

NIHR

[Genedrive kit for detecting single nucleotide polymorphism m.1555A>G in neonates and their mothers: a systematic review and cost-effectiveness analysis](#)

This early value assessment suggests that the Genedrive MT-RNR1 ID Kit has the potential to identify the m.1555A>G variant and to be cost-effective. Nevertheless, there is insufficient evidence to conduct a full diagnostic assessment of the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the Genedrive MT-RNR1 ID Kit in neonates directly or in their mothers.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[Interventions for people with perceptual disorders after stroke: the PIONEER scoping review, Cochrane systematic review and priority setting project](#)

Evidence informing interventions for perceptual disorders after stroke is limited for all senses.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[Strategies for older people living in care homes to prevent urinary tract infection: the StOP UTI realist synthesis](#)

Care home staff have a vital role in the prevention and recognition of urinary tract infection, which can be enabled through integration and prioritisation within the systems and routines of care homes and delivery of person-centred care. Promoting fundamental care as a means of facilitating a holistic approach to prevention and recognition of urinary tract infection helps staff to recognise how they can contribute to antimicrobial stewardship and recognition of sepsis. Challenging assumptions made by staff about the presentation of UTI is complex and requires education that facilitates 'unlearning' and questioning of low-value practices. Programmes to prevent UTIs need to be co-designed and supported through active and visible leadership by care home managers with support from specialist practitioners. Future work will focus on co-designing appropriate tools to ensure they fit with the care home context and address some of the challenges faced by care home leaders.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[Care models for coexisting serious mental health and alcohol/drug conditions: the RECO realist evidence synthesis and case study evaluation](#)

The study provides details on how and in what circumstances integrated care can work better for people with co-occurring severe mental health and alcohol/drug conditions. This requires joined-up policy at government level and local integration of services. A comprehensive and long-term integrated approach is required. The shift to integrated health and social care is promising but will need local support (local expert leaders, network opportunities and clarity of roles). Further work should evaluate the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of service models for this group.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[Preventive drug treatments for adults with chronic migraine: a systematic review with economic modelling](#)

No evidence was found that calcitonin gene-related peptide monoclonal antibodies are more clinically and cost-effective when compared to Topiramate or Botox.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[Antidepressants for pain management in adults with chronic pain: a network meta-analysis](#)

The evidence for antidepressants other than duloxetine is poor. For duloxetine, it is not clear whether the effect applies to groups with both pain and low mood. There is also insufficient evidence on long-term outcomes and on adverse effects. There is promising evidence for milnacipran, although further high-quality research is needed. Data for all other antidepressants were of low certainty. The findings should not be read as an encouragement to prescribe antidepressants where other non-pharmacological intervention could be equally effective, especially in the absence of good evidence on side effects and safety. Large, methodologically sound trials testing the effectiveness of antidepressants for chronic pain are needed. These trials should examine long-term outcomes (> 6 months) and include people with low mood..

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[MRI software and cognitive fusion biopsies in people with suspected prostate cancer: a systematic review, network meta-analysis and cost-effectiveness analysis](#)

Software fusion biopsies may be associated with increased cancer detection in relation to cognitive fusion biopsies, but the evidence is at high risk of bias. Sufficiently powered, high-quality studies are required. The economic analysis suggests incremental cost-effectiveness ratios for software fusion biopsy versus cognitive fusion are within the bounds of cost-effectiveness (£1826 and £5623 per additional quality-adjusted life-year with or with concomitant systematic biopsy, respectively), but this finding needs cautious interpretation.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[Transperineal biopsy devices in people with suspected prostate cancer - a systematic review and economic evaluation](#)

Transperineal prostate biopsy under local anaesthetic is equally efficient at detecting prostate cancer as transrectal ultrasound-guided prostate biopsy under local anaesthetic but it may be better with a freehand device. Local anaesthetic transperineal prostate is associated with urinary retention type complications, whereas local anaesthetic transrectal ultrasound-guided prostate has a higher infection rate. Local anaesthetic transperineal prostate biopsy with a freehand device appears to meet conventional levels of cost effectiveness compared with local anaesthetic transrectal ultrasound-guided prostate.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

The King's Fund

[NHS And Life Sciences Industry Partnerships: Collaborating To Improve Care](#)

This report explores four case studies of collaborative working projects between NHS organisations and pharmaceutical companies. It suggests NHS–industry partnerships could bring benefits if used more widely and on a more strategic basis. This will require NHS and industry bodies to create a supportive context and put in place practical support at local and national levels, addressing key issues around openness and trust, access and experience, and leadership and oversight.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[Population Health In Greater Manchester](#)

Greater Manchester (GM) has been the ‘poster child’ for devolution in England, and a leading light in efforts to improve population health at scale. This report explores how GM has approached improving population health, and looks at both its successes and challenges. The evidence suggests

that the focus on population health in GM is starting to pay off, with improvement on key measures of health and health inequalities. GM shows that devolution can be successful, but also that it is hard work. It relies on clear intent, consistency and coherence over time, underpinned by a strong vision and model for population health, and connected with economic goals at local level.

Systematic search: No

October 2024

[Public Health And Population Health: Leading Together](#)

Life expectancy in England is stalling and wide health inequalities persist. While confronting this requires national effort, it is dependent on strong, effective and cohesive leadership at the sub-national level through regional and local government, the NHS and other partners. During 2023 and early 2024, the King's Fund held a series of roundtables with professional groups, conducted interviews with leaders, and explored a range of case study sites. The report provides recommendations for national leaders and principles for local systems to help support the further development of strong cohesive leadership for the population's health.

Systematic search: No

October 2024

SIGN

[Asthma: Diagnosis, Monitoring and Chronic Asthma Management](#) [SIGN 245]

This guideline replaces parts of [SIGN 158: British guideline on the management of asthma](#) and NICE Guideline 80. It is a new collaborative guideline developed jointly by British Thoracic Society (BTS), National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) and Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN).

Systematic search: Limited

November 2024

[British Guideline on the Management of Asthma](#)

This guideline was amended in 2024 to take account of [SIGN 245](#) (see above). Sections on non-pharmacological management, occupational management and difficult and severe asthma are under review.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2024

Public Health Scotland

[Literature review of women's mental health in the perinatal period and of infants' mental health](#)

The purpose of this review was to examine the social and cultural factors that help or hinder women to seek support for their mental health in the perinatal period. It brings together international review level evidence, and studies carried out in the UK. Overall, there was consistent evidence that knowledge and attitudes about perinatal mental health, as well as relationships with family, friends and healthcare professionals were important influences on women's decisions to talk about their mental health and seek help. Perceptions about the accessibility of support services and practical issues such as availability of childcare and language difficulties presented additional challenges to help-seeking. Underlying these influences were cultural understandings about the role of women, as mothers, in society and the perceived stigma of mental health problems.

Systematic search: Yes

November 2024

[Mental health and suicide prevention learning provision in Scotland](#)

The Scottish Government Mental Health Directorate commissioned PHS to undertake a review of national learning programmes on mental health and suicide prevention provided in Scotland. The review highlighted a strong commitment to creating and sustaining a mental health and suicide prevention learning offer in Scotland. The breadth of learning programmes available (80 in the scope of this review) provided useful insight and highlighted possible key areas of focus. While the impact of the longstanding programmes is difficult to assess, it is clear that programme providers, trainers and participants value the provision and hold it in high regard. In contrast, it is also clear that the newer developed programmes (for example Ask, Tell, Respond) and associated resources require improved promotion and a stronger focus and spotlight. This should ensure they are viewed as a core part of the learning offer in Scotland.

Systematic search: No

October 2024

Scottish Government

[Women's health plan 2021 to 2024: final report](#)

This third and final report on the first phase of the Women's Health Plan sets out the breadth of progress that has been made across Scotland since the publication of the UK's first Women's Health Plan in August 2021. It is noted that there is now a Women's Health Champion, Professor Anna Glasier OBE. There are also Women's Health Leads in every Health Board, principles for gendering health care and widespread commitment to improve health outcomes for women and girls.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[Pandemic Ready: Safeguarding Our Future Through Preparedness](#)

Final report of the Standing Committee on Pandemic Preparedness.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[Vaping and smoking among Scottish adolescents](#)

This report presents results for Scotland from the ASH SmokeFree GB Youth survey to provide a picture of underage smoking and vaping behaviours.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[Palliative care strategy - service mapping survey: main findings report](#)

This report presents the main findings of four complementary surveys to determine how general and specialist palliative care services at a Health Board level are addressing the needs of adults, children, their families and carers.

Systematic search: No

October 2024

[Palliative care strategy - population data and research: overview](#)

This additional paper gives an overview of current population data and service use provided by Public Health Scotland. Scottish Government analysts made projections for changes in population health based on 2021 data up to 2040 and show that those are predicted to lead to increased palliative care needs.

Systematic search: No

October 2024

[Palliative care strategy - lived experiences and public views: research studies - key findings summary](#)

This additional paper summarises key findings from research studies exploring diverse lived experiences of palliative care, care planning, care around dying, bereavement and care along with public perceptions and expectations of palliative care.

Systematic search: No

October 2024

Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC Advice)

[linzagolix \(Yselty\)](#)

Accepted for restricted use within NHSScotland for the treatment of moderate to severe symptoms of uterine fibroids in adult women of reproductive age. Restricted to use in patients when conventional first-line treatments have failed or are considered unsuitable.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[somapacitan \(Sogroya\)](#)

Accepted for restricted use for the replacement of endogenous growth hormone (GH) in children aged 3 years and above and adolescents with growth failure due to growth hormone deficiency (paediatric GHD).

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[pembrolizumab \(Keytruda\)](#)

NOT recommended for use in combination with platinum-containing chemotherapy as neoadjuvant treatment, and then continued as monotherapy as adjuvant treatment, for the treatment of resectable non-small cell lung carcinoma at high risk of recurrence in adults.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[axicabtagene ciloleucel \(Yescarta\)](#)

Accepted for use for the treatment of adult patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) and high-grade B-cell lymphoma (HGBL) that relapses within 12 months from completion of, or is refractory to, first-line chemoimmunotherapy.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[quizartinib \(Vanflyta\)](#)

Accepted for use in combination with standard cytarabine and anthracycline induction and standard cytarabine consolidation chemotherapy, followed by quizartinib single-agent maintenance therapy for adult patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) that is FLT3-ITD positive.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[lebrikizumab \(Ebglyss\)](#)

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in adults and adolescents 12 years and older with a body weight of at least 40 kg who are candidates for systemic therapy.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[bismuth subcitrate potassium/metronidazole/tetracycline hydrochloride \(Pylera\)](#)

Accepted for restricted use in combination with omeprazole, for the eradication of *Helicobacter pylori* and prevention of relapse of peptic ulcers in patients with active or a history of *H. pylori* associated ulcers. Restricted to use in accordance with clinical guidelines for the eradication of *H. pylori*.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[tenecteplase \(Metalyse\)](#)

Accepted for use in adults for the thrombolytic treatment of acute ischaemic stroke within 4.5 hours from last known well and after exclusion of intracranial haemorrhage.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[rezafungin acetate \(Rezzayo\)](#)

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of invasive candidiasis in adults. Use should be on the advice of local microbiologists or specialists in infectious disease.

Systematic search: No

October 2024

[selinexor \(Nexpvio\)](#)

Accepted for use in combination with dexamethasone for the treatment of multiple myeloma in adult patients who have received at least four prior therapies and whose disease is refractory to at least two proteasome inhibitors, two immunomodulatory agents and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, and who have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy.

Systematic search: No

October 2024

[selinexor \(Nexpvio\)](#)

Accepted for restricted use in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy. Restricted for use in patients with lenalidomide-refractory multiple myeloma, and where an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody is not appropriate.

Systematic search: No

October 2024

[relugolix \(Orgovyx\)](#)

Accepted for use for the treatment of adult patients with advanced hormone-sensitive prostate cancer; for the treatment of high-risk localised and locally advanced hormone dependent prostate cancer in combination with radiotherapy; as neo-adjuvant treatment prior to radiotherapy in patients with high-risk localised or locally advanced hormone dependent prostate cancer.

Systematic search: No

October 2024

[pembrolizumab \(Keytruda\)](#)

Accepted for restricted use as monotherapy for the adjuvant treatment of adults with non-small cell lung carcinoma who are at high risk of recurrence following complete resection and platinum-based chemotherapy.

Systematic search: No

October 2024

[faricimab \(Vabysmo\)](#)

Accepted for use for the treatment of adult patients with visual impairment due to macular oedema secondary to retinal vein occlusion (branch RVO or central RVO).

Systematic search: No

October 2024

NICE - Technology Appraisal Guidance

TA1020 [Eplontersen for treating hereditary transthyretin-related amyloidosis](#)

Systematic search: No

November 2024

TA1018 [Fedratinib for treating disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms in myelofibrosis](#)

Systematic search: No

November 2024

TA1019 [Crovalimab for treating paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria in people 12 years and over](#)

Systematic search: No

November 2024

TA1016 [Elafibranor for previously treated primary biliary cholangitis](#)

Systematic search: No

November 2024

TA1014 [Alectinib for adjuvant treatment of ALK-positive non-small-cell lung cancer](#)

Systematic search: No

November 2024

TA1015 [Teclistamab for treating relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma after 3 or more treatments](#)

Systematic search: No

November 2024

TA1012 [Avapritinib for treating advanced systemic mastocytosis](#)

Systematic search: No

November 2024

TA1010 [Danicopan with ravulizumab or eculizumab for treating paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria](#)

Systematic search: No

October 2024

TA1013 [Quizartinib for induction, consolidation and maintenance treatment of newly diagnosed FLT3-ITD-positive acute myeloid leukaemia](#)

Systematic search: No

October 2024

TA1011 [Belzutifan for treating tumours associated with von Hippel-Lindau disease](#)

Systematic search: No

October 2024

TA1009 [Latanoprost–netarsudil for previously treated primary open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension](#)

Systematic search: No

October 2024

NICE – Guidelines

NG244 [Asthma pathway \(BTS, NICE, SIGN\)](#) [SEE ALSO SIGN ABOVE]

This asthma pathway links to recommendations and resources from the British Thoracic Society (BTS), National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) and Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN) on diagnosing, monitoring and managing asthma in adults, young people and children.

Systematic search: Yes

November 2024

Health and Care Research Wales Evidence Centre

[The effectiveness of interventions that support women, girls, and people who menstruate to participate in physical activity: a rapid overview of reviews](#)

The key findings revealed a diverse range of interventions, including educational and environmental strategies. However, none specifically addressed managing physical activity during the menstrual cycle. The effectiveness of these interventions varied, leading to inconclusive results. There was a lack of focus on ethnic minorities and non-binary individuals who menstruate.

Systematic search: Limited

September 2024

[Factors associated with overweight or obesity in children under five years old: a rapid review](#)

A wide range of factors were found to be associated with an increased risk of childhood obesity and/or overweight in children under 5 years old. There were also some factors linked to a decreased risk of childhood obesity and/or overweight. The evidence quality ranged from being strong or medium, to being poor or not available. The strong evidence indicates that there are certain interventions that could support children to have a healthier weight - including helping overweight women (who are thinking about, or trying to get pregnant) to lose weight; providing opportunities for children of working mothers to eat healthier foods and be more physically active. There is also some moderate evidence about other interventions which may help - including promoting breastfeeding, reducing consumption of sugary drinks, and supporting the child's caregivers to give children healthier foods and opportunities to be active.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

EPPI Centre

[Psychosocial consequences of weight monitoring in children: Systematic review and policy mapping](#)

While there is potential for harm in some cases, the review found that most children do not experience negative psychosocial impacts of weight monitoring. However, some subgroups of children may have more negative perceptions. There is limited data from robust outcome studies, and the results are not conclusive.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2024

[Understanding the impact of economic inactivity interventions for people with poor health and disability and the nature of interventions for older workers](#)

For mental health, Individual Placement Support (IPS) programs were effective in helping individuals, including those with severe conditions, secure paid employment and extend job tenure. Cognitive remediation showed positive impacts on employment and income, while psychosocial support, through in-person or e-health interventions, reduced sickness absence. However, enhanced care management had no effect on reducing sick days. Multilevel RTW interventions reduced time to RTW but did not affect overall RTW rates. For those with both mental and/or physical health conditions, Cognitive Behavioural Therapy improved RTW outcomes. Early workplace interventions for short-term sick leave had little effect, while workplace modifications, especially for musculoskeletal disorders, reduced sickness absence. Multilevel interventions combining skill-building and workplace changes showed no significant employment improvements. In cases of physical health alone, multidisciplinary workplace interventions had no impact on sick leave. For individuals with learning disabilities, cognitive technology like auditory prompts and video-assisted training showed potential in supporting employment, though the evidence was of low quality. Key characteristics of interventions aimed at supporting older workers in the workforce are: structural interventions (include raising the retirement age and offering financial incentives to delay retirement, as well as adjusting benefit rules for those with health issues); work-focused interventions (e.g. workplace safety and adaptations to avoid early retirement due to chronic conditions); person-centred interventions (e.g. enhancing employability through skills training, such as CV writing and job-specific education); health promotion interventions (using the workplace to encourage physical well-being through exercise programs, diet advice, and relaxation techniques, promoting better health and extended workforce participation).

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – USA)

[Evaluation of Dietary Protein and Amino Acid Requirements: A Systematic Review](#)

Overall, evidence from January 2000 to May 2024 is inconclusive across populations to determine the average daily dietary protein and indispensable amino acid requirements.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2024

[The Effect of Protein Intake on Health: A Systematic Review](#)

The evidence gathered since 2000 on associations between dietary protein intake and the risks of bone disease, kidney disease, and sarcopenia is unclear.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2024

[Diagnosis and Treatment of Tethered Spinal Cord](#)

The evidence base for the diagnosis and treatment of tethered spinal cord is limited, with few exceptions (use of MRI or ultrasound for diagnosis, surgical detethering improving neurological status in symptomatic patients, complications associated with open detethering surgery) and would benefit from stronger study designs.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

Health Foundation

[Trust and confidence in technology-enabled care](#)

To increase trust and confidence in digital technology, this paper recommends investing in co-design processes with end users and working collaboratively in partnerships, including with industry, voluntary and community sector organisations and improvement experts. There should be consideration of, and clear dialogue about, how technology-enabled care can enhance care models as well as its limitations.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

[Towards a healthier workforce](#)

This interim report of the Commission for Healthier Working Lives reviews the UK's work and health trends and explains why a long-term approach is needed to address the health challenges of the working-age population. It notes that policy and practice gaps, such as for statutory sick pay and occupational health access, mean that support for workers with health conditions is often absent or comes too late.

Systematic search: No

November 2024

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

[Midazolam Compared With Lorazepam in Adults to Control Seizures](#)

With the shorter time required to administration of midazolam by the IM route compared to administration of lorazepam by the IV route, and the comparable efficacy and safety between the two active treatments, the use of IM midazolam may be a better option in the prehospital environment when IV access in patients with seizures is not readily established. Switching of IM midazolam to IV lorazepam for treatment of seizures by paramedics may not be practical.

Systematic search: Limited

November 2024

[Review of Guidelines on Bupropion for Depression](#)

The included evidence-based guidelines consistently recommend bupropion as an option for the treatment of adults with MDD. Additional factors such as the availability of other options, costs, and patient preferences may also be important to decision-making around the use of bupropion for MDD. Only one of the included guidelines included a recommendation on the use of bupropion for patients with difficult-to-treat depression. Future evidence-based guidelines that include recommendations on the use of bupropion for treatment-resistant depression would help fill the gaps identified in this report.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[Gabapentin for Seizures](#)

There were few differences in outcomes between adults with epilepsy treated with gabapentin versus other active comparators in the studies identified. The included guidelines recommended for or against the use of gabapentin depending on patient factors such as age and type of epilepsy or seizures. Decision-makers may wish to consider individual patient factors as well as the availability of other treatment options when making decisions on gabapentin for the treatment of epilepsy.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[Airway Management in Out-of-Hospital Emergencies](#)

Additional high-quality randomized studies are needed to fully understand the impact of extraglottic airway devices on patient-important outcomes for OHCA as well as other indications and for

pediatric patients. Studies reported that i-gels were easier to insert and may also be associated with improved outcomes compared with King laryngeal tubes and similar outcomes compared with laryngeal mask airways. The use of the extraglottic airway devices was reported to result in similar patient outcomes as endotracheal intubation for patients who had out-of-hospital emergencies. Both i-gels and King laryngeal tubes were reported as easier to insert than endotracheal intubation. As most identified studies focused on adults who had an OHCA, it is unclear if these findings are generalizable to other patient groups. Few studies reported on adverse events, which may result in an overestimation of the benefits of extraglottic airway devices. The identified evidence-based guideline includes different recommendations for pediatric and adult patients, which indicates that other factors may influence which advanced airway management strategy is optimal. Decisions regarding the use of extraglottic airway devices may depend on specific patient factors, local factors (e.g., if paramedics can maintain proficiency in endotracheal intubation), and each management strategy's training needs.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[Bilateral Opportunistic Salpingectomy to Reduce the Incidence of Ovarian Cancer](#)

The benefits and harms of bilateral opportunistic salpingectomy vary, compared with both tubal ligation and hysterectomy alone. Findings from the included SRs were rated as low to very low certainty and should be interpreted accordingly.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[Lenvatinib for the Treatment of Hepatocellular Carcinoma After Liver Transplant](#)

Lenvatinib has a potential role as a first-line treatment of patients with HCC recurrence after liver transplant. As the current evidence is limited, further investigations are needed.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

[Bilateral Opportunistic Salpingectomy to Reduce the Incidence of Ovarian Cancer | CDA-AMC](#)

The benefits and harms of bilateral opportunistic salpingectomy vary, compared with both tubal ligation and hysterectomy alone. To inform future clinical practice, decision-makers may want to consider these potential risks and benefits. Findings from the included SRs were rated as low to very low certainty and should be interpreted accordingly.

Systematic search: Limited

October 2024

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

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

Nil

Campbell Collaboration

[The FRIENDS preventive programme for reducing anxiety symptoms in children and adolescents: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

Anxiety and stress responses are often considered normative experiences, and children and adolescents may benefit from anxiety prevention programmes. One such programme is FRIENDS which is based on a firm theoretical model which addresses cognitive, physiological and behavioural processes. FRIENDS is manualised and can, thus, easily be integrated into school curriculums.

Results indicate that the FRIENDS intervention may reduce anxiety symptoms in children and adolescents when reported by children and adolescents themselves. The majority of trials employed a wait-list design, implying only a few studies reported on the long-term effects of the FRIENDS intervention. The findings suggest that the FRIENDS intervention may increase the reduction in anxiety symptoms 12 months after the intervention. Future research applying designs that allow for long-term follow-up are needed. The effects on self-esteem are uncertain. The overall certainty of evidence varied from low to very low and there is a need for more rigorously conducted studies.

Systematic search: Yes

October 2024

[Psychological and psychosocial determinants of COVID related distancing behaviours: a systematic review](#)

The findings from this review indicate that social distancing behaviours are more likely to be undertaken by people who are worried about COVID-19 and who believe that social distancing is an effective way of avoiding COVID-19. Physical distancing behaviours are more likely to be undertaken by those who believe that they can control physical distancing from others, who believe that physical distancing is the social norm and who have a positive attitude to engaging in this behaviour. It is important to understand how to strengthen these behavioural determinants to develop effective interventions to promote distancing behaviours in any potential future waves of COVID-19, and other respiratory infections.

Systematic search: Yes

October 2024

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

Nil

Selected other recent reports

Health Data Research UK (2024) [Uniting the UK's Health Data: A Huge Opportunity for Society \(the Sudlow Review\)](#)

Professor Cathie Sudlow's independent review of the UK health data landscape was commissioned by the Chief Medical Officer for England, the UK National Statistician and NHS England's National Director for Transformation. It takes a UK-wide approach in "mapping health-relevant data across the four nations, including a background of the various sources and types of health-relevant data, how health data could generate insights for patient and public benefit, and priority areas of action to address current barriers".

NCD Alliance Scotland (2024) [NCD Prevention: A Commercial Determinants of Health Approach](#)

NCD Alliance Scotland, in collaboration with public health experts from around the world, created a 10-year strategy for a "healthier, fairer future for Scotland free from the burden of preventable NCDs". This strategy focuses on the actions taken by industries that either produce or sell products harmful to people's health – and how these actions influence peoples' behaviours, causing harm to their health. The strategy calls for a unified approach to tackle health-harming products like tobacco, alcohol and food and drinks that are high in fat, salt and sugar (HFSS). It covers short, medium and long-term policy interventions to be considered over the next decade, with these 5 key principles: adopt a commercial determinants of health approach to public health; effectively govern the commercial determinants of health; restrict the marketing of health-harming products; restrict the availability of health-harming products; take action on the price of health-harming products.

NHS Confederation (2024) [AI in healthcare: navigating the noise](#)

This report highlights how organisations and systems are using AI – and to what end.

Racial Equality Foundation (2024) [Tackling inequalities faced by minority groups in mental health through the Personalised Care Programme](#)

Report on the Tackling Inequalities in Mental Health through Personalised Care Development Programme, a partnership between the Association of Mental Health Providers and the Race Equality Foundation. The Programme has worked for nearly three years to enhance access to personalised care for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic communities in the Northwest and the Northeast and Yorkshire. The Programme highlights the potential of personalised care in addressing mental health inequalities, with insights applicable nationwide.

UKHSA (2024) [Influenza A \(H1N1v and H1N2v\)](#)

A rapid evidence summary identifying and assessing evidence related to the incubation and infectious periods of influenza A (H1N1v and H1N2v).

UKHSA (2024) [Interventions to reduce harms for people who inject drugs in prisons](#)

This rapid review aimed to identify and summarise evidence for the effectiveness of interventions to reduce infection-related harms for people who inject drugs in prisons and places of detention. Infection related harms included direct harms, such as infections and abscesses, as well as behaviours that increased the risk of infection related harms, such as injecting drug use and needle sharing. Interventions included opioid substitution treatment, needle exchange programmes and education programmes.

WHO (2024) [Addressing health determinants in a digital age: project report](#)

This report offers a comprehensive overview of determinants, encompassing policy decisions, individual behaviours and factors across digital, social, commercial and economic, and political domains that influence health in the digital age. It seeks to deepen understanding of how health outcomes manifest within a digital ecosystem and elucidate strategies for addressing the intricate and evolving networks of health determinants.

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due December 2024

Intrapartum care - uterotonics for postpartum haemorrhage (Clinical Guideline – update)

Meningitis (bacterial) and meningococcal disease update (Quality Standard – update)

Bevacizumab gamma for treating wet age-related macular degeneration (Technology Appraisal)

Anhydrous sodium thiosulfate (Pedmarqsi) for preventing ototoxicity caused by cisplatin chemotherapy in people aged 1 month to 17 years with localised solid tumours (Technology Appraisal)

Tarlatamab for previously treated advanced small-cell lung cancer (Technology Appraisal)

Pembrolizumab for adjuvant treatment of resected non-small-cell lung cancer (Technology Appraisal)

Tirzepatide for managing overweight and obesity (Technology Appraisal)