

# WHAT'S NEW

IN HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN  
KEEPING YOU UP TO DATE WITH ALL THE LATEST RESEARCH AND GUIDANCE IN HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE WE COLLATE IT SO YOU DON'T HAVE TO

26<sup>th</sup> October 2018

Please click on links below to take you to relevant sections or articles

Use Ctrl-Home to return to the contents

## ADULT SOCIAL CARE

---

1. Personal Social Services Adult Social Care Survey, England - 2017-18 [PAS]
2. Regional allocation of adult social care winter funding

## CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

---

3. Born into care: Newborns in care proceedings in England
4. Local leadership and accountability for children and young people's mental health and wellbeing services
5. Chief Inspector sets out vision for new Education Inspection Framework
6. Mental health and wellbeing provision in schools
7. Mental wellbeing, reading and writing
8. Child death review: statutory and operational guidance (England)
9. Child health in 2030 in England: comparisons with other wealthy countries
10. National Child Measurement Programme, England - 2017/18 School Year [PAS]
11. FGM Good Practice Guidance and Assessment Tool for Social Workers
12. End of Life Care: Strengthening Choice
13. A Crying Shame: A Report by The Office of The Children's Commissioner into Vulnerable Babies in England
14. Policies to limit marketing of unhealthy foods to children fall short of protecting their health and rights
15. Alternative provision: response to the select committee report
16. Action for Children research on teenagers' mental health
17. Insight Freshspace: Developing Animations to Engage Young Women in Nature
18. Promoting healthy weight in children, young people and families

19. Health-related quality of life associated with bullying and aggression: a cross-sectional study in English secondary schools
20. Milk in a glass, milk in a carton: The influence of packaging on children's perceptions of the healthfulness of milk
21. A small-scale study investigating staff and student perceptions of the barriers to a preventative approach for adolescent self-harm in secondary schools in Wales—a grounded theory model of stigma
22. Abusive alcohol consumption among adolescents: a predictive model for maximizing early detection and responses
23. Effect of participation in a park-based afterschool program on cardiovascular disease risk among severely obese youth

## COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS

---

24. Cardiovascular disease prevention: cost-effective commissioning

## HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH

---

25. Emergency presentations of cancer: quarterly data
26. Renal replacement therapy and conservative management
27. Talking about dying: How to begin honest conversations about what lies ahead
28. How Should Health Policy Respond To The Growing Challenge Of Multimorbidity?

## HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

---

29. Increasing physical activity in every level of society
30. Smoking cessation in secondary care: mental health settings
31. Drugs, Alcohol & Justice Cross-Party Parliamentary Group and APPG on Alcohol Harm: Alcohol Charter
32. Safe and active at all ages: A national strategy to prevent serious accidental injuries in England
33. What are the barriers to eating healthily in the UK?
34. Physical activity for general health benefits in disabled adults: Summary of a rapid evidence review for the UK Chief Medical Officers' update of the physical activity guidelines
35. Active Lives Adult Survey May 17/18
36. A football programme for overweight men achieves sustained weight loss
37. Managing malnutrition to improve lives and save money
38. Association of e-cigarette use with oral health: a population-based cross-sectional questionnaire study
39. Impact of weight-related advice from healthcare professionals on body mass index of patients in the USA

## HEALTH PROTECTION

---

40. Global Warming of 1.5 degrees centigrade
41. Tuberculosis by country: rates per 100,000 people
42. Air pollution: a tool to estimate healthcare costs
43. Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region (2018)
44. Cold Weather Plan for England
45. 50 years of measles vaccination in the UK

46. BSE: how to spot and report the disease
47. Raw pet foods: handling and preventing infection
48. English surveillance programme for antimicrobial utilisation and resistance (ESPAUR) report
49. Flu vaccination programme in England Ninth Report of Session 2017–19
50. Antimicrobial resistance

## MATERNITY AND INFANTS

---

51. National Neonatal Audit Programme – 2018 Annual Report on 2017 data
52. Public acceptability of financial incentives to reward pregnant smokers who quit smoking: a United Kingdom–France comparison
53. The first 1,000 days of life

## MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

---

54. Libraries helping to combat rise in mental health crisis
55. Community learning mental health research project
56. National Confidential Inquiry into Suicide and Safety – Annual Report 2018
57. Assessment of clinical risk in mental health service – An NCISH report
58. New mental health campaign launched across the Midlands
59. Mental Capacity Act 2005, Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards England, 2017-18 [PAS]
60. Decision-making and mental capacity
61. Progress of the Five Year Forward View for Mental Health: On the road to parity
62. Reducing stigma around eating disorders
63. Fair funding for mental health: Putting parity into practice
64. Twitter as a place where people meet to make suicide pacts
65. Investigating the relationship between costs and outcomes for English mental health providers: a bi-variate multi-level regression analysis

## WIDER DETERMINANTS

---

66. Dying Homeless: Counting the deaths of homeless people across the UK
67. A connected society a strategy for tackling loneliness – laying the foundations for change
68. An Overview of Reviews: The Effectiveness of Interventions to Address Loneliness at All Stages of the Life-Course
69. Modern slavery training: resource page
70. Multi-agency statutory guidance on female genital mutilation
71. Modern slavery
72. Crime in England and Wales: year ending June 2018
73. Hate crime, England and Wales, 2017 to 2018
74. Eliminating virginity testing: An interagency statement

## OTHER

---

75. Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships in London: An Independent Review

76. Will population ageing spell the end of the welfare state? A review of evidence and policy options (2018)
77. Interface between health and adult social care
78. Age-friendly and inclusive volunteering: Review of community contributions in later life
79. The future of healthcare: our vision for digital, data and technology in health and care
80. What quantitative and qualitative methods have been developed to measure health-related community resilience at a national and local level? (2018)
81. Taking our health for granted: plugging the Public Health Funding Gap
82. Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy changes between 2000 and 2015: an analysis of 183 World Health Organization member states

**Please note:**

Research articles and guidance are selected in accordance with agreed inclusion/exclusion criteria. This is available on request and will be reviewed regularly. In brief, research is taken only from peer-reviewed, generic public health journals; guidance is taken only from reputable national organisations such as NICE, SCIE and SIGN

Follow the weblinks provided to access abstracts or where available, full text articles. Sometimes full text articles are only available via an Athens account.

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## ADULT SOCIAL CARE

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### 1. Personal Social Services Adult Social Care Survey, England - 2017-18 [PAS]

Author: NHS DIGITAL  
Date: 02 October 2018

Abstract: This report contains findings from the Adult Social Care Survey 2017-18 (ASCS). This national survey takes place every year and is conducted by Councils with Adult Social Services Responsibilities (CASSRs). The survey seeks the opinions of service users aged 18 and over in receipt of long-term support services funded or managed by social services and is designed to help the adult social care sector understand more about how services are affecting lives to enable choice and for informing service development.

Websites [NHS Digital](#)

### 2. Regional allocation of adult social care winter funding

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE  
Date: 17 October 2018

Abstract: Local authorities in England will receive a share of a £240 million fund to help local areas ease winter pressures on the NHS. The extra funding is aimed at reducing delayed transfers of care and could pay for the following:

- home care packages to help patients get out of hospital quicker

- reablement packages, which support workers to help patients carry out everyday tasks and regain mobility and confidence
- home adaptations, including new facilities for personal care, such as adapting a shower room if a patient has limited movement

Croydon is to receive £1,401,339

Websites [DHSC - News](#); [DHSC - Table of funding](#)



## CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

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### 3. Born into care: Newborns in care proceedings in England

Author: BROADHURST, K

Date: 10 October 2018

Abstract: Infants subject to care proceedings as newborns are the focus of this report. For the purposes of this report a newborn is defined as an infant aged less than seven days old. An infant is defined as a child aged less than one year old. This study used population-level data (2007/08 to 2016/17) held by the Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (Cafcass) to provide the first estimate of the proportion of care proceedings for infants in England that are issued for newborns. New evidence is also presented about the frequency of newborn cases, case characteristics and legal order outcomes. Changes in the frequency and pattern of legal orders over time and regional differences are reported.

Websites [Press Release](#); [Report](#)

### 4. Local leadership and accountability for children and young people's mental health and wellbeing services

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 10 October 2018

Abstract: At least one in 10 children and young people are affected by mental health problems, and the unreported figures are likely to be even higher. By the age of 14, more than half of adults with mental health problems start to experience symptoms, rising to three quarters by 24. This can have a damaging impact on future life chances if not tackled quickly and effectively. The Local Government Association has published this report for leaders, councillors and partners in order to create an accountable system through understanding current services and using data and intelligence from professionals and communities.

Websites [LGA](#)

### 5. Chief Inspector sets out vision for new Education Inspection Framework

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Ofsted

Date: 11 October 2018

Abstract: Her Majesty's Chief Inspector, Amanda Spielman has announced details of planned changes to the way Ofsted inspects schools, colleges, further education institutions and early years settings from September 2019. These changes will move Ofsted's focus away from headline data to look instead at how schools are achieving these results, and whether they are offering a curriculum that is broad, rich and deep, or simply

teaching to the test. Speaking to school leaders at the annual SCHOOLS NorthEast summit in Newcastle, Ms Spielman said that these changes will be designed to allow teachers and leaders to focus more of their time on the real substance of education.

Websites [Ofsted](#)

## 6. Mental health and wellbeing provision in schools

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education

Date: 11 October 2018

Abstract: This report summarises a research project on the information schools provide to support their pupils' wellbeing and mental health. The report uses a sample to evaluate activities and approaches in different schools, including:

- what policies schools currently publish
- how policies can help schools promote pupil wellbeing

The Department for Education (DfE) will use the findings from this report to understand how it can help schools meet their statutory duties in the future.

Websites [DfE](#)

## 7. Mental wellbeing, reading and writing

Author: CLARK, C

Date: 26 September 2018

Abstract: This report explores the relationship between children's mental wellbeing and their reading and writing enjoyment, attitudes and behaviours. The report is based on findings from the eighth Annual Literacy Survey of 49,047 children and young people aged 8 to 18 in the UK.

The analysis found that:

- Children and young people who are the most engaged with literacy have better mental wellbeing than their peers who are the least engaged (Mental Wellbeing Index scores of 7.9/10 vs 6.6/10)
- Children who are the most engaged with literacy are three times more likely to have higher levels of mental wellbeing than children who are the least engaged (39.4% vs 11.8%)
- Conversely, children who are the least engaged with literacy are twice as likely to have low levels of mental wellbeing than their peers who are the most engaged (37.4% vs 15%)
- Children with above expected reading skills are three times more likely to have high levels of mental wellbeing than their peers with below expected reading skills (40.3% vs 13.1%)
- As children transition from primary to secondary school, their levels of literacy engagement and mental wellbeing both begin and continue to decline
- Boys who are the most engaged with literacy have higher levels of mental wellbeing than girls who are equally engaged (Mental Wellbeing Index scores of 8.1/10 vs 7.6/10)

Websites [National Literacy Trust](#)

## 8. Child death review: statutory and operational guidance (England)

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE; UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education

Date: 15 October 2018

Abstract: This guidance sets out the full process that follows the death of a child who is normally resident in England. It builds on the statutory requirements set out in [Working together to safeguard children](#) and clarifies how individual professionals and organisations across all sectors involved in the child death review should contribute to reviews. The guidance sets out the process in order to:

- improve the experience of bereaved families, and professionals involved in caring for children
- ensure that information from the child death review process is systematically captured in every case to enable learning to prevent future deaths

Websites [DHSC](#); [DfE](#)

### **9. Child health in 2030 in England: comparisons with other wealthy countries**

Author: ROYAL COLLEGE OF PAEDIATRICS AND CHILD HEALTH

Date: October 2018

Abstract: The health of today's children and young people (CYP) will be one of the key factors in determining whether England is healthy and prosperous over the next 50 years. This report used long term historical data on key CYP health outcomes and various projection modelling methods to estimate CYP outcomes in 2030 in England compared with other wealthy European and western countries. Key findings show that England has poorer health outcomes than the average across the EU15+ (the 15 EU countries in 2004 plus Canada, Australia and Norway) in most areas studied, and the rate of improvement in England for many outcomes is lower than across the EU15+. This means that unless current trends improve, England is likely to fall further behind other wealthy countries over the next decade. The marked inequalities observed in most key outcomes are likely to widen over the next decade as problems in areas such as infant mortality and obesity are worsening more quickly amongst the most deprived section of the population. The RCPCH also outline recommendations

Websites [Report](#); [Recommendations](#)

### **10. National Child Measurement Programme, England - 2017/18 School Year [PAS]**

Author: NHS DIGITAL

Date: 11 October 2018

Abstract: This report presents findings from the Government's National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) for England, 2017-18 school year.

It covers children in Reception (aged 4-5 years) and Year 6 (aged 10-11 years) in mainstream state-maintained schools in England.

The report contains analyses of Body Mass Index (BMI) classification rates by age, sex and ethnicity as well as geographic analyses.

Websites [NHS Digital](#)

### **11. FGM Good Practice Guidance and Assessment Tool for Social Workers**

Author: FGM CENTRE

Date: October 2018

Abstract: Catherine Mannu, knowledge hub and digital officer, and Sonita Pobi, national lead and professional development at the National FGM Centre discuss in Community Care the guidance document and online assessment tool published by the National FGM Centre.

Websites [Community Care](#); [FGM Guidance](#); [FGM Assessment Tool](#)

### **12. End of Life Care: Strengthening Choice**

Author: UNITED KINGDOM All Party Parliamentary Group for Children Who Need Palliative Care

Date: 21 October 2018

Abstract: Babies, children and young-people with life-limiting conditions are likely to die young. They and their families need a spectrum of health and social care services to meet their often complex needs. The [All-Party Parliamentary Group \(APPG\) for Children Who Need Palliative Care](#) has been examining the extent to which the government is meeting its end of life care choice commitment to these seriously ill children and their families. Despite the commitment – which outlines six ways ministers believe that people approaching the end of their lives should be supported – the APPG has heard evidence from young people, families, services and professionals that the quality of palliative care children and families can access is patchy and depends on where in England they live. The report highlights five areas of particular concern, where many children and their families have limited access to:

- children's palliative care out of hours and at weekends
- short breaks for respite
- age-appropriate palliative care and smooth transitions to adult services
- specialist children's palliative care teams led by Level 4 consultants
- advance care planning

Websites [APPG](#)

### **13. A Crying Shame: A Report by The Office of The Children's Commissioner into Vulnerable Babies in England**

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER

Date: October 2018

Abstract: We know that babies are disproportionately represented in Serious Case Reviews, and instances of death and serious injuries to babies and young children rightly shock the country. This report looks at how many babies might be vulnerable in this way and presents the facts about the sort of risks even very young children are being exposed to. This report suggests there are 15,800 babies under the age of 1 considered by local authorities to be vulnerable or highly vulnerable and at risk of harm, but still living at home. The research also shows that 50,000 children aged 0-5, including 8,300 babies under 1 are living in households where all three of the so-called 'toxic trio' are present: domestic violence, alcohol or drug dependency and severe mental ill-health. Children in such households are known to be at very high risk of severe harm. The research also shows that a further 160,000 children aged 0-5 – including 25,000 babies under 1 – live in a household where two of the three most 'toxic' risk factors are present. This suggests there are likely to be many thousands of young children (0-5) living in extremely high-risk households but not on child protection plans, including babies under 1.

Websites [Children's Commissioner](#)

### **14. Policies to limit marketing of unhealthy foods to children fall short of protecting their health and rights**

Author: WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION Regional Office for Europe

Date: 15 October 2018

Abstract: This report finds that many existing policies and regulations aimed at tackling food marketing to children are markedly insufficient, meaning children continue to be exposed to commercial messages promoting foods high in fats, salt and sugar. The report, which reviews best available evidence on policy implementation in the WHO European Region, finds that around half of the 53 countries in the Region have taken some steps to limit marketing of high fat, salt and sugar (HFSS) foods to children. A few countries have adopted legally binding rules, which specifically restrict HFSS food marketing in certain media, at certain times. Others are attempting to address the challenge of digital marketing. However, many countries still report no action, and an overwhelming preference for self-regulation by the food and advertising industries remains – an approach that is often found wanting by independent review. In addition, the evidence suggests that the impact of existing policies on reducing children's exposure to HFSS food marketing has been limited, something that is exacerbated by changing media usage and the increasingly integrated nature of marketing across a number of different media and platforms.



Websites [WHO](#)

### 15. Alternative provision: response to the select committee report

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education  
Date: 17 October 2018

Abstract: This document is the government response to the recommendations laid out in the Education Select Committee's report [Forgotten children: alternative provision and the scandal of ever increasing exclusions](#).

Websites [DfE](#)

### 16. Action for Children research on teenagers' mental health

Author: ACTION FOR CHILDREN  
Date: 17 October 2018

Abstract: A survey by Action for Children has found that a third of secondary school pupils are suffering from mental health problems. The children's charity surveyed over 5,000 secondary school pupils across the UK aged between 13 and 18, and found that 33 per cent have **mental health** and emotional problems such as depression, or a lack of sleep, motivation and focus. Those surveyed took part in a research exercise for the charity's "blues programme", which offers mental health support to pupils. The blues programme is run by the charity in 37 schools and over a six-week period uses cognitive behaviour therapy methods to help young people better understand negative feelings they have. Between October 2017 and July 2018, 620 pupils took part in the programme. Of the 420 who answered an end-of-programme questionnaire, 70 per cent showed an improvement in their mental health and emotional wellbeing. This includes 87 per cent showing an increase in self-confidence, 83 per cent saw a boost to their self-esteem and 82 per cent had better relationships at school, while 80 per cent felt more involved in lessons. See also Local Government Association response to the Action for Children Survey.

Websites [Action for Children](#); [LGA](#)

### 17. Insight Freshspace: Developing Animations to Engage Young Women in Nature

Author: FRESHSPACE  
Date: October 2018

Abstract: Freshspace, a partnership between Scottish Natural Heritage and Young Scot, has been working with teenage girls to design #GirlsGetOot, a social media campaign aimed at breaking down the barriers to getting outdoors. Visiting the outdoors can improve physical and mental health but surveys have shown that girls aged 15-17 are significantly less likely to be active outside than their male counterparts. Research with young volunteers found that issues such as gender expectations, social pressures, body image and perceptions about the cost can all prevent young women from experiencing nature. Animations designed in collaboration with teenage girls highlight how simple activities such as going for a walk with friends, listening to music outdoors or sharing photos of nature are free, fun and can help relieve the stress experienced by many young women.

Websites [Freshspace - Report](#); [#girlsgetoot](#)

### 18. Promoting healthy weight in children, young people and families

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND  
Date: 25 October 2018

Abstract: This resource is made up of briefings and practice examples to promote healthy weight for children, young people and families as part of a whole systems approach. It supports: local authorities; Clinical Commissioning Groups and other NHS partners and non-government agencies. The briefing papers help to:

- make the case for taking action to reduce childhood obesity
- give examples of actions that can be taken
- provide key documents that form the evidence base and other useful resources

Practice examples are also given to illustrate what local areas are doing.

Websites [PHE](#)

### **19. Health-related quality of life associated with bullying and aggression: a cross-sectional study in English secondary schools**

Author: FANTANGUZZI, C

Journal: European Journal of Health Economics Vol: 19: Pages: 641–651

Abstract: Associations between adolescent health-related quality of life (HRQoL), bullying, and aggression are not well understood. This study used baseline data from a large-cluster randomized school trial to study the relationship between HRQoL, bullying experience, and other demographic factors. Cross-sectional self-reported questionnaires collected pre-randomization from the on-going INCLUSIVE trial. A total of 6667 students filled out the questionnaire. The study concludes that adolescents' involvement in bullying and aggression is a strong correlate of HRQoL. These data have important implications for the potential cost-effectiveness of reducing bullying and aggression in schools.

Websites [Springer](#)

### **20. Milk in a glass, milk in a carton: The influence of packaging on children's perceptions of the healthfulness of milk**

Author: ELLIOTT, C

Journal: International Journal of Health Promotion and Education Vol: 56: Pages: 155-164

Abstract: Does the package have an impact on children's perception of the healthfulness of milk? That's the question which was sought to answer as part of a survey given to 185 Canadian children aged 7–12. Children were randomly assigned to complete one of two surveys, in which they indicated the healthfulness of different food items, including milk in four different types of packaging. Milk with the least amount of packaging – milk in a glass – was perceived to be healthier than milk in a plain carton, milk in a carton with a macronutrient claim, or milk in a child-friendly container. Such knowledge is useful from a public health perspective in terms of positively influencing consumer choice, and sheds important insight into how food packaging communicates to, and is understood by, children. While the food industry often frames declining milk consumption as a promotional problem – and one solved by increasing the fun factor of milk through packaging – more packaging is not the solution to creating a healthy food environment for children.

Websites [Taylor & Francis](#)

### **21. A small-scale study investigating staff and student perceptions of the barriers to a preventative approach for adolescent self-harm in secondary schools in Wales—a grounded theory model of stigma**

Author: PARKER, R

Journal: Public Health Vol: 159: Pages: 8-13

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to analyse school staff and pupil perceptions about the barriers to preventative work for adolescent self-harm within the secondary school setting in Wales. Two secondary schools in Wales were purposefully sampled for variation. Four group interviews took place using qualitative research methods (Participatory Rapid Appraisal) with six school-based professionals and six students aged more than 16 years. Three pupil participants had long-term experience themselves of self-harming behaviours; all the remaining participants had encountered pupils who self-harmed. The research interviews were transcribed verbatim, generating school context-dependent information. The findings of this study offer an explanation on the exclusion of adolescent self-harm from preventative work in secondary schools. The stigma model demonstrates that adolescent self-harm is excluded from the socio-cultural norms of the institutional setting. Applying the UK Equality Act (2010), this is discrimination. Further research on the institutional-level

factors impacting adolescent self-harm in the secondary school context in England and Wales is now urgently needed.

Websites [Science Direcy](#)

## **22. Abusive alcohol consumption among adolescents: a predictive model for maximizing early detection and responses**

Author: de Freitas Ferreira, M

Journal: Public Health Vol: 159: Pages: 99-106

Abstract: The object of this study is to present a predictive model of alcohol abuse among adolescents based on prevalence projections in various population subgroups. The sample consisted of 785 adolescents enrolled in the second year of high school in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Socio-economic, demographic, family, individuals, and school-related variables were examined as potential predictors. About 25.5% of the adolescents were classified as positive for alcohol abuse. Being male, being 17–19 years old, not living with mothers, presenting symptoms suggestive of binge eating, having used a strategy of weight reduction in the last 3 months, and, especially, being a victim of family violence were important predictors of abusive consumption of alcohol. Knowledge of predictive characteristics of alcohol abuse is essential for screening, early detection of positive cases, and establishing interventions to reduce consumption among adolescents. Knowledge of predictive characteristics of alcohol abuse is essential for screening, early detection of positive cases, and establishing interventions to reduce consumption among adolescents.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

## **23. Effect of participation in a park-based afterschool program on cardiovascular disease risk among severely obese youth**

Author: D'Agostino, E

Journal: Public Health Vol: 159: Pages: 137-143

Abstract: The prevalence of severe obesity in youth is rising, despite reports of obesity rates stabilizing overall. While reports on treatment outcomes for youth with severe obesity (bariatric surgery, behavioural and pharmacological treatments) exist, very few community-based programs have reported changes in health outcomes in this population. This study assessed changes in cardiovascular health risk profiles among racial/ethnic minority youth with severe obesity who participated in Fit2Play™, a park-based afterschool health promotion program. Children aged 6–14 years who participated in the Fit2Play™ in one of 34 urban park sites for one school year over five separate school years had height, weight, four-site skinfold thicknesses, systolic blood pressure (SBP)/ diastolic blood pressure (DBP), fitness tests, and a health/wellness knowledge test collected at the beginning and end of the school year. Two-level repeated measures mixed models examined changes in cardiovascular health outcomes, BMI, skinfold thickness, systolic/diastolic blood pressure percentile, cardiorespiratory fitness in youth with severe obesity over 1- and 2-year follow-up. The findings here support community/park-based youth programs as effective and accessible treatment options for reducing cardiovascular disease risk among youth with severe obesity.

Websites [Science Direct](#)



## **COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS**

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**24. Cardiovascular disease prevention: cost-effective commissioning**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 23 October 2018

Abstract: This guidance resource is to help commissioners provide cost-effective interventions to prevent cardiovascular disease.

Websites [PHE](#)

**HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH**

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**25. Emergency presentations of cancer: quarterly data**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 11 October 2018

Abstract: The quarterly emergency presentations of cancer data has been updated by Public Health England's National Cancer Registration and Analysis Service (NCRAS). This represents the estimated proportion of all malignant cancers where patients first presented as an emergency. Data estimates are for all malignant cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) and are at CCG level, with England as a whole for comparison.

Websites [PHE](#)

**26. Renal replacement therapy and conservative management**

Author: NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Date: October 2018

Abstract: This guideline covers renal replacement therapy (dialysis and transplantation) and conservative management for people with chronic kidney disease stages 4 and 5. It aims to improve quality of life by making recommendations on planning, starting and switching treatments, and coordinating care.

Websites [NICE](#)

**27. Talking about dying: How to begin honest conversations about what lies ahead**

Author: ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

Date: October 2018

Abstract: For people to live as well as possible despite long-term and terminal illnesses, integrated and whole system care is required. Health professionals need to be equipped to offer patients honest conversations about what they can expect in the future, to give them choices and control over the remainder of their lives. This is not just about high-quality palliative care in the last weeks or days, but about holding conversations much earlier after diagnosis of a progressive or terminal condition, including frailty. This report seeks to offer advice and support for any doctor to meet these challenges when caring for patients with a diagnosis of a serious, potentially life-limiting illness. It highlights some of the barriers, and busts common myths that might hamper a successful conversation between doctor and patient. The report also collates a series of resources and best practice to aid doctors to develop and improve in confidence when discussing their patients' preferences and values, as they approach the end of life.

Websites [Royal College of Physicians](#)

## 28. How Should Health Policy Respond To The Growing Challenge Of Multimorbidity?

Author: UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

Date: 25 October 2018

Abstract: There is growing awareness internationally of the increasing number of people living with multiple long-term health condition, known as multimorbidity. The economic impact of increasing multimorbidity in the population is therefore substantial. This report argues that we need to consider new ways of providing health care which more effectively support self-care, reduce inefficiencies and reduce reliance on expensive hospital care. The report makes a series of policy recommendations.

Websites [Press Release](#); [University of Bristol - Report](#)



## HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

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### 29. Increasing physical activity in every level of society

Author: BRENNAN, M

Date: 10 October 2018

Abstract: With the [seventh International Society for Physical Activity and Health Congress \(ISPAH\)](#) in England on 15-17 October 2018. This blog takes stock of how far we've come in the journey towards increasing physical activity in every level of society. Despite our increased understanding of the importance of being active, recent World Health Organisation (WHO) data shows that inactivity stubbornly remains a global issue for today's society and England is no exception. The UK Chief Medical Officers' guidance highlights the potential for active individuals to have lower risks of over 20 common health conditions, including cardiovascular disease, depression and type 2 diabetes. With people living longer, early intervention is needed to make sure physical activity is accessible and efforts go a long way to prevent ill health for everyone. This will not only lead to a healthier, fitter society, but it will have an economic impact, reducing the amount the NHS spends on treating preventable diseases. It takes a look at the four domains of [Everybody Active Every Day](#): Creating active societies, creating active environments, creating active people, creating active systems and points to achievements to date.

Websites [PHE](#)

### 30. Smoking cessation in secondary care: mental health settings

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 09 October 2018

Abstract: These updated documents are for healthcare commissioners and providers to help support people to stop smoking or reduce harm from smoking while receiving care in a mental health setting. This includes secure mental health services and child and adolescent mental health services. The documents provide guidance with:

- understanding why smoking and mental health is a public health concern
- the benefits of smoking cessation and what works
- preparing and implementing a smokefree policy in mental health settings

- expert interviews and case studies

Websites [PHE](#)

### **31. Drugs, Alcohol & Justice Cross-Party Parliamentary Group and APPG on Alcohol Harm: Alcohol Charter**

Author: Drugs, Alcohol and Justice Cross Party Parliamentary Group and the All Party Parliamentary Group on Alcohol Harm

Date: 16 October 2018

Abstract: This Alcohol Charter has been released by a cross-party parliamentary group and thirty organisations calling for the forthcoming national alcohol strategy to reflect the PHE evidence review for reducing alcohol harm. The Charter includes a call to increase alcohol duties by 1% above RPI in order to provide £100 million ring-fenced for alcohol treatment services which are currently "in crisis". It also makes key calls to improve support for those in need, measures to protect public health and actions to address alcohol-related crime and disorder, attracting some media attention.

Websites [DAJCPPG](#); [APPG on Alcohol Harm](#)

### **32. Safe and active at all ages: A national strategy to prevent serious accidental injuries in England**

Author: ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS

Date: October 2018

Abstract: Accidents are a leading preventable cause of death, serious injury and long-term disability, which devastate individuals, families, communities and businesses and place a huge burden on our health and social care system, and on society as a whole. This National Accident Prevention Strategy for England is ground-breaking in that it quantifies and addresses the different safety challenges faced across the whole life course, the strategy advocates a public health approach to accident prevention and shows how action by a wide range of local and national players could deliver reductions in accident rates and the associated injury burden. Importantly, it recognises the links between accident prevention and other issues on the public health agenda and highlights how programmes that seek to reduce accidental injury can also support healthy activity and other indicators of wellbeing.

Websites [ROSPA - Report](#); [ROSPA - Press Release](#)

### **33. What are the barriers to eating healthily in the UK?**

Author: CORFE, S

Date: October 2018

Abstract: This research examines the economic barriers to healthy eating in the UK. In particular, the report focuses on three barriers to healthy eating in the UK: food affordability, food prices and access to food stores selling healthy groceries at a good price.

Websites [SMF](#)

### **34. Physical activity for general health benefits in disabled adults: Summary of a rapid evidence review for the UK Chief Medical Officers' update of the physical activity guidelines**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 14 October 2018

Abstract: Disabled people are twice as likely to be inactive when compared to non-disabled people. This report provides a review of the scientific evidence of the health benefits for physical activity specifically for disabled adults. It will inform the review of the UK Chief Medical Officers physical activity guidelines and also supported

the first evidence-based physical activity infographic co-produced with health care professionals and people across a range of experiences of disability to address potential health benefits disabled adults can achieve by taking regular physical activity. The report also provides future research recommendations. Duncan Selbie introduced the evidence review at the International Society for Physical Activity and Health Congress (ISPAH) together with the new digital Moving Medicine tool which will help healthcare professionals advise patients on how physical activity can help to manage their conditions, prevent disease and aid recovery.

Websites [PHE - Report](#); [Moving Medicine](#)

### **35. Active Lives Adult Survey May 17/18**

Author: SPORT ENGLAND

Date: 10 October 2018

Abstract: This 4th fourth Active Lives report, provides a unique and comprehensive overview of adult (aged 16+) sport and physical activity in England in the 12 months from May 2017 to May 2018. It provides a national 'big picture' perspective of sport and physical activity in England. It brings together; how people across demographics and locations are choosing to get active; the picture of volunteering to support sport and physical activity; The link between engaging in sport and physical activity and the social outcomes identified in the government sport and physical activity strategy, Sporting Future.

Websites [Sport England](#)

### **36. A football programme for overweight men achieves sustained weight loss**

Author: NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH RESEARCH

Date: 16 October 2018

Abstract: A 12-week weight management programme for men, centred on football, achieved 4.9kg weight loss at 12 months. Modest weight loss of 2.9kg was maintained at 3.5 years. Rates of overweight and obesity are higher for men than women in the UK, and there is little evidence that interventions are effective in the longer term. This NIHR-funded study followed 488 of 747 men (65%), average age 47 years, originally allocated to a programme of behavioural advice and football training with a professional coach or to a waiting list control. In this follow-on study, the control group also received the intervention after 12 months. Improvements in self-reported physical activity and diet were also maintained. The programme was estimated to be an effective use of NHS resources. It indicates that tailored programmes can work beyond the trial setting. Evidence for what components of this programme were linked to its success could help design other interventions that don't involve football.

Websites [NIHR](#)

### **37. Managing malnutrition to improve lives and save money**

Author: STRATTON, R

Date: October 2018

Abstract: Malnutrition is a public health problem, estimated to cost at least £19.6 billion in England (£23.5 billion in the UK), which is about 15% of the total expenditure on health and social care. Most of the costs of malnutrition are in health care (£15.2bn), mostly secondary care, with £4bn from social care. The costs of malnutrition are likely to rise in the future as the population ages. This report highlights the importance of identifying and appropriately managing malnutrition and the cost savings that can be achieved by better management of malnutrition.

Websites [BAPEN](#)

**38. Association of e-cigarette use with oral health: a population-based cross-sectional questionnaire study**

Author: HUILGOL, P

Journal: Journal of Public Health: Early online

Abstract: This study looks at the impact of daily or intermittent electronic cigarette (e-cigarette) use on oral health is unknown. A cross-sectional analysis was performed using the 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data. Poor oral health was determined by the number of permanent teeth removed due to non-traumatic causes, and e-cigarette use determined by daily or intermittent use within 30 days prior to survey administration. Logistic regression analysis was performed to test associations between e-cigarette use and oral health with adjustment for factors associated with poor oral health, survey clustering, strata and weight. The study concludes that in a population-based health survey of US adults, self-reported health behaviour and outcomes, daily use, but not intermittent use of e-cigarettes was independently associated with poor oral health. Care must be exercised in seeking 'healthier' cigarette alternatives.

Websites [Oxford Journals](#)

**39. Impact of weight-related advice from healthcare professionals on body mass index of patients in the USA**

Author: YANG, H-Y

Journal: Public Health Vol: 159: Pages: 31-39

Abstract: Healthcare professionals (HCPs) can help promote healthy eating and active living in patients. This study assessed the effects of weight-related advice from HCPs on change in body mass index (BMI) of patients in the USA. The study uses a 1-year follow-up study of 20,002 adults who participated in a nationally representative survey between 2004 and 2008. In conclusion this study did not find that weight-related advice from HCPs had a positive impact on BMI loss in patients. On the contrary, patients who reported receiving weight-related advice from HCPs had worse weight outcomes 1 year later than patients who did not report receiving weight-related advice. Further research is warranted to elucidate the role of weight-related advice from HCPs on lifestyle change and obesity prevention and control.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

**HEALTH PROTECTION**

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**40. Global Warming of 1.5 degrees centigrade**

Author: INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Date: 08 October 2018

Abstract: The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has published a special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty.

Websites [IPCC](#)

**41. Tuberculosis by country: rates per 100,000 people**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 09 October 2018



Abstract: This document gives the estimated rate of tuberculosis (TB) per 100,000 people, compiled from World Health Organisation (WHO) data for each country. The purpose of this document is to help NHS nurses to:

- check which countries have a high incidence of tuberculosis (TB)
- decide whether to give a BCG vaccination to children who have arrived in the UK from those countries

Websites [PHE](#)

#### **42. Air pollution: a tool to estimate healthcare costs**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 17 October 2018

Abstract: Public Health England has updated guidance materials to help local authorities estimate the burden of air pollution on the health care system. An introductory video has been added to this update.

Websites [PHE](#)

#### **43. Environmental Noise Guidelines for the European Region (2018)**

Author: WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION Regional Office for Europe

Date: October 2018

Abstract: Noise is an important public health issue. It has negative impacts on human health and well-being and is a growing concern. The WHO Regional Office for Europe has developed these guidelines, based on the growing understanding of these health impacts of exposure to environmental noise. The main purpose of these guidelines is to provide recommendations for protecting human health from exposure to environmental noise originating from various sources: transportation (road traffic, railway and aircraft) noise, wind turbine noise and leisure noise. They provide robust public health advice underpinned by evidence, which is essential to drive policy action that will protect communities from the adverse effects of noise. The guidelines are published by the WHO Regional Office for Europe. In terms of their health implications, the recommended exposure levels can be considered applicable in other regions and suitable for a global audience.

Websites [WHO](#)

#### **44. Cold Weather Plan for England**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 17 October 2018

Abstract: The Cold Weather Plan has been published annually since 2011. This year's plan continues to build on the experience of developing and improving the ability of the health and social care sector and its partners to deal with significant periods of cold weather.

Websites [PHE](#)

#### **45. 50 years of measles vaccination in the UK**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 15 October 2018

Abstract: This year marks 50 years since the introduction of the first measles containing vaccine into the UK childhood immunisation programme. Thanks to this vaccination, it is estimated that 20 million measles cases and 4,500 deaths have been averted since 1968 in the UK. This highly cost-effective vaccine will have helped

millions of people avoid visiting their GP and thousands avoid hospital admissions, as well as freeing up NHS resources. This is a timeline history of the vaccine.

Websites [PHE](#)

#### **46. BSE: how to spot and report the disease**

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs; ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH AGENCY

Date: 18 October 2018

Abstract: Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), known as mad cow disease, is a fatal brain disease that affects cattle. This guidance on how to spot BSE, what to do if you suspect it, measures you must take to prevent it and when you must have cattle tested. This guidance has been updated to include contact details for reporting a notifiable disease.

Websites [DEFRA](#); [Animal and Plant Health Agency](#)

#### **47. Raw pet foods: handling and preventing infection**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 17 October 2018

Abstract: Some types of pet food, including pet chews or treats, are made of raw meat and other unprocessed animal products. It may not always be obvious that products contain raw meat. In addition, some pet foods, such as those which are described as being lightly steamed or lightly cooked may not have been fully pasteurised and may still potentially contain harmful bacteria. People can become unwell after handling raw pet food and treats. It is therefore important to take the correct precautions before, during and after feeding pets.

Websites [PHE](#)

#### **48. English surveillance programme for antimicrobial utilisation and resistance (ESPAUR) report**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 23 October 2018

Abstract: The ESPAUR report for 2018 includes national data on antibiotic prescribing and resistance, antimicrobial stewardship implementation, education and engagement activities.

Websites [PHE](#)

#### **49. Flu vaccination programme in England Ninth Report of Session 2017–19**

Author: UNITED KINGDOM HOUSE OF COMMONS, Science and Technology Committee

Date: 16 October 2018

Abstract: This report focuses on the flu vaccination programme in England. The 2017/18 winter period saw the most severe flu outbreak since 2010/11. The report welcomes the changes introduced to the flu vaccines for the 2018/19 season. The quadrivalent vaccine is being offered to all eligible adults this season, and the over sixty-fives are being offered the adjuvanted vaccine, which is estimated to lead to a 20% improvement in vaccine effectiveness in this group. Despite the 2017/18 season having the highest flu vaccination uptake ever in healthcare workers, significant variation remains. Some hospital trusts only achieved 30 to 40% uptake, whereas others achieved over 90%. The Government should undertake a review to establish whether flu vaccination should be mandatory for certain categories of healthcare workers. One area where we were particularly concerned was vaccine uptake rates amongst social care workers. The report calls on the Government to ensure that it continues to support and invest in 4 Flu vaccination programme in England the

development of important new medical products, including new and more effective vaccines. Looking to the future, it urges the Government to take account of the future relationship with the European Medicines Agency and the impact this could have on flu vaccination in the UK as part of preparations for the UK leaving the European Union.

Websites [House of Commons Science and Technology Committee](#)

## 50. Antimicrobial resistance

Author: UK House of Commons Health and Social Care Committee

Date: 22 October 2018

Abstract: The Health and Social Care Committee say that tackling Antimicrobial Resistance needs to be firmly established as a 'top five policy priority' for the Government in order to help prevent the virtual loss of worldwide modern medicine. No new classes of antibiotics have been developed for decades. Investment in basic scientific research is essential but so too is the investment by pharmaceutical companies in further development and bringing products to the market. There should also be a clear message about the value of vaccination programmes in preventing both primary and secondary infection; encouraging uptake also helps to reduce antimicrobial use and AMR.

Websites [House of commons Health and Social Care Committee](#); [Report](#)



## MATERNITY AND INFANTS

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### 51. National Neonatal Audit Programme – 2018 Annual Report on 2017 data

Author: HEALTHCARE QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PARTNERSHIP

Date: 28 September 2018

Abstract: Around 750,000 babies are born each year in England, Scotland and Wales, and of these nearly 105,000 or around 1 in 7, will require specialist neonatal care. The National Neonatal Audit Programme (NNAP) uses routinely collected data to support quality improvement in neonatal units of all types. The National Neonatal Audit 2018 Annual Report on 2017 data published by the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health (RCPCH) shows key achievements made in neonatal care for preterm babies in England, Scotland and Wales. The report contains key findings and selected recommendations for quality improvement of neonatal care going forward

Websites [HQIP](#)

### 52. Public acceptability of financial incentives to reward pregnant smokers who quit smoking: a United Kingdom–France comparison

Author: BERLIN, N

Journal: The European Journal of Health Economics Vol: 19: Pages: 697-708

Abstract: A substantial amount of research has been conducted on financial incentives to increase abstinence from smoking among pregnant smokers. If demonstrated to be effective, financial incentives could be proposed as part of health care interventions to help pregnant smokers quit. Public acceptability is important; as such interventions could be publicly funded. Concerns remain about the acceptability of these interventions in the general population. This study aimed to assess the acceptability of financial incentives to reward pregnant smokers who stop smoking using a survey conducted in the UK and then subsequently in France.

More French than British respondents agreed with financial incentives for rewarding quitting smoking during pregnancy, not smoking after delivery, keeping a smoke-free household, health service payment for meeting target and the maximum amount of the reward. However, fully adjusted models showed significant differences only for the two latter items. More British than French respondents were neutral toward financial incentives. Differences between the representative samples of French and British individuals demonstrate that implementation of financial incentive policies may not be transferable from one country to another.

Websites [Springer](#)

### 53. The first 1,000 days of life

Author: NUFFIELD TRUST

Date: 10 October 2018

Abstract: In September 2018 the Nuffield Trust submitted evidence to the Health and Social Care Committee of the House of Commons on the [first 1,000 days of life](#). This is the briefing. Developing the evidence base for policy on child health and improving the standing of child health policy is a key strategic priority for the Nuffield Trust. The Trust is concerned that in important areas, children's health has not received the attention it deserves and that inequalities are worsening. Over the past two years, its research and policy analysis has sought to shed light on key areas where health services can improve from emergency admissions to international comparisons of child health.

Websites [Nuffield Trust](#)



## MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

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### 54. Libraries helping to combat rise in mental health crisis

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 11 October 2018

Abstract: People living with mental health conditions are benefiting from lifesaving library services which have been launched by councils, including 'Reading Well' on prescription schemes, drawing and painting sessions for people with anxiety and addictions and reminiscence activities for those with dementia. In the UK, one in four people will have experience a mental health condition each year, and one in six report a condition such as anxiety and depression each week. With increasing numbers of people living with mental health conditions, the Local Government Association is urging residents to visit their local library service where they can find out more about the variety of resources and books on offer to support mental health and wellbeing.

Websites [LGA](#); [Read Well - Books on prescription](#)

### 55. Community learning mental health research project

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education

Date: 10 October 2018

Abstract: This report evaluates phase 2 of the community learning mental health research project, which started in 2016. This project sets out to understand how adult and community learning courses can help people manage and recover from mild to moderate mental health problems, such as anxiety and depression.

The report looks at 52 adult learning providers. It examines the potential for this learning to support individuals with mild to moderate mental health problems and includes:

- surveys with learners before, during and after their course
- depth interviews with learners 6 to 9 months after their course

Websites [DfE](#)

#### **56. National Confidential Inquiry into Suicide and Safety – Annual Report 2018**

Author: HEALTHCARE QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PARTNERSHIP

Date: 09 October 2018

Abstract: The 2018 annual report from the National Confidential Inquiry into Suicide and Safety in Mental Health (NCISH) provides findings relating to people who died by suicide or were convicted of homicide in 2006-2016 across all UK countries. Additional findings are presented on sudden unexplained deaths under mental health care in England and Wales. The NCISH database is a national case series of suicide, homicide and sudden unexpected death (SUD) by mental health patients over 20 years. The current suicide database stands at almost 127,000 suicides in the general population, including over 33,500 patients. This large and internationally unique database allows NCISH to examine the circumstances leading up to and surrounding these incidents and make recommendations for clinical practice and policy that will improve safety in mental health care.

Websites [HQIP](#)

#### **57. Assessment of clinical risk in mental health service – An NCISH report**

Author: HEALTHCARE QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PARTNERSHIP

Date: 09 October 2018

Abstract: The overall aim of the assessment of the clinical risk in mental health service study facilitated by the National Confidential Inquiry into Suicide and Safety in Mental (NCISH) was to examine different perspectives on the use of clinical risk assessment tools and to identify any areas for improvement. The study specifically looks to:

- Determine which risk assessment tools are currently being used in mental health services
- Explore the views of clinicians, patients and carers on their experience of risk assessment tools and how their use might be improved
- Identify how these tools are being used prior to suicide, especially in people rated as at low or no risk of suicide at their final contact with a mental health professional

Websites [HQIP](#)

#### **58. New mental health campaign launched across the Midlands**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 10 October 2018

Abstract: Public Health England (PHE) is encouraging adults in the Midlands to look after their mental health as they do their physical health, through its new Every Mind Matters campaign. The new campaign highlights that while we can all feel stressed, anxious, low or have trouble sleeping, there are simple actions we can take to manage these issues and prevent them from becoming more serious. It encourages people to visit the [Every Mind Matters guide](#), a free NHS-approved online resource which provides expert advice, practical tips, and experiences from real people to help manage these issues and those of others.

Websites [PHE](#)

**59. Mental Capacity Act 2005, Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards England, 2017-18 [PAS]**

Author: NHS DIGITAL  
Date: 02 October 2018

Abstract: This official statistics report provides the findings from the Mental Capacity Act 2005, Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) data collection for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018. DoLS are a legal framework that exist to ensure that individuals who lack the mental capacity to consent to the arrangements for their care, where such care may amount to a "deprivation of liberty", have the arrangements independently assessed to ensure they are in the best interests of the individual concerned. The report looks at aspects of DoLS activity, including the profile of people for whom a DoLS application was received, applications completed and their outcome, and applications not completed. The data tables and interactive business intelligence tool published alongside the report present further analyses and breakdowns of the data, including breakdowns by local authority.

Websites [NHS Digital](#)

**60. Decision-making and mental capacity**

Author: NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE  
Date: October 2018

Abstract: This guideline covers decision-making in people 16 years and over who may lack capacity now or in the future. It aims to help health and social care practitioners support people to make their own decisions where they have the capacity to do so. It also helps practitioners to keep people who lack capacity at the centre of the decision-making process.

Websites [NICE](#)

**61. Progress of the Five Year Forward View for Mental Health: On the road to parity**

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons, All Party Parliamentary Group on Mental Health  
Date: October 2018

Abstract: This report is the product of an in depth inquiry into the progress of the government's mental health strategy, the Five Year Forward View for Mental Health. The findings can be split into three main themes: investing in core services for adults severely affected by mental illness; increasing the mental health workforce; and better oversight and collective responsibility for mental health.

Websites [All Party Parliamentary Group on Mental Health](#)

**62. Reducing stigma around eating disorders**

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library  
Date: 15 October 2018

Abstract: Eating disorders are serious mental illnesses that can have severe psychological, physical and social consequences. They typically involve disordered eating behaviour, which might mean restricting food intake, binge-eating, purging, fasting or excessive exercise, or a combination of these behaviours. They are associated with negative perceptions of body image, and while men and women of any age can develop eating disorders, they most commonly affect young women. This research briefing was prepared by the House of Commons Library for a debate in Westminster Hall sponsored by Wera Hobhouse MP.

Websites [HoC Library - Briefing](#); [Hansard - Record of debate](#)

**63. Fair funding for mental health: Putting parity into practice**

Author: QUILTER-PINNER, H  
Date: 25 October 2018

Abstract: Poor mental health is one most significant challenges of our time. A staggering one in four of us will experience a mental health problem each year. A new funding deal worth an extra £20 billion per year by 2023 – is an opportunity to deliver a better life for those living with poor mental health. The NHS is in the process of authoring a long-term plan that will set out what it wants to achieve with this additional funding and how this funding will be allocated. This report argues that it is crucial that this plan raises our ambitions on mental health. We need to be clear what success – ‘parity of esteem’ – looks like and how much it will cost to get there.

Websites [IPPR](#)

**64. Twitter as a place where people meet to make suicide pacts**

Author: LEE, S  
Journal: Public Health Vol: 159: Pages: 21-26

Abstract: This exploratory quantitative study aims to examine how Twitter is used as a place where people seek others to make suicide pacts. Twitter application programming interfaces were used to collect all Korean tweets containing the term ‘suicide pact’ between October 16, 2017 and November 30, 2017. A Python program and human coders were employed to further identify tweets that aimed to seek others to make a suicide pact and analyze the content of each tweet. Poisson regression analysis was used to examine the characteristics of the tweets that attracted more replies. The results of this study indicate that Twitter might be an attractive place where people try to meet others to make a suicide pact. Thus, the government should try to prevent cases of suicides caused by suicide pacts made via Twitter.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

**65. Investigating the relationship between costs and outcomes for English mental health providers: a bi-variate multi-level regression analysis**

Author: MORAN, V  
Journal: The European Journal of Health Economics Vol: 19: Pages: 709-718

Abstract: Provider payment systems for mental health care that incentivize cost control and quality improvement have been a policy focus in a number of countries. In England, a new prospective provider payment system is being introduced to mental health that should encourage providers to control costs and improve outcomes. The aim of this research is to investigate the relationship between costs and outcomes to ascertain whether there is a trade-off between controlling costs and improving outcomes. The main data source is the Mental Health Minimum Data Set (MHMDS) for the years 2011/12 and 2012/13. Costs are calculated using NHS reference cost data while outcomes are measured using the Health of the Nation Outcome Scales (HoNOS). After controlling for a range of demographic, need, social, and treatment variables, residual variation in costs and outcomes remains at the provider level. The correlation between residual costs and outcomes is negative, but very small, suggesting that cost-containment efforts by providers should not undermine outcome-improving efforts under the new payment system.

Websites [Springer](#)



**66. Dying Homeless: Counting the deaths of homeless people across the UK**

Author: BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM  
Date: October 2018

Abstract: Dying Homeless is a long-term project by the Bureau of Investigative Journalism to count those that die homeless in the UK. The number of people who are living homeless has increased sharply in the UK. While we hear tragic stories about people who have died while sleeping rough there are many other people who die in hostels or temporary accommodation and no one counts all these deaths. This project is setting out to record these deaths, tell their stories and increase transparency. The Bureau are collaborating with local reporters, charities and grassroots groups all over the country to compile this first-of-its-kind dataset.

Websites [BIJ](#); [Local Reports](#)

**67. A connected society a strategy for tackling loneliness – laying the foundations for change**

Author: DEPARTMENT FOR DIGITAL, CULTURE, MEDIA AND SPORT  
Date: 15 October 2018

Abstract: This strategy sets out the approach to tackling loneliness in England. It marks a shift in the way we see and act on loneliness, both within government and in society more broadly. It builds on the work of many organisations and individuals over the years, and is government's first major contribution to the national conversation on loneliness and the importance of social connections. This strategy is an important first step, government is also committed to long-lasting action to tackle the problem of loneliness.

Websites [Report](#); [Press Release](#)

**68. An Overview of Reviews: The Effectiveness of Interventions to Address Loneliness at All Stages of the Life-Course**

Author: WHAT WORKS WELLBEING  
Date: October 2018

Abstract: This review is the first of its kind to establish what we know about loneliness and effective ways to tackle it. It is a first step to develop the evidence, revealing big gaps in the current evidence base. It is important to remember that these findings only cover the interventions included in the studies looked at by the review.

Websites [Report](#); [More Detail](#)

**69. Modern slavery training: resource page**

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Home Office  
Date: 09 October 2018

Abstract: Modern slavery is a heinous and often hidden crime. It includes slavery, servitude, forced and compulsory labour and human trafficking. The impact can be devastating for the victims. This resource is designed to share examples of training products available to public sector professionals and other individuals that might come across victims to help raise awareness, better spot the signs and increase confidence in reporting modern slavery when potential cases are encountered.

Websites [Home Office](#)

**70. Multi-agency statutory guidance on female genital mutilation**

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education; DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE; UNITED KINGDOM Home Office



Date: 17 October 2018

Abstract: This updated guidance on female genital mutilation (FGM) is for all persons and bodies in England and Wales. The guidance is for those who are under statutory duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and vulnerable adults.

Websites [DfE](#); [DHSC](#); [Home Office](#)

### **71. Modern slavery**

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 17 October 2018

Abstract: The Local Government Association has collated information on modern slavery. The term 'Modern Slavery' captures a whole range of types of exploitation, many of which occur together. These include but are not limited to: sexual exploitation; domestic servitude; forced labour; criminal exploitation and other forms of exploitation: organ removal; forced begging; forced benefit fraud; forced marriage and illegal adoption. Councils have a key role to play in tackling modern slavery, including in identifying and supporting victims and working in partnership locally. The Modern Slavery Act 2015 consolidated the current offences relating to trafficking and slavery and introduced a range of new measures around the prevention of modern slavery events and the support and protection of victims of modern slavery. Under the Act, local authorities have a duty to notify the Home Office of any individual encountered in England and Wales who they believe is a suspected victim of slavery or human trafficking.

Websites [LGA](#)

### **72. Crime in England and Wales: year ending June 2018**

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 18 October 2018

Abstract: The Office for National Statistics have published a bulletin and data tables from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) and police recorded crime. The bulletin gives details of crime against households and adults, also including data on crime experienced by children, and crimes against businesses and society.

Websites [ONS](#)

### **73. Hate crime, England and Wales, 2017 to 2018**

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Home Office

Date: 16 October 2018

Abstract: This publication provides statistics on hate crimes recorded by the police and information on hate crime from the Crime Survey for England and Wales. Hate crime is defined as 'any criminal offence which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice towards someone based on a personal characteristic.' There are five centrally monitored strands of hate crime:

- race or ethnicity
- religion or beliefs
- sexual orientation
- disability
- transgender identity

Websites [Home Office](#)

**74. Eliminating virginity testing: An interagency statement**

Author: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Date: 17 October 2018

Abstract: Virginity testing, also referred to as hymen, “two-finger” or per vaginal examination, is an inspection of the female genitalia meant to determine whether a woman or girl has had vaginal intercourse. As shown in a systematic review on virginity testing, the examination has no scientific merit or clinical indication – the appearance of a hymen is not a reliable indication of intercourse and there is no known examination that can prove a history of vaginal intercourse. Furthermore, the practice is a violation of the victim’s human rights and is associated with both immediate and long-term consequences that are detrimental to her physical, psychological and social well-being. The harmful practice of virginity testing is a social, cultural and political issue, and its elimination will require a comprehensive societal response supported by the public health community and health professionals.

Websites [WHO](#)**OTHER**

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**75. Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships in London: An Independent Review**

Author: KERSHAW, M

Date: 16 October 2018

Abstract: This report reviews the progress made over the past year by the capital’s five sustainability and transformation partnerships (STPs), new bodies established to implement local plans for the future of health and care services. It finds evidence of improvements in services for patients in boroughs and neighbourhoods across London which are often supported by the partnerships, but that London’s STPs are less advanced than those in many other parts of England.

Websites [King's Fund - Press Release](#); [King's Fund - Report](#)**76. Will population ageing spell the end of the welfare state? A review of evidence and policy options (2018)**

Author: CYLUS, J

Date: October 2018

Abstract: This brief serves as an overview and introduction to the Economics of Healthy and Active Ageing series. It reviews the main evidence on the health and long-term care costs associated with ageing populations to better understand the expected cost pressures due to changing demographics. At the same time, the brief explores how older populations can and do contribute meaningfully both in economic and societal terms, particularly if they are able to remain healthy and active into later life. The brief concludes by reviewing selected policy areas that have been shown to either support the health and activity of older people or which otherwise reinforce sustainable care systems more broadly in the context of population ageing.

Websites [WHO](#)

**77. Interface between health and adult social care**

Author: UK House of Commons Public Accounts Committee  
Date: 19 October 2018

Abstract: There is widespread consensus that integration and joint working is the right way forward for the health and social care system to deliver the best and most effective outcomes for people and their families. However the Government still lacks effective overall strategy or plan to achieve aim of integrating sectors. The report concludes that the Government should set out a costed 10-year plan for social care to go with its 10-year plan for the NHS.

Websites [House of Commons Public Accounts Committee](#)

**78. Age-friendly and inclusive volunteering: Review of community contributions in later life**

Author: JOPLING, K  
Date: October 2018

Abstract: This review calls on charities, voluntary organisations and the public sector to do more to support and sustain the good will and effort of older volunteers. Making a contribution to our communities has been shown to improve our social connections, enhance our sense of purpose and self-esteem – and as a result, to increase our life satisfaction, happiness and wellbeing. It finds that very few people in later life make no contribution of any kind. However, some people encounter barriers to getting involved in all the ways they might want to, especially as their circumstances change.

Websites [Centre for Better Ageing](#)

**79. The future of healthcare: our vision for digital, data and technology in health and care**

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE  
Date: 17 October 2018

Abstract: This report outlines what is needed to enable the health and care system to make the best use of technology to support preventative, predictive and personalised care.

Websites [DHSC](#)

**80. What quantitative and qualitative methods have been developed to measure health-related community resilience at a national and local level? (2018)**

Author: SOUTH, J  
Date: October 2018

Abstract: Community resilience is the ability of communities and groups to adapt and thrive in response to external stressors. Building resilient communities as a strategy for population health requires assessment of personal and collective capacities alongside vulnerabilities. This report examines what quantitative and qualitative methods can be used to measure health-related community resilience at national and local levels. Evidence from a rapid review of 33 studies highlighted various methodological challenges. Measurement strategies, mostly drawn from the field of community disaster resilience, include population-level frameworks, mixed methods assessment tools, and qualitative and participatory case studies. The main conclusions are that measurement of health-related community resilience should cover multiple domains (economic, social, health, skills, political and environment) and consider local context and assets. Three stages of policy development are suggested: selection of a set of key indicators to collect data on community resilience, creation of a learning network to share knowledge and tools, and development of a comprehensive measurement framework.

Websites [WHO](#)

**81. Taking our health for granted: plugging the Public Health Funding Gap**

Author: FINCH, D  
Date: October 2018

Abstract: The focus of this briefing paper is the public health grant, the core services it is intended to deliver and the extent to which the grant has kept pace with changes in need. The paper assesses the extent of cuts to the public health grant since 2014/15 and projects the amount required per year to plug the funding gap that now exists. The briefing highlights that cuts have not protected areas with the greatest deprivation or need. At a time of ongoing wider cuts to public services that directly impact on people's health, and with the NHS under intense pressure, this approach risks widening health inequalities. The recommended increase would bring a more equitable distribution of funding for public health but is still far short of the upgrade called for in the Five year forward view.

Websites [HF - Press Release](#); [HF - Report](#)

**82. Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy changes between 2000 and 2015: an analysis of 183 World Health Organization member states**

Author: COSTA DE SOUZA, F  
Journal: Journal of Public Health Vol: 26: Pages: 261-269

Abstract: This study aims to analyze the changes and inequalities in life expectancy (LE) and healthy life expectancy (HLE) of 183 World Health Organization (WHO) member states between 2000 and 2015, focusing on gender differences. An exploratory study was carried out. The database containing information about male and female LE and HLE at birth and at the age of 60 years old, for the years 2000 and 2015, was gathered for each country from WHO's global health observatory. Findings show that countries with low LE (respectively HLE) are obtaining greater gains in LE (respectively HLE), overcoming infant mortality, while countries with greater LE (respectively HLE) are improving the elderly's survivorship. Gains in LE are expected to be followed by gains in HLE, but such gains are getting smaller over time. The female-male LE gap is strongly correlated with the female-male HLE gap. A regression towards the mean is observed regarding the gender gap. In conclusion, monitoring of LE and HLE indicators is important to assess the health situation in countries across time, detecting both successful and unsuccessful cases. This analysis noticed that African countries are overcoming the bad results of the 1990s and that army conflicts are the main cause of losses in LE in the third millennium.

Websites [Springer](#)