Public Health Key Documents: January 2025

NIHR

Multi-cancer early detection tests for general population screening: a systematic literature review

All currently available multi-cancer early-detection tests reported high specificity (> 96%). Sensitivity was highly variable and influenced by study design, population, reference standard test used and length of follow-up. Further research should report patient-relevant outcomes and consider patient and service impacts.

Systematic search: Limited

January 2025

A systematic review of the cost-effectiveness of anti-VEGF drugs for the treatment of diabetic retinopathy

Overall, there is a dearth of cost-effectiveness evidence considering the UK context. The identified studies raised doubts about the cost-effectiveness of anti-vascular endothelial growth factor treatments for proliferative diabetic retinopathy. No conclusions can be made regarding the cost-effectiveness of anti-vascular endothelial growth factor treatments for non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy. Future research should focus on developing rigorous model-based cost-effectiveness analyses integrating all available evidence.

Systematic search: Limited

January 2025

The King's Fund

Nil

SIGN

Nil

Public Health Scotland

Gambling Harms in Glasgow City: A System Map and Supporting Text

A pilot of a whole system approach to tackling gambling harm in Glasgow took place between 2022 and 2023. A systems map was created through stakeholder engagement in support of this work; discussions with lived experience, academia, public and third sectors were undertaken in its development. Its purpose is to illustrate the complexity of the local system and how many factors touch on gambling harm. It may be of interest to other local areas seeking to address gambling harm.

Systematic search: No

January 2025

Scottish Government

Trends in Rural Scotland: a working paper

This compilation of time-series data shows Rural Scotland trends. It is accompanied by a data sheet. Includes information on health and social care.

Systematic search: No

January 2025

'Moving On' from care into adulthood: consultation analysis

An analysis of views shared in the recent consultation on the support available to young people as they leave care and enter adulthood.

Systematic search: No

January 2025

Mental health in primary and community care: report - December 2024

This report outlines actions to improve access to support, assessment and treatment in primary care mental health and wellbeing services. This includes support from general practice, digital provision, NHS 24, workforce education and out of hours.

Systematic search: No December 2024

Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC Advice)

vamorolone (Agamree)

Accepted for use within NHSScotland for the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) in patients aged 4 years and older.

Systematic search: No

January 2025

crovalimab (Piasky)

Accepted for restricted use as monotherapy for the treatment of adult and paediatric patients 12 years of age or older with a weight of 40 kg and above with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH): in patients with haemolysis with clinical symptom(s) indicative of high disease activity; in patients who are clinically stable after having been treated with a complement component 5 (C5) inhibitor for at least the past 6 months.

Systematic search: No

January 2025

ublituximab (Briumvi)

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of adult patients with relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (RMS) with active disease defined by clinical or imaging features.

Systematic search: No

January 2025

risankizumab (Skyrizi)

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

Systematic search: No

January 2025

ciclosporin (Cequa)

Accepted for restricted use for the treatment of moderate-to-severe Dry Eye Disease (keratoconjunctivitis sicca) in adult patients who have not responded adequately to artificial tears. Restricted to severe keratitis in adult patients with Dry Eye Disease.

Systematic search: No

January 2025

iptacopan (Fabhalta)

Accepted for restricted use as monotherapy in the treatment of adult patients with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH) who have haemolytic anaemia.

Systematic search: No

danicopan (Voydeya)

Accepted for restricted use as an add-on to ravulizumab or eculizumab for the treatment of adult patients with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH) who have residual haemolytic anaemia. (SMC restriction: under the advice of the national PNH service).

Systematic search: No

January 2025

relugolix / estradiol / norethisterone acetate (Ryeqo)

Accepted for use in adult women of reproductive age for symptomatic treatment of endometriosis in women with a history of previous medical or surgical treatment for their endometriosis.

Systematic search: No

January 2025

sirolimus (Hyftor)

Accepted for use for the treatment of facial angiofibroma associated with tuberous sclerosis complex in adults and paediatric patients aged 6 years and older.

Systematic search: No

January 2025

fosdenopterin (Nulibry)

Indication under review: for the treatment of patients with molybdenum cofactor deficiency (MoCD) Type A. 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

January 2025

NICE - Technology Appraisal Guidance

TA1035 <u>Vadadustat for treating symptomatic anaemia in adults having dialysis for chronic kidney</u> disease

Systematic search: No

January 2025

TA1034 <u>Anhydrous sodium thiosulfate for preventing hearing loss caused by cisplatin chemotherapy</u> in people 1 month to 17 years with localised solid tumours

Systematic search: No

January 2025

TA1031 Vamorolone for treating Duchenne muscular dystrophy in people 4 years and over

Systematic search: No

January 2025

TA1030 <u>Durvalumab with chemotherapy before surgery (neoadjuvant) then alone after surgery (adjuvant) for treating resectable non-small-cell lung cancer</u>

Systematic search: No

January 2025

TA1027 Tebentafusp for treating advanced uveal melanoma

Systematic search: No

January 2025

TA1026 Tirzepatide for managing overweight and obesity

Systematic search: No

January 2025

TA1025 Ublituximab for treating relapsing multiple sclerosis

Systematic search: No

January 2025

NICE - Guidelines

NG248 Gambling-related harms: identification, assessment and management

This guideline covers identifying, assessing and treating gambling-related harms. This includes people aged 18 and over who are experiencing gambling that harms, and people of any age affected by someone close to them who is experiencing gambling that harms.

Systematic search: Yes

January 2025

NG247 <u>Maternal and child nutrition: nutrition and weight management in pregnancy, and nutrition</u> in children up to 5 years

This guideline covers nutrition and weight management in pregnancy for anyone who may become pregnant, is planning to become pregnant or is already pregnant, and nutrition in children up to 5 years. Care of babies and children born preterm or with low birth weight is not covered. The guideline does not give detailed advice on what constitutes a healthy diet.

Systematic search: Yes

January 2025

NG246 Overweight and obesity management

This guideline covers the prevention and management of overweight, obesity and central adiposity in children, young people and adults. It brings together and updates all NICE's previous guidelines on overweight and obesity. It does not cover pregnancy.

Systematic search: Yes

January 2025

UKHSA

Chronic low-level exposure to hydrogen sulphide and adverse health outcomes

Two rapid reviews identify and summarise evidence on adverse health outcomes of chronic low-level exposure to hydrogen sulphide in adults and in children.

Systematic search: Limited

January 2025

Mpox asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission

This rapid evidence summary identified and summarised evidence relating to mpox asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic transmission. Two studies reported on mpox clade II, and 5 studies did not report clade.

Systematic search: Limited

January 2025

Mpox incubation and infectious periods

This rapid evidence summary identified and summarised evidence relating to the incubation and infectious periods of mpox infection. One study reported on mpox clade I, 9 reported on mpox clade II, and 18 studies did not report clade.

Systematic search: Limited

January 2025

Mpox routes of transmission

This rapid evidence summary identified and summarised the available evidence on the routes of transmission in mpox (clade Ia, Ib, IIb). One study reported on mpox cases in the clade I outbreak that began in January 2023 in the Democratic Republic of Congo, with one other reporting on an mpox clade I outbreak in the Central African Republic in November 2021. Ten studies reported on clade II, one study reported on both clade I and II, and 15 did not report clade.

Systematic search: Limited

January 2025

Health and Care Research Wales Evidence Centre

Rapid review of the characteristics and outcomes of children involved in private family law proceedings due to parental separation

Private law children's proceedings typically involve court disputes between parents who have separated and disagree about child arrangements. The review examined the wellbeing and other important characteristics or outcomes of children who are currently, or have been, involved in family law proceedings due to parental separation, to identify the support needs of these children who are often overlooked in policy.

Systematic search: Limited

January 2025

Life after stroke services | Health Care Research Wales

Approximately 70,000 stroke survivors live in Wales. Life after stroke services take a non-medical holistic approach to living well after a stroke and is complimentary to rehabilitation. Life after stroke services encompass services that aim to support people's physical and emotional state. Some of these services are specific to communication and emotional support, providing tools and information, reassurance, coaching and peer support. This rapid review aimed to identify evidence on the cost-effectiveness of life after stroke services and the impact of these interventions on health or social care resource use.

Systematic search: Limited

January 2025

EPPI Centre

Nil

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality - USA)

<u>Trauma Informed Care (TIC): A Systematic Review</u>

Evidence was insufficient to draw conclusions about the effects of TIC in primary care or psychiatric hospitals for adult patients for any outcome. Evidence was insufficient to draw conclusions about the effects of TIC in any setting for children or youth patients/clients for any outcome. TIC models vary considerably in their socioecological components (cultural relevance, training, screening, system embedding) from youth to adult services across settings and disciplines. Current organizational and clinical components encompass a broad range of considerations with only some

overlap within both the organizational and clinical domains. A few models of TIC had specific elements of cultural competence and/or humility (e.g., emphasizing a need to understand patient/client symptoms within the context of life experiences, culture, and historical issues). Systematic search: Yes

January 2025

Health Foundation

Counting what matters: how to classify, account and track spending for prevention

Published in collaboration with Demos, this paper explores the challenge of measuring preventative spending accurately and appropriately and makes a series of recommendations.

Systematic search: No

December 2024

Are intermediate care services stretched too thin?

This briefing presents analysis from the Networked Data Lab (NDL). Teams accessed, linked and analysed local data sources to explore access to, and journeys through, intermediate care services. Systematic search: No

December 2024

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Virtual Mental Health Counselling

Virtual MH counselling may improve clinical outcomes for people with depression, anxiety, OCD, or PTSD and can be used as a comparable or alternative treatment to in-person MH counselling. It may address equity issues regarding access to evidence-based MH services where in-person MH counselling is not readily available.

Systematic search: Limited

January 2025

Methadone for Surgical Patients

There is very limited evidence on the use of oral methadone for preoperative or postoperative analgesia in patients undergoing surgery. There were no differences between patients undergoing surgery treated preoperatively with oral methadone versus placebo in most of the pain outcomes measured in the included RCT.

Systematic search: Limited

January 2025

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

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

Campbell Collaboration

The effectiveness of psychosocial interventions for reducing problematic substance use, mental ill health, and housing instability in people experiencing homelessness in high income countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis

The review shows potential benefits of psychosocial interventions for adults in high income countries experiencing homelessness, for reducing problematic substance use, reducing mental ill-

health, and increasing housing stability, with some encouraging results for some interventions and outcomes. However, the overall quality of the evidence was low.

Systematic search: Yes

January 2025

Exposure to hate in online and traditional media: a systematic review and meta-analysis of the impact of this exposure on individuals and communities

This systematic review confirms that exposure to hate in online and in traditional media has a significant negative impact on individuals and groups. It emphasizes the importance of taking these findings into account for policymaking, prevention, and intervention strategies. Hate speech spreads through biased commentary and perceptions, normalizing prejudice and causing harm. This not only leads to violence, victimization, and perpetration of hate speech but also contributes to a broader climate of hostility. Conversely, this research suggests that people exposed to this type of content do not show increased shock or revulsion toward it. This may explain why it is easily disseminated and often perceived as harmless, leading some to oppose its regulation. Focusing efforts solely on content control may then have a limited impact in driving substantial change. More research is needed to explore these variables, as well as the relationship between hate speech and political beliefs and the connection to violent extremism. Indeed, we know very little about how exposure to hate influences political and extremist views.

Systematic search: Yes

January 2025

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

Glasgow's Full of Beans Campaign: Promoting Sustainable & Healthy Diets

The city-wide campaign focusing on promoting the multiple benefits of beans to an audience of chefs, caterers, school pupils, community organisations and the general public ran from January-September 2024. A team from Glasgow Food Policy Partnership and Glasgow Community Food Network's Food and Climate Action project partnered with some global and local organisations to run educational events aimed at different groups, encouraging them to grow, cook and eat more beans and pulses. The report, <u>A year full of beans</u>, reflects on learning from the campaign. Systematic search: No

lanuari 2025

January 2025

Selected other recent reports

Lancet Diabetes & Endocrinology Commission on the Definition and Diagnosis of Clinical Obesity (2025) Definition and diagnostic criteria of clinical obesity

Despite evidence that some people with excess adiposity have ill health due to obesity, obesity is generally considered a harbinger of other diseases, not a disease in itself. The idea of obesity as a disease remains therefore highly controversial. In addition, current BMI-based measures of obesity can both underestimate and overestimate adiposity and provide inadequate information about health at the individual level. This Commission sought to define clinical obesity as a condition of illness that, akin to the notion of chronic disease in other medical specialties, directly results from the effect of excess adiposity on the function of organs and tissues. The specific aim of the Commission was to establish objective criteria for disease diagnosis, aiding clinical decision making and prioritisation of therapeutic interventions and public health strategies.

Food Standards Scotland (2025) <u>Dietary Intake in Scotland's CHildren (DISH) research report</u>
This report provides up to date information on the dietary intakes of 1,700 children and young people aged 2 to 15 years living in Scotland, during 2024. The findings demonstrate that poor

dietary intakes continue to be a significant challenge for children and young people living in Scotland, particularly for those aged 11 to 15 years. Continued efforts are needed to ensure everyone in Scotland eats well, particularly to reduce intakes of free sugar and energy-dense foods while increasing fibre, fruits, and vegetables.

OECD (2025) Artificial Intelligence and the health workforce

Artificial Intelligence (AI) could potentially transform healthcare by alleviating health workforce strain due to factors including ageing populations, increasing burden from non-communicable and chronic diseases, healthcare providers' burnout, and evolving patient expectations. However, AI in health poses risks to health providers through potential workforce disruption with changing roles requiring adapted skills with some functions subject to automation. Striking a balance between innovation and safeguards is imperative.

Royal College of Physicians (2025) Modern outpatient care - Using resources to add value

This implementation guide is intended to be used by specialist societies, trusts and integrated care boards to inform the design and delivery of outpatient pathways.