limited

June 2024

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Systematic search: Limited

June 2024

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

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

Nil

Campbell Collaboration

Nil

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

[Examining the social determinants of LGBT health and wellbeing: A scoping review of evidence, unmet health needs, and policy recommendations](#)

This scoping review presents the findings of almost 200 UK studies which demonstrate that LGBT+ groups experience mental and physical health inequalities and illuminate important unmet health needs among the LGBT+ population. The evidence relating to LGBT+ health inequalities is grouped under seven interwoven themes: LGBT+ data inadequacies; LGBT+ life course discrimination, intolerance and microaggressions; LGBT+ mental health and wellbeing; LGBT+ adolescence and mental health; LGBT+ physical health and risk factors; LGBT+ healthcare access and experiences; LGBT+ health in older age. The evidence indicates that there are five priority unmet health needs among LGBT+ populations, which merit action and culturally inclusive, and identity-affirming responses across public health systems and within healthcare delivery: inadequate public health surveillance of LGBT+ health, wellbeing, and inequalities; discrimination against transgender individuals and mental health impacts; discrimination against LGBT+ adolescents and young people and mental health impacts; LGBT+ populations' higher rates of chronic disease, and risk factors; LGBT+ older people's physical and mental health inequalities. Policy recommendations include improving public health surveillance of LGBT+ health and inequalities; development of national public education campaigns highlighting the inequalities and discrimination faced by the LGBT+ community and the impacts to health and wellbeing; further development of preventative mental health support specifically targeting LGBT+ adolescents, LGBT+ older people and transgender people; embedding regular, up-to-date training on LGBT+ health inequalities and barriers to accessing services experienced by LGBT+ people.

Systematic search: Limited

May 2024

Selected other recent reports

British Geriatrics Society [Reablement rehabilitation recovery – Everyone's business](#)

This report looks at the evidence behind the provision of rehabilitation for older people and highlights examples of best practice from across the UK and internationally. It argues that rehabilitation should be a component of virtually all care for older people, across all care settings, and that there is no such thing as 'no rehabilitation potential.' This document was led by Professor Anne Hendry, Honorary Professor at the University of the West of Scotland.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

Centre for Mental Health [Policies for better mental health](#)

This paper calls for the implementation of a mental health policy test. The process would involve gathering evidence on the impact any proposed government action would have on people's mental health and weighing up whether it would result in a 'net-positive' effect. This would allow policies to be changed to produce greater benefits or prevent any harmful impacts before they are implemented.

Systematic search: No

May 2024

Diabetes UK [Reverse the trend report](#)

The report sets out recommendations for practical steps for government to reduce the trend in type 2 diabetes including: bringing forward an effective cross-government strategy to reduce health inequalities, including recognising diabetes as a major driver of health inequity; implementing an enhanced support offer for people newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes to support self-management in the first year post diagnosis; investing in piloting of the NHS health check from age 25 in areas of high type 2 diabetes prevalence, focusing on the most vulnerable groups.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

NHS Providers [Providers Deliver: Achieving value for money](#)

This report explores how NHS Trusts across all sectors have been identifying innovative solutions to improve their productivity and continue delivering on the priorities of their local populations.

Includes case studies.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

Patient Information Forum [Quick guide: Using plain language in health information](#)

A quick guide to using plain language in health information, including top tips, tools and data to help you make the case for health-literacy friendly materials.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

Tony Blair Institute for Global Change [A New National Purpose: Harnessing Data for Health](#)

The NHS is the world's largest repository of health-care data but these data are fragmented and underutilised. Making them accessible in one place would improve health and deliver wealth for the nation. Current efforts to improve data accessibility are held back by bureaucratic hurdles, short-term thinking and inadequate resources. To address these barriers and streamline access to health data for trusted researchers, this paper proposes the creation of a National Data Trust (NDT). This would be majority-owned and controlled by the government and the NHS, together with investment from industry partners; it would connect NHS data and attract private investment in new medical discoveries. It is believed this initiative would bring the economic benefits of health innovation to citizens: if the NDT is fully integrated with clinical-trial services, it could drive an additional £2 billion in economic growth by 2030. It would accelerate the NHS's development of cutting-edge innovations, provide quicker access to these advancements at reduced costs, and generate a new funding source for the health-care system.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

UKSA [Mpox outbreak: epidemiological overview](#)

Updated overview of the current mpox (monkeypox) outbreak in the UK.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

UKSA [Winter Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Infection Study: estimates of epidemiological characteristics, England and Scotland: 2023 to 2024 \(updated June 2024\)](#)

Modelled proportion of the population (prevalence) in England and Scotland currently infected with SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19), incidence of new infections, the infection hospitalisation rate (IHR) and the infection fatality risk (IFR). Joint study with the Office for National Statistics.

Systematic search: No

June 2024

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due July 2024

Selective internal radiation therapy with QuiremSpheres for treating unresectable advanced hepatocellular carcinoma (Partial review of TA688)

Technology appraisal

SQ HDM SLIT for treating allergic rhinitis and allergic asthma caused by house dust mites (review of TA834)

Technology appraisal

Zanubrutinib for treating relapsed or refractory marginal zone lymphoma

Technology appraisal

Endometriosis: diagnosis and management - diagnosing endometriosis

Clinical Guideline - update (new clinical practice evidence)

Harmful gambling: identification, assessment and management

Clinical Guideline - new