

NIHR

[Clinical and cost-effectiveness of left ventricular assist devices as destination therapy for advanced heart failure: systematic review and economic evaluation](#)

Using cost-effectiveness criteria applied in the UK, left ventricular assist devices compared to medical management for patients with advanced heart failure ineligible for heart transplant may not be cost-effective. When available, data from the ongoing evaluation of HeartMate 3 compared to medical management can be used to update cost-effectiveness estimates.

Systematic search: Limited

August 2024

[Automated devices for identifying peripheral arterial disease in people with leg ulceration: an evidence synthesis and cost-effectiveness analysis](#)

The limited evidence identified for each automated device, especially in people with leg ulcers, and its clinical heterogeneity precludes any firm conclusions on the diagnostic performance and cost-effectiveness of these devices in clinical practice.

Systematic search: Limited

August 2024

[Immunogenicity and seroefficacy of pneumococcal conjugate vaccines: a systematic review and network meta-analysis](#)

Serotype-specific differences were found in immunogenicity and seroefficacy between pneumococcal conjugate vaccine-13 and pneumococcal conjugate vaccine-10. Higher antibody response after vaccination was associated with a lower risk of subsequent infection. These methods can be used to compare the pneumococcal conjugate vaccines and optimise vaccination strategies. For future work, seroefficacy estimates can be determined for other pneumococcal vaccines, which could contribute to licensing or policy decisions for new pneumococcal vaccines.

Systematic search: Limited

August 2024

[Devices for remote continuous monitoring of people with Parkinson's disease: a systematic review and cost-effectiveness analysis](#)

Personal KinetiGraph could reasonably be used in practice to monitor patient symptoms and modify treatment where required. There is too little evidence on STAT-ON, Kinesia 360, KinesiaU or PDMonitor to be confident that they are clinically useful. The cost-effectiveness of remote monitoring appears to be largely unfavourable with incremental cost-effectiveness ratios in excess of £30,000 per quality-adjusted life-year across a range of alternative assumptions. The main driver of cost-effectiveness was the durability of improvements in patient symptoms.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2024

[Reducing self-harm in adolescents: the RISA-IPD individual patient data meta-analysis and systematic review](#)

Obtaining individual patient data for meta-analyses is possible but very time-consuming, despite clear guidance from funding bodies that researchers should share their data appropriately. More attention needs to be paid to seeking appropriate consent from study participants for (pseudo) anonymised data-sharing and institutions need to collaborate on agreeing template data-sharing agreements. Researchers and funders need to consider issues of research design more carefully. The next step in this project is to analyse all the data collected to see if it will give more detail about how repetition of self-harm in young people might be prevented.

Systematic search: Limited
July 2024

[Benefits and harms of antenatal and newborn screening programmes in health economic assessments: the VALENTIA systematic review and qualitative investigation](#)

There is no consistency in the selection of benefits and harms used in health economic assessments in this area, suggesting that additional methods guidance is needed. Our proposed thematic framework can be used to guide the development of future health economic assessments.

Systematic search: Limited
June 2024

[Interventions for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease: umbrella review of systematic reviews](#)

This umbrella review captured the variability in different interventions on randomised controlled trial evidence on interventions for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease and identified areas that may benefit from further research. Specifically, this review focused on RCT evidence on interventions for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease. Researchers may use these findings as a resource to direct new intervention studies and network meta-analyses to compare the efficacy of various interventions based on these findings.

Systematic search: Limited
June 2024

The King's Fund

[The reality of, and potential for, digitally enabled care in the community](#)

Digital technology could help to deliver the long-held but unrealised ambition of moving care closer to home. This ambition would not just reduce the need for people to access already over-stretched hospital-based care, but would also provide more effective, higher-quality care in the community to enable people with ongoing care needs to live independent and full lives. This document shares the findings of King's Fund research into the current reality of digital technology use in community services, and what the future could – and should – hold.

Systematic search: No
August 2024

[Realising the potential of integrated care systems](#)

This research examines the development of ICSs by assessing their efforts to develop system-wide approaches to the recruitment, training and retention of staff. There is evidence of ICSs beginning to build a 'whole-system' approach to workforce, in which local organisations work together more closely to tackle shared workforce issues and develop new solutions that better meet local needs. Despite these signs of progress, some of the more transformative work planned by ICSs is proceeding at a slower pace than intended as a result of the extremely challenging circumstances in which ICSs have been introduced. There is widespread concern that ICSs may not achieve their full potential unless more is done to create an environment conducive to their success. There is an urgent need to ensure that accountability arrangements drive behaviours that reinforce system working rather than undermine it.

July 2024

SIGN

Nil

Public Health Scotland

[Delivering sustainable public services through prevention](#)

Public Health Scotland's perspective on delivering sustainable public services through prevention.
July 2024

[Evaluation of strategies to address inequalities in vaccine uptake](#)

In November 2023, Public Health Scotland commissioned research to gain insight into attitudes towards vaccination among people living in areas of high relative deprivation, where data suggests rates of vaccine uptake are lower than in other parts of the country. The research sought to explore barriers and motivators to vaccination, in the hope that findings could inform future vaccine policy and delivery, contributing to the organisation's ambition of improving life expectancy in Scotland.

Systematic search: No

July 2024

[Evidence and gap map technical report-Self-harm in children and young people](#)

Public Health Scotland (PHS) carried out a review of review-level evidence on self-harm in children and young people. This was the basis for the development of a pilot PHS evidence and gap map.

Systematic search: No

August 2024

[Exploring the perspectives of people with lived experience of Eating Disorders when eating out of home](#)

This publication was updated in July 2024, to make clear within the executive summary the limitations of the research and the need for further research. This does not change any content of the main report or the findings.

Systematic search: No

July 2024

[Understanding and Addressing Declines in Childhood Immunisations](#)

Public Health Scotland has observed a trend of declining baby and pre-school immunisation rates over the past decade, interspersed with a brief increase in rates from April 2020 before subsequently declining once more. This study's primary aim was to detect information about the underlying causes behind the more recent declining uptake rates, identify best practice across Scotland, and facilitate improvements in the uptake of childhood immunisation programmes..

Systematic search: No

July 2024

[Improving Lives? Monitoring the impacts on health and health inequalities of post-2010 Welfare Reform and economic change in Scotland](#)

This report details social security changes in the UK, examines changes in income, employment, and social security alongside trends in health and health inequalities in Scotland and discusses the implications of these findings.

Systematic search: No

July 2024

Scottish Government

[Open data in Scotland: a blueprint for unlocking innovation, collaboration and impact](#)

This independent report was commissioned by the Scottish Government Digital Directorate on the current international and domestic position on open data. This has been used to inform high-level recommendations on next steps for open data in Scotland.

Systematic search: No

August 2024

[Vaping – effectiveness of advertising restrictions and role of advertising and free distribution in uptake](#)

The sources examined for this briefing: highlighted a lack of evidence on the direct impacts of marketing restrictions on vaping uptake, both due to adoption of these policies in few countries and the challenges in assessing their effectiveness; identified unintended consequences of non-comprehensive bans on advertising, such as increased exposure to adverts via unregulated channels; have consistently found an association between exposure to advertising and susceptibility/intention to try vaping; showed how adolescents not only notice e-cigarette marketing more than adults, but their critical reasoning is not fully developed to protect them against the impact of advertising; concluded that advertisement of vaping products contributes to a reduced perception of absolute and relative harm from vaping; concluded that advertisement of vaping (especially through social media) increases appeal of products and willingness to try, especially among young people; show that coupons/price promotions and free distribution of vaping products may encourage those who have never used them before to try them, current users to continue using them and ex-users to return to use them.

Systematic search: No

August 2024

[Minoritised Ethnic Women's Experiences of Domestic Abuse and Barriers to Help-Seeking: A Summary of the Evidence](#)

Minoritised ethnic women are under-represented within the domestic abuse literature, and little is known about the complexity and nuance of their experiences. In examining experiences and barriers to help seeking, this report identified five common themes: extended family abuse; so-called 'honour-based' abuse; immigration status and language barriers; cultural insensitivities and institutional racism; specialist 'by and for' services.

Systematic search: Limited

August 2024

[Social care - defining, evidencing and improving: mixed-methods qualitative study](#)

This study used interviews and creative research workshops, and developed a model (based on the 3Rs of respectful, responsive and relational) that explains how 'good' social care in Scotland can be defined, evidenced and improved.

Systematic search: No

July 2024

Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC Advice)

[trifluridine tipiracil \(Lonsurf\)](#)

Accepted for use within NHSScotland in combination with bevacizumab for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC) who have received two prior anticancer treatment regimens including fluoropyrimidine-, oxaliplatin- and irinotecan-based chemotherapies, anti-VEGF agents, and/or anti-EGFR agents.

Systematic search: No
August 2024

[etranacogene dezaparvovec \(Hemgenix\)](#)

Accepted for use on an interim basis subject to ongoing evaluation and future reassessment for the treatment of severe and moderately severe haemophilia B (congenital factor IX deficiency) in adult patients without a history of factor IX inhibitors.

Systematic search: No
August 2024

[ivacaftor-tezacaftor-elexacaftor \(Kaftrio\)](#)

Following SMC collaboration with NICE on TA988: ivacaftor-tezacaftor-elexacaftor, tezacaftor-ivacaftor and lumacaftor-ivacaftor for treating cystic fibrosis, ivacaftor-tezacaftor-elexacaftor (Kaftrio®) is accepted for use within NHSScotland.

Systematic search: No
July 2024

[lumacaftor-ivacaftor \(Orkambi\)](#)

Following SMC collaboration with NICE on TA988: ivacaftor-tezacaftor-elexacaftor, tezacaftor-ivacaftor and lumacaftor-ivacaftor for treating cystic fibrosis, lumacaftor-ivacaftor (Orkambi®) is accepted for use within NHSScotland.

Systematic search: No
July 2024

[tezacaftor-ivacaftor \(Symkevi\)](#)

Following SMC collaboration with NICE on TA988: ivacaftor-tezacaftor-elexacaftor, tezacaftor-ivacaftor and lumacaftor-ivacaftor for treating cystic fibrosis, tezacaftor-ivacaftor (Symkevi®) is accepted for use within NHSScotland.

Systematic search: No
July 2024

[empagliflozin \(Jardiance\)](#)

empagliflozin (Jardiance®) is accepted for restricted use in adults for the treatment of chronic kidney disease.

Systematic search: No
July 2024

[pembrolizumab \(Keytruda\)](#)

NOT recommended for use in combination with trastuzumab, fluoropyrimidine and platinum-containing chemotherapy for the first-line treatment of locally advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma in adults whose tumours express PD-L1 with a CPS ≥ 1 .

Systematic search: No
July 2024

[nivolumab / relatlimab \(Opdualag\)](#)

Accepted for use as first-line treatment of advanced (unresectable or metastatic) melanoma in adults and adolescents 12 years of age and older.

Systematic search: No
July 2024

[birch bark extract \(Filsuvez\)](#)

Indication under review: treatment of partial thickness wounds associated with dystrophic and junctional epidermolysis bullosa (EB) in patients 6 months and older. Scottish Government Medicines Policy Branch will notify Health Boards when this medicine is available for prescribing within the ultra-orphan pathway. Meantime any requests to access treatment should be considered through local non-formulary processes.

Systematic search: No

July 2024

[pembrolizumab \(Keytruda\)](#)

Accepted for use in combination with fluoropyrimidine and platinum-containing chemotherapy, for the first-line treatment of locally advanced unresectable or metastatic human epidermal growth factor 2 (HER2)-negative gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma in adults whose tumours express programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) with a combined positive score (CPS) ≥ 1 .

Systematic search: No

July 2024

[pegunigalsidase alfa \(Elfabrio\)](#)

Accepted for restricted use for long-term enzyme replacement therapy in adult patients with a confirmed diagnosis of Fabry disease (deficiency of alpha-galactosidase). Restricted to use in adults with symptomatic Fabry disease who would usually be offered an enzyme replacement therapy.

Systematic search: No

July 2024

[folitropin delta \(Rekovelte\)](#)

Accepted for restricted use for controlled ovarian stimulation for the development of multiple follicles in women undergoing assisted reproductive technologies (ART) such as an in vitro fertilisation (IVF) or intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) cycle. SMC restriction: for use in normal responders (patients with an anti-Müllerian hormone level of >5.4 pmol/L) or high responders (patients with an anti-Müllerian hormone level of ≥ 25 pmol/L).

Systematic search: No

July 2024

[voretigene neparvovec \(Luxturna\)](#)

Accepted for use for the treatment of adult and paediatric patients with vision loss due to inherited retinal dystrophy caused by confirmed biallelic RPE65 mutations and who have sufficient viable retinal cells.

Systematic search: No

July 2024

NICE - Technology Appraisal Guidance

TA998 [Risankizumab for treating moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis](#)

Systematic search: No

August 2024

TA995 [Relugolix for treating hormone-sensitive prostate cancer](#)

Systematic search: No

August 2024

TA996 [Linzagolix for treating moderate to severe symptoms of uterine fibroids](#)

Systematic search: No
August 2024

TA991 [Abaloparatide for treating osteoporosis after menopause](#)

Systematic search: No
August 2024

TA993 [Burosumab for treating X-linked hypophosphataemia in adults](#)

Systematic search: No
August 2024

TA992 [Trastuzumab deruxtecan for treating HER2-low metastatic or unresectable breast cancer after chemotherapy](#)

Systematic search: No
July 2024

TA988 [Ivacaftor–tezacaftor–elixacaftor, tezacaftor–ivacaftor and lumacaftor–ivacaftor for treating cystic fibrosis](#)

Systematic search: No
July 2024

TA989 [Etranacogene dezaparvovec for treating moderately severe or severe haemophilia B](#)

Systematic search: No
July 2024

TA990 [Tenecteplase for treating acute ischaemic stroke](#)

Systematic search: No
July 2024

TA986 [Lebrikizumab for treating moderate to severe atopic dermatitis in people 12 years and over](#)

Systematic search: No
July 2024

TA985 [Selective internal radiation therapy with QuiremSpheres for treating unresectable advanced hepatocellular carcinoma](#)

Systematic search: No
July 2024

TA 984 [Tafamidis for treating transthyretin amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy](#)

Systematic search: No
June 2024

NICE – Guidelines

NG243 [Adrenal insufficiency: identification and management](#)

This guideline covers identifying and managing adrenal insufficiency (hypoadrenalism) in babies, children, young people and adults. It aims to improve the treatment of primary, secondary and tertiary adrenal insufficiency, and the prevention and management of adrenal crisis.

Systematic search: Yes

August 2024

NG242 [Diabetic retinopathy: management and monitoring](#)

This guideline covers managing and monitoring diabetic retinopathy in people under the care of hospital eye services. This includes non-proliferative and proliferative diabetic retinopathy, and diabetic macular oedema. It does not include areas covered by the NHS diabetic eye screening programme, for example, routine annual screening.

Systematic search: Yes

August 2024

Health and Care Research Wales Evidence Centre

[A rapid review of the effectiveness of smoking cessation interventions for people with anxiety and/or depression living within the community](#)

Overall, evidence is inconsistent in how effective smoking cessation interventions are for those with anxiety and depression. Important differences between the studies (in their methodology and outcome measures) made it hard to compare them directly with one another. Some evidence suggests that psychological interventions can help to reduce smoking in people with depression, however quitting smoking did not always improve people's mental health. Some evidence suggests that pharmacological interventions can help to support quitting smoking, however they did not appear to impact mental health outcomes in people with anxiety and depression and did not consistently reduce the negative side-effects of people in this group. Exercise had mixed results on reduced smoking rates and did not appear to impact mental health outcomes for those with depression. Some evidence suggests combining pharmacological and psychological interventions can improve quitting smoking in those with depression and reduce negative side-effects, but they had mixed effects on mental health. There is limited evidence of the effectiveness of combining exercise and psychological interventions which had no apparent impact on quitting smoking or mental health outcomes in people with depression. There is very limited evidence to support the cost-effectiveness of psychological interventions for people with depression.

Systematic search: limited

July 2024

[Rapid review of Allied Health Professionals working in neonatal services](#)

Low certainty evidence suggests AHPs embedded in neonatal services may improve gross motor ability and lead to earlier oral feeding. Results from before-after and cohort studies of multidisciplinary nutrition support teams in neonatal units are too inconsistent to draw conclusions. Moderate certainty evidence suggests that early interventions provided by AHPs in neonatal units are associated with shorter length of stay, better parental sensitivity and quicker oral feeding. There is moderate certainty that these interventions are associated with small improvements in general cognitive and general gross motor ability in infancy compared to standard care. There is low certainty evidence from RCTs that early interventions delivered by AHPs do not impact parental stress in the short-term. There is no published evidence on the cost of AHPs working within neonatal units

Systematic search: limited

July 2024

EPPI Centre

[Cardiovascular risk communication: Systematic review of qualitative evidence](#)

Both clinicians and individuals have some specific preferences for risk communication, including a preference for: visually engaging formats; heart age rather than absolute risk; and the ability to manipulate data inputs. Ways of communicating risk which provide some comparison or reference point beyond a simple probability score are more likely to be understood. The broader communication and signposting around risk assessment may be as important in determining the messages received as the detail of risk scoring itself. The findings may also point to some gaps in theoretical models of risk communication: in particular, they indicate that the epistemic value of absolute risk to the individual is under-specified in the theory. Risk communication interventions are based on a rationalistic model of decision-making, but as enacted in practice, may be more about appeals to emotion.

Systematic search: Limited

August 2024

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – USA)

[Nonpharmacologic Treatments for Maternal Mental Health Conditions](#)

Several nonpharmacologic treatments are more effective than Treatment as Usual (TAU) for perinatal mental health conditions, with the strongest evidence for CBT and IPT to reduce depressive symptoms among perinatal individuals with depressive disorders or combined depressive and anxiety disorders. Future research is needed to evaluate the comparative effectiveness of lesser studied nonpharmacologic interventions and lesser studied perinatal mental health conditions.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2024

Health Foundation

Nil

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

[Efficacy and Safety of Treatment Options for Uncomplicated Gonococcal Infections](#)

There is a lack of comparative evidence evaluating the clinical effectiveness and safety of antibiotics for *N. gonorrhoeae* infections. The included studies had mostly cisgender men as participants, so women and people with diverse gender identities were not well represented. Additionally, adolescents younger than 16 years of age and pregnant people were not included in any study.

Systematic search: Limited

August 2024

[Opioid Analgesics to Treat Chronic Noncancer Pain among Patients Prescribed Opioid Agonist Therapy or With Opioid Use Disorder](#)

There is uncertainty related to the prescribing of opioid analgesics to treat chronic pain in adult patients with opioid use disorder (OUD) or a history of OUD. Guidance is required on the optimal prescribing of opioid analgesics to ensure that patients are benefiting from treatment with minimal harm. No evidence was found regarding the efficacy of opioid analgesics for managing chronic pain in these patients. Low certainty evidence suggests a reduced risk of fatal opioid-related toxicity for those receiving both treatments compared to opioid analgesics alone. Uncertainty remains about the impact on toxicity risks, prolonged opioid use, and opioid analgesic dosage or frequency.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2024

[Auditory Verbal Therapy for Children with Hearing Loss](#)

Limited and low-quality evidence suggests that AVT is more effective than some alternative habilitation approaches for children using cochlear implants. Although the literature is limited, findings from before-and-after studies suggest that AVT improves speech, language, and executive function for children with cochlear implants. Decisions around the use of AVT may also depend on the individual needs and goals of the child and their parents or guardians and the resources needed to ensure capacity to deliver AVT.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2024

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

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

[Health technology assessment of Herpes Zoster \(shingles\) vaccination | HIQA](#)

The assessment concluded that the shingles vaccine is safe and effective, but that the benefit of the vaccine decreases over time. At the current vaccine price, adding shingles vaccination to the routine immunisation schedule for the general population aged 50 years and older would not be an efficient use of resources.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2024

Campbell Collaboration

Nil

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

Nil

Selected other recent reports

British Red Cross (2024) [Delivering with dignity: a framework for strengthening commissioning and provision of healthcare services for people seeking asylum](#)

The report finds that people seeking asylum in England often have complex health needs and yet face significant barriers to accessing timely, quality, and appropriate healthcare. It sets out a framework of good practice to remove these barriers and ensure people can access the healthcare to which they are entitled.

Centre for Mental Health (2024) [A dual crisis: hidden link between poverty and children's mental health](#)

Based on research with parents and children, and a review of the evidence, the report finds that children are being failed by the state's inability to combat the dual crises of poverty and mental health.

The Health Policy Partnership (2024) [Earning Trust: a foundation for health equality](#)

This report highlights the policy principles necessary to build trust between under-represented groups and health systems. It focusses on four traditionally under-represented groups (people from racial and ethnic minorities, women, members of the LGBTQ+ community, and people with disabilities) in five countries (Brazil, France, Japan, the UK, and the US) where recent global survey

data have indicated worrying trends of mistrust in health systems. It proposes concrete, evidence-based policy actions that, if locally co-implemented, will help build trustworthy health systems.

Kidney research UK (2024) [Time to act. a new review of kidney health inequalities](#)

This five-year review, led by an academic and clinical team working with patients, sets out revised recommendations that it is hoped will continue to inform researchers, health-policy makers, healthcare professionals and funders, of the ongoing challenges that limit kidney health being a reality for all.

Movember UK (2024) [The Real Face of Mens Health Report](#)

This report examines the impact of gender on health. On average, men die before women while women spend a significantly greater proportion of their lives in ill health and with disability when compared with men. In the UK, a boy born in 2021 can expect to live 4 years less than a girl. Almost two in five (39%) UK men die prematurely, before they are 75 years old.

National Academy for Social Prescribing and WHO (2024) [Social Prescribing Around the World A World Map of Global Developments in Social Prescribing Across Different Health System Contexts](#)

This report provides a unique, global perspective of the development of social prescribing across different health systems, with a focus on health inequality, equity and justice. Includes separate sections on Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland and case studies from around the world.

National Child Mortality Database (2024) [Learning from deaths: Children with a learning disability and autistic children aged 4 - 17 years \(Data from April 2019 to March 2022\)](#)

This report analyses the deaths of children with a diagnosed learning disability and the deaths of autistic children, aged between 4 and 17 years old. It includes data on 818 children with either or both diagnoses. It includes discussion of contributory and modifiable factors in the deaths.

Reform (2024) [The power of prevention boosting vaccine uptake for better outcomes](#)

This briefing paper focuses on three broad factors involved in people's attitudes to vaccination — confidence, complacency and convenience — which influence uptake. The research was supported by Novavax.

Royal College of Physicians (2024) [Green physician toolkit](#)

The toolkit brings together evidence and suggests actions that physicians can take in their day-to-day practice to help protect people's health by reducing the environmental impact of healthcare delivery in the UK.

UK Covid-19 Inquiry (2024) [Module 1: The resilience and preparedness of the United Kingdom](#)

The Inquiry found that the system of building preparedness for the pandemic suffered from several significant flaws including preparing for the “wrong pandemic”.

UKSA (2024) [Extreme cold temperatures in domiciliary care](#)

Older adults and people with health conditions are at risk of mortality during cold weather. This research explores the experiences of those who care for them.

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due September 2024

Iptacopan for treating paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria
Technology Appraisal

Faricimab for treating macular oedema caused by retinal vein occlusion

Technology Appraisal

Danicopan with a C5 inhibitor for treating paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria with extravascular haemolysis

Technology Appraisal

Futibatinib for previously treated advanced cholangiocarcinoma with FGFR2 fusion or rearrangement

Technology Appraisal

Evinacumab for treating homozygous familial hypercholesterolaemia in people aged 12 years and over

Technology Appraisal

Maralixibat for treating cholestatic pruritus in Alagille syndrome

Technology Appraisal

Selpercatinib for advanced thyroid cancer with RET alterations that has not been treated with systemic therapy

Technology Appraisal

Trifluridine–tipiracil with bevacizumab for treating metastatic colorectal cancer after 2 systemic treatments

Technology Appraisal