

NIHR

[PillCam COLON 2 for investigation of the colon through direct visualisation: systematic review and economic evaluation](#)

Colon capsule endoscopy is expected to be more expensive – and less effective - than colonoscopy. However, it could lead to a reduction in the number of colonoscopies required.

Systematic search: Yes

July 2026

[Effectiveness of psychosocial interventions for adults with substance use disorder that have a co-occurring mental health disorder: an umbrella review and illustrative cost-effectiveness analysis](#)

No implications for current practice could be recommended due to heterogeneity of reviews/randomised controlled trials within reviews.

Systematic search: Yes

June 2026

[Placental growth factor \(PLGF\)-based testing to help diagnose suspected pre-eclampsia: a systematic review and economic evaluation](#)

Despite a lack of data, and heterogeneity across studies, the use of placental growth factor-based tests to rule out and rule in pre-eclampsia does have the potential to provide improved outcomes at reduced cost when compared with standard clinical assessment.

Systematic search: Yes

June 2026

[Newborn screening for severe combined immunodeficiency in the NHS newborn blood spot screening programme: a systematic review](#)

Current evidence alone is not adequate to fully support implementation of newborn blood spot screening for severe combined immunodeficiency.

Systematic search: Yes

June 2026

The King's Fund

[Neighbourhood health: an international exploration](#)

Examines successful initiatives in Brazil and New Zealand.

Systematic search: No

July 2026

[A Shared Heart: The Story Of Fleetwood's Community Health Hub](#)

Details of how one of the poorest towns in England bought its abandoned hospital and successfully turned it into a thriving hub used by multiple organizations seeking to improve the health and happiness of the community.

Systematic search: No

June 2026

[What Can England Learn From Japan and Sweden About Meeting the Challenge of an Ageing Society?](#)

Includes information on ageing in Japan and Sweden where there is a sense of “national mission” around this topic. The briefing also outlines some key themes which could be adopted in England.

Systematic search: No

June 2026

SIGN

SIGN 155 [Pharmacological management of migraine](#) (2026 update)

The update adds new sections on CGRP receptor antagonists for people with acute migraine and for the prevention of migraine, revised advice on the use of ibuprofen during pregnancy and additional advice on combination therapies. The section on prevention of migraine has been restructured to reflect current prescribing practices and safety advice on sodium valproate and topiramate.

Systematic search: Limited

May 2026

Public Health Scotland

[Evaluation of the National Drug Deaths Mission: International review-level evidence of the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of different treatment and support modalities](#)

Presents the findings from two studies forming part of the PHS evaluation of the Mission:

[The effectiveness of peer support in problem alcohol and drug use: Rapid evidence review](#)

Key findings from a review commissioned from Glasgow Caledonian University: “there is limited or no review-level evidence on the effect of peer support in preventing substance-related deaths; there is good evidence that mutual aid groups, particularly Alcoholics Anonymous, support abstinence and reduce substance use; there is some review-level evidence that PBRSS [peer-based recovery support services] can reduce substance use, although findings are mixed; PBRSS can help people engage with and remain involved in treatment and support services; there is some evidence that peer support can improve recovery-focused outcomes, particularly quality of life; there is limited review-level evidence on the impact of peer support on recovery capital outcomes; evidence on the cost effectiveness of peer support is limited. However, the available evidence suggests that mutual aid groups and PBRSS have the potential to be cost effective”.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2026

[Evaluation of the Scottish Government National Drug Deaths Mission: Incorporating a financial and economic perspective](#)

Key findings: “Significant investment has been made in alcohol and drug services during the first 5 years of the National Mission ... ; it was difficult to track exactly how National Mission funding was spent on specific treatments at a local level. In many areas, National Mission funding was combined with other funding streams or used to enhance existing services; much of the funding was invested in services for which there is strong review-level evidence that they are effective and cost effective in reducing drug-related deaths, non-fatal overdoses and problematic drug use. This includes for example take-home naloxone and opioid substitution therapy; there is limited review-level evidence on the effectiveness or cost effectiveness of psychosocial interventions, detoxification services, residential rehabilitation and stabilisation facilities ...; Treatments are rarely delivered in isolation. This makes it difficult to assess the cost effectiveness of individual interventions.”

Systematic search: No

July 2026

[Gambling harm and suicide – a small case study](#)

This case study, using a small sample of anonymised data from a local NHS board over a 9 year period, is intended for professionals working on suicide, mental health and gambling harm. It provides an opportunity to analyse a local data set and adds to the limited evidence in Scotland.

Systematic search: No
July 2026

[Substance use services from a lived experience perspective](#)

This release summarises a qualitative secondary analysis of lived and living experience evidence about substance use services across Scotland, focusing on implementation of the 10 Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) Standards during 2024-25.

Systematic search: No
June 2026

Scottish Government

[Understanding Local Authority and Health Board Processes for Good Food Nation Plan Development](#)

This report, from a Scottish Graduate School of Social Science Internship research project, shows that most organisations are still at an early stage of planning – possibly caused in part by limited funding and capacity.

Systematic search: No
July 2026

[Detoxification and other support available in residential rehabilitation settings](#)

Using the results of a survey of providers, this report seeks to establish the current provision, operation and governance of detoxification across residential rehabilitation facilities.

Systematic search: No
June 2026

[Scottish Health Information Integrity Strategy](#)

The strategy seeks to provide “a framework for a safe, coherent, evidence-based and ethical approach to address the negative health effects of false health information in Scotland.”

Systematic search: No
October 2025

NICE – Guidelines

[NG258 Anaphylaxis: assessment and referral after emergency treatment](#)

This guideline seeks to improve the quality of care for people with suspected anaphylaxis. It covers needed assessments and referral to specialist allergy services.

Systematic search: Yes
May 2026

UKHSA

[Effectiveness of hand hygiene agents as alternatives to soap and water to reduce *Clostridioides difficile* in health and social care settings where care is provided: a rapid systematic review](#)

Only one study suggests that an alternative hand hygiene agent to soap and water – a hypochlorous acid-based agent – reduced *C. difficile* spores on hands more effectively. Other evidence suggested chlorhexidine soap may be as effective as soap and water, but antiseptic parachlorometaxylenol hand wipes were less effective. The evidence found was of low to moderate quality. It does not provide conclusive evidence that there is a more effective hand hygiene agent as an alternative to soap and water to reduce the transmission of *C. difficile* in care settings.

Systematic search: Limited
July 2026

[Hantavirus: vaccine effectiveness following Andes virus exposure: a systematic evidence summary](#)

The evidence for the protective efficacy of vaccines for hantavirus after exposure to Andes virus is only available from pre-clinical animal studies. While there is some evidence to suggest potential for effectiveness of hantavirus vaccines for pre-exposure prophylaxis for Andes virus, sample sizes were small. Post exposure prophylaxis evidence was too limited to make any conclusions on effectiveness.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2026

[Incubation and infectious period, asymptomatic or presymptomatic transmission and transmission route in human-to-human spread of hantavirus infection: a systematic evidence summary](#)

Evidence suggests incubation period could range from 9 to 40 days, with studies reporting a mean between 21.6 to 27.5 days. The reported serial interval ranged from 4 to 40 days with means from 19.6 to 25.7 days. Although no studies were able to confirm route of transmission, some proposed routes through exposures, including the possibility of direct contact via breast-feeding, and sexual transmission or contact. No studies reported evidence of asymptomatic or presymptomatic transmission. All of the evidence is of low quality.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2026

Health and Care Research Wales Evidence Centre

[What is the effectiveness of population health management in improving health delivery, health outcomes, and reducing inequalities? A Rapid Review](#) (by partner organisation - Public Health Wales)

Three comparative studies evaluating the effectiveness of a PHM approach in improving health delivery, health outcomes, or reducing inequalities were identified. Four further studies, developed using a PHM approach, evaluated the effectiveness of specific interventions targeting high risk groups. Included studies were conducted in the USA and the UK.

Systematic search: Limited

July 2026

EPPI Centre

[Wider determinants of health: systematic map of meta-analyses](#)

The map comprises “742 systematic reviews with meta-analysis of observational data linking wider determinants to health outcomes”. Among determinants, the largest body of evidence concerned environmental pollutants. The reviews covered a wide range of health outcomes including cardiovascular health, cancer, diabetes, and mental health outcomes.

Systematic search: Yes

July 2026

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality – USA)

Nil

Health Foundation

[Immigration and the NHS: the evidence](#)

The evidence summary notes that “the average person who migrates to the UK is more likely to work in the NHS, less likely to use health services and contributes significantly to NHS funding. NHS pressures are largely down to funding constraints, workforce shortages and changing health needs.”

Systematic search: Limited

June 2026

[Young people with mental health conditions are now more likely to be NEET](#)

A young person is “three times more likely to be NEET if they report having a mental health condition than those who do not”. The report stresses that a range of factors including poverty, school experience, adversity and the labour market also influence the probability of becoming NEET. Early intervention is required to reduce the risk of developing a mental illness. Policies should focus on supporting young people with a mental health condition into employment.

Systematic search: No

May 2026

Canadian Agency for drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Nil

McGill University Health Centre (Canada)

Nil

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

Nil

Campbell Collaboration

[Health and Social Care Interventions in the 80 years Old and Over Population: An Evidence and Gap Map](#)

This map shows there is a “clear bias towards interventions orientated around a biomedical view of health ... and relatively little on the wider functional and psychosocial aspect of health, or on enabling environments, such as adaptations to health and care services, or models of care”. More research on understanding the experiences and preferences of adults aged 80 years or more is required.

Systematic search: Yes

June 2026

Glasgow Centre for Population Health

[Trust the process: Big Noise impact on participants, families and their wider communities](#)

This evaluation finds strong evidence that Big Noise makes a lasting difference with children and young people experiencing “improvements in emotional wellbeing, social connection, alongside clear musical development and access to wider post-school opportunities, as a direct result of participating in the Big Noise programme”. The project has also had a “broader positive influence across their wider social communities; through their family, school and friendships”.

Systematic search: No

June 2026

[LGBT+ health and wellbeing in Scotland: A landmark census analysis](#)

This analysis offers “a population-wide insight into the lives, demographics and health outcomes of LGBT+ communities, highlighting both their growing presence and the persistent inequalities they face”. An [Infographic](#) is also available.

Systematic search: No

June 2026

Selected other recent reports

BLISS (2026) [Equity for Every Baby: Tackling inequalities in neonatal care linked to ethnicity and socioeconomic deprivation: a state of the nation report: England 2026 n](#)

The report details how “inequity related to ethnicity and socioeconomic deprivation is present throughout the whole of a baby’s neonatal journey”.

Faculty of Public Health (2026) [Growing up in an online world](#)

Contains recommendations for actions to protect children from harm.

Food Studies Centre, SOAS University of London (2026) [Food poverty & digital power: The social realities of digitalising food assistance in England](#)

Examines, with the help of case studies, how people in marginalised communities can miss out on digitalised welfare and food assistance because they cannot pay for digital access.

Men’s Health Forum (2026) [An Unfilled Prescription: tapping pharmacy's potential to boost men's health](#)

While many men visit pharmacies, relatively few engage with pharmacists on their health concerns. The report examines how pharmacies can become more “male friendly” and encourage more engagement to boost men’s health.

Mental Health Foundation (2026) [The state of mental health inequality in the UK](#)

The report, based on longitudinal data, tracking the mental health of 40,000 people over time, shows a “huge decline in the nation’s mental health, and a widening gap in mental health inequality”.

Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health (2026) [State of Child Health 2026](#)

The report finds that “across nearly all major measures, outcomes have worsened or stagnated across the UK, reversing years of progress, and the impact is felt most sharply in deprived areas and among ethnic minority communities”.

UK Parliament (2026) [Healthy Ageing: physical activity in an ageing society](#)

Includes recommendations on how conversations on physical activity could be embedded in clinical practice, programmes developed and leisure infrastructure utilised, to promote healthier ageing.

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due August 2026

Epilepsies in children, young people and adults

Clinical Guideline - update (new clinical practice evidence)

Diabetes in pregnancy: management from preconception to the postnatal period - Managing type 1 diabetes (T1D) using hybrid closed loops (update)

Clinical Guideline - update (new clinical practice evidence)