

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

25th September 2020

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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

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ADULT SOCIAL CARE

1. Adult Social Care Funding (England)

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 15 September 2020

Abstract: This Commons Library briefing paper examines the key funding pressures facing adult social care services in England and evidence of the impacts of these pressures on social care and health services. The paper explains the additional funding committed to adult social care between 2016/17 and 2020/21, and outlines concerns about a social care funding gap and future financial uncertainty.

Websites [HoC Library - Report](#); [HoC Library - Press Release](#)



CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

2. Guides to the Age Assessment Process

Author: ALL4ONE GROUP
Date: 09 September 2020

Abstract: Sometimes people arrive in the UK without any documentation showing their age. This is the situation many of the members of our All4One youth support group encountered on arrival in the UK. They found the process extremely difficult and often traumatic. Some of them were moved around the country, made to live with adults or even detained. With help from staff at GMIAU and the pro bono support of Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer, this Guide has been produced by young people who have had their ages disputed to help other young people going through the same. It contains information about what to expect, who is who, where to get help and advice for how to cope with the process. They have also created advice sheets for Social Workers, Appropriate Adults and Interpreters – the key people present during an age assessment session.

Websites [GMIAU - Guide](#); [Press Release and other guides](#)

3. Relationships and Sex Education in Schools (England)

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library
Date: 25 September 2020

Abstract: This House of Commons Library briefing provides an overview of the current rules and recent reforms to relationships and sex education in English schools.

Websites [HoC Library - Report](#); [HoC Library - Press Release](#)

4. The Troubled Families programme (England)

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library
Date: 23 September 2020

Abstract: The Troubled Families Programme (TFP) is a programme in England administered by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG). The programme conducts targeted interventions for families experiencing multiple problems, including crime, anti-social behaviour, truancy, unemployment, mental health problems and domestic abuse. This briefing examines the TFP since 2012, details MHCLG evaluations of the programme, and describes recent commentary and potential future directions for the programme.

Websites [HoC Library - Report](#); [HoC Library - Press Release](#)

5. Changes in Fast Food Outlet Availability near Schools: Unequal Patterns by Income, Race/Ethnicity, and Urbanicity

Author: SANCHEZ-VADNAUGH, E
Journal: American Journal of Preventive Medicine: Vol: 57: Part: 3: Pages: 338-345

Abstract: Previous research has observed income or racial/ethnic inequalities in fast food restaurant availability near schools. The purpose of this study was to investigate changes in fast food restaurant availability near schools between 2000 and 2010 by school neighbourhood income, race/ethnicity, and urbanicity. Using data from 7,466 California public schools, negative binomial regression models estimated the relative ratios to evaluate the income gradient in fast food restaurant availability, examine differences in the income gradient in fast food restaurant availability between 2000 and 2010, and investigate if fast food restaurant availability changed in 2010 versus 2000, stratified by race/ethnicity and urbanicity. In urban areas, there was a negative school neighbourhood income gradient in fast food restaurant availability in both 2000

and 2010, and across all race/ethnic groups, except majority African American schools. The income gradient in fast food restaurant availability was steeper in 2010 relative to 2000 among Latino majority urban schools. These findings suggest the need for future interventions to target schools in low-income urban neighbourhoods. Additionally, reducing child health disparities and improving health for all children requires monitoring changes in the food environment near schools.

Websites [AJPM](#)

6. Participant engagement with a UK community-based preschool childhood obesity prevention programme: a focused ethnography study

Author: BURTON, W

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 1074

Abstract: Children's centres in the UK provide a setting for public health programmes; offering support to families living in the most disadvantaged areas where obesity prevalence is at its highest. Health, Exercise and Nutrition in the Really Young (HENRY) is an eight-week obesity prevention programme currently delivered in children's centres across the UK. However, low participant engagement in some local authorities threatens its potential reach and impact. This study aimed to explore the factors influencing participant engagement with HENRY to describe where local intervention may support engagement efforts. A focused ethnography study was undertaken in five children's centres delivering HENRY across the UK. In summary, the study found that participant engagement is affected by multiple factors, working at different levels of the children's centre and local authority hierarchy, most of which are at play even before participants decide whether or not they choose to enrol and maintain attendance. For programmes to achieve their optimal reach and impact, factors at the commissioning and local implementation level need to be addressed prior to addressing participant facing issues.

Websites [BioMed](#)

7. Childhood sun safety at different ages: relations between parental sun protection behaviour towards their child and children's own sun protection behaviour

Author: THOONEN, K

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 1044

Abstract: Sunburns during childhood are strongly associated with development of melanoma in later life. While parents play an important role in children's sun protection, insight in possible shifts in behavioural responsibility from parents towards their children and the possible effect of children's sex is important for targeting sun safety interventions throughout childhood and adolescence. This cross-sectional survey study was conducted among a representative sample of Dutch parents of children aged between 4 and 13 years old. The study concludes that older children execute sun safety behaviours more often than younger children, although they still largely depend on their parents' protection. Specific attention for boys in the primary school years, and for both boys and girls in the years adjacent to adolescence is warranted in skin cancer prevention interventions.

Websites [BioMed](#)

8. Measuring 8 to 12 year old children's self-report of power imbalance in relation to bullying: development of the Scale of Perceived Power Imbalance

Author: NELSON, K

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 1046

Abstract: While power imbalance is now recognized as a key component of bullying, reliable and valid measurement instruments have yet to be developed. This research aimed to develop a self-report instrument that measures power imbalance as perceived by the victim of frequent aggressive behavior. A mixed methods approach was used (468 participants, Grade 4 to 6). This paper describes the exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis of the new instrument, and assessment of reliability and construct validity. Findings show a 2-factor model represented *physical* and *social* aspects of power imbalance ($n = 127$: normed chi-square = 1.2, RMSEA = .04, CF1 = .993). The social factor included constructs of group and peer valued characteristics. This

research will enhance health and education professionals understanding of power imbalance in bullying and will inform the design and evaluation of interventions to address bullying in children.

Websites [BioMed](#)

9. Effective health promoting school for better health of children and adolescents: indicators for success

Author: LEE, A

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 1088

Abstract: Improvement of health literacy, health behavioural change, creating a supportive physical and social environment to be more conducive to health should be the focus of child and adolescent public health. The concept of Health Promoting School initiated by World Health Organization aims to move beyond individual behavioural change and to consider organisational structure change such as improvement of the school's physical and social environment. The aim of this study is identification of the key indicators for successful implementation of Health Promoting School by analysing the findings of the school health profile based on the structured framework of Hong Kong Healthy School Award Scheme and the health status of students investigated by the Hong Kong Student Health Survey. A total of 20 core indicators among all the six Key Areas of Health Promoting have been identified. In conclusion, this study has identified the indicators with most significant impact on a wide range of health related outcomes. Those are key indicators for motivating positive change of the schools and students. They can be considered as school performance indicators to help schools embarking their Health Promoting School journey as another key education objective.

Websites [BioMed](#)

10. Parent hazardous drinking and their children's alcohol use in early and mid-adolescence: prospective cohort study

Author: SHARMIN, S

Journal: European Journal of Public Health Vol: 29 Part: 4: Pages: 736–740

Abstract: Why adolescents' drinking is associated with their parents' drinking remains unclear. Associations were examined in a prospective cohort study, adjusting for socio-demographic characteristics and family factors. 1927 children were recruited from grade 7 classes (mean age 13 years), and one of their parents, in three Australian states, contacted participants annually from 2010 to 2014, and analysed data from assessments at ages 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. Findings show that parent hazardous drinking predicted mid-adolescent hazardous drinking, e.g. 15 years olds whose parent or parents' partners were hazardous drinkers had higher odds of being hazardous drinkers at age 16. The study concludes that the associations between parents' and their adolescent children's hazardous drinking are unlikely to be due to confounding by socio-demographic and family factors. Parents should be encouraged, and supported by public policy, to reduce their own alcohol consumption in order to reduce their children's risk of becoming hazardous drinkers.

Websites [Oxford](#)

11. Smoking and school absenteeism among 15- to 16-year-old adolescents: a cross-section analysis on 36 European countries

Author: PERELMAN, J

Journal: European Journal of Public Health Vol: 29: Part: 4: Pages: 778–784

Abstract: Schools have a crucial role to play in preventing youth smoking. However, the well-known long-term health consequences of youth smoking may be insufficient to convince education stakeholders to devote efforts to implement school-based programmes. However, if youth smoking were to have short-term consequences, this evidence could prompt education stakeholders' action. This article investigates the link between smoking and school absenteeism. Data from the 2011 wave of the European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs, on adolescents aged 15–16 was used. In conclusion, an association was observed between smoking intensity and absenteeism among youth in Europe. This implies that, to the extent that this association is causal, school tobacco control policies may reduce the short-term consequences of smoking on adolescents' education and health.

Websites [Oxford](#)

12. Health wearables in adolescents: implications for body satisfaction, motivation and physical activity

Author: KERNER, C

Journal: International Journal of Health Promotion and Education Vol: 57 Part: 4: Pages: 191-202

Abstract: The aim of this study is to explore if wearing a Fitbit for 5 weeks impacted adolescents' (14–15 year olds) body satisfaction, physical activity motivation and objective physical activity. The study was conducted with 62 (38 boys, 24 girls) pupils aged 14–15, from five high school physical education classes, in one high school in the United Kingdom. Findings show that after wearing the Fitbit, the pupils experienced declines in autonomous motivation and increases in both amotivation and controlled motivation, but these differences were not significant. In line with these negative motivational outcomes, pupils engaged in significantly less moderate to vigorous physical activity after wearing the Fitbit. These findings suggest that without support Fitbits may make pupils less motivated to be active and decrease the physical activity levels of adolescents.

Websites [TandFOne](#)

13. The effectiveness of combined alcohol and sexual risk taking reduction interventions on the sexual behaviour of teenagers and young adults: a systematic review

Author: ANANKARI, A

Journal: Public Health Vol: 173: Pages: 83-96

Abstract: The objective of this study is to conduct a systematic review to summarise currently implemented interventions, investigating their effectiveness in reducing alcohol use and sexual risk taking behaviour in teenagers and young adults. The review included 18 studies. Fifteen studies were randomised control trials (RCTs), whereas three were interventional studies having pre-intervention and post-intervention analysis. Overall study duration ranged from 6 months to 24 months. Evidence from this systematic review suggests that after interventions, young people are less likely to engage in risky sexual behaviour and choose harmful alcohol drinking. The major factors influencing individuals during adolescence and early adulthood include local cultural norms, acceptability of casual sex and binge drinking trends in the teenage and young communities. It was also observed that study setting and target population determine the type of intervention required and impacts on outcomes. In conclusion, this review suggests that interventions to reduce risky sexual behaviour and alcohol consumption work in teenagers and young adults. However, selection of appropriate intervention type/design, delivery methods and follow-up plans are key elements to ensure both uptake and success of such intervention projects.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

14. Attention to food health warnings in children's advertising: a French perspective

Author: LACOSTE-BADIE, S

Journal: Public Health: Vol: 173: Pages: 69-74

Abstract: The objective of this study was to evaluate how much attention children pay to health warnings displayed on TV and print advertisements promoting drinks with added sugar, salt, or artificial sweeteners, and processed food products. The research was conducted in France among 50 children, using an eye-tracking system to record participants' eye movements on TV and print advertisements. The results show that children exposed to these food product advertisements pay little or no attention to the warnings. Only 18% of the children made more than one eye fixation on the central message of the health warnings (the part displaying the health recommendation) for TV commercials, and almost no attention was given to warnings displayed on the print ads. This study shows that the French authorities should take stronger and more decisive measures to help children adopt healthy behavior because the current health warnings appear insufficient to inform children.

Websites [Science Direct](#)



COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS

15. Effects of local authority expenditure on childhood obesity

Author: LIU, D

Journal: European Journal of Public Health Vol: 29 Part: 4: Pages: 785–790

Abstract: Under the 2013 reforms introduced by the Health and Social Care Act (2012), public health responsibilities in England were transferred from the National Health Service to local authorities (LAs). Ring-fenced grants were introduced to support the new responsibilities. The aim of our study was to test whether the level of expenditure in 2013/14 affected the prevalence of childhood obesity in 2016/17. Findings show that with few exceptions, the level of spend in 2013/14 was not significantly associated with the level of childhood obesity in 2016/17. Some positive associations between spend on physical activity and the Children's Public Health Programme at baseline (2013/14) and the level of childhood obesity in children aged 4–5 in 2016/17 were identified, but the effect was not evident in children aged 10–11. In both age groups, LA levels of childhood obesity in 2016/17 were significantly and positively associated with obesity levels in 2013/14. As these four cohorts comprise entirely different pupils, this underlines the importance of local drivers of childhood obesity. In conclusion, higher levels of local expenditure are unlikely to be effective in reducing childhood obesity in the short term.

Websites [Oxford](#)



HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH

16. What influences improvement processes in healthcare?

Author: RAND CORPORATION

Date: September 2020

Abstract: Although many healthcare organisations are engaging in activities to improve the quality of healthcare, there are still considerable challenges in doing so. RAND Europe was commissioned by The Healthcare Improvement Studies (THIS) Institute at the University of Cambridge to conduct a rapid review of literature exploring the influences on improvement processes in healthcare. The study identified a number of themes and issues relevant to future research in this space, including the key influences affecting the implementation of improvement processes in healthcare.

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



HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

17. National Survey of Malnutrition and Nutritional Care in Adults

Author: BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF PARENTERAL AND ENTERAL NUTRITION

Date: 21 September 2020

Abstract: The purpose of the survey was to gain an understanding of the prevalence of malnutrition according to the Malnutrition Universal Screening Tool ('MUST'), and the use of nutritional care across England, in all settings. The survey recorded a high prevalence of malnutrition (42%), higher than previous national surveys (35% in care homes; 29% in hospitals).

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

18. Trends in substance use and in the attributable burden of disease and mortality in the WHO European Region, 2010–16

Author: REHN, J

Journal: European Journal of Public Health Vol: 29 Part: 4: Pages: 723–728

Abstract: This paper examines changes in substance use, and compares the resulting attributable burden of disease in the WHO European Region between 2010 and 2016. Data for 2010 and 2016 on the number of deaths, years of life lost (YLL) and disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) lost were obtained by sex and country from the 2016 Global Burden of Disease (GBD) study. Exposure data for all substances except alcohol were obtained from the same study, while alcohol data were obtained from the WHO. Proportional changes were calculated for the WHO European Region as a whole to identify trends and for sub-regions to identify which regions contributed most to trends. The study concludes that substance use and its attributable mortality and burden of disease have decreased in the WHO European Region since 2010. However, overall levels of substance use and the resulting burden of disease in the Region remain high compared with other regions of the world.

Websites [Oxford](#)

19. Moderate emotional reactions to stressful life events are associated with lowest risk of increased alcohol consumption: evidence from the Whitehall II study

Author: DICH, N

Journal: European Journal of Public Health Vol: 29 Part: 4: Pages: 754–758

Abstract: Research investigating the associations between stress-related negative emotions and alcohol consumption often assumes a linear dose–response relationship. Based on the current theories of emotions, this assumption was questioned and hypothesized that both very low and very high levels of negative emotional response (NER) to stressful life events are related to increased alcohol consumption. Data from Phases 1 (1985–88) and 2 (1989–90) of the British Whitehall II study. At both phases, participants reported on their alcohol consumption, recent stressful events and the NER to the events. The study concludes that increases in alcohol consumption following stressful events are least likely if people experience moderate levels of NER to events. Negative emotions in moderate doses should not be regarded as a risk factor for unhealthy behaviours, but rather a potentially protective factor.

Websites [Oxford](#)

20. The story against smoking: An exploratory study into the processing and perceived effectiveness of narrative visual smoking warnings

Author: OOMS, J

Journal: Health Education Journal Vol: 79: Part: 2: Pages: 166-179

Abstract: This study compared the effects of two types of health warnings on cigarette packages: 'narrative visual warnings', showing an image portraying people plus a corresponding slogan that could evoke a story-like interpretation, and 'non-narrative visual warnings' with non-narrative content (i.e. body parts). Moreover, the mechanisms underlying the effects of these health warnings were explored. A within-participants experiment was conducted comparing narrative and non-narrative visual warnings. Path analyses were performed to investigate the relationship between the narrative concepts transportation and identification, the emotions evoked by the health warning and the perceived effectiveness of the message. The study concludes that seeing a story in a still picture with a slogan helps to increase the effectiveness of the antismoking message. Both narrative and non-narrative visual warnings may persuade receivers directly, but also by the evoking of emotions, although the specific emotions responsible for the persuasive effects may differ.

Websites [Sage](#)

21. Physical activity of UK adults with chronic disease: cross-sectional analysis of accelerometer-measured physical activity in 96 706 UK Biobank participants

Author: BARKER, J

Journal: International Journal of Epidemiology Vol: 48 Part: 4: Pages: 1167-1174

Abstract: Physical inactivity is associated with an increased risk of major chronic diseases, although uncertainty exists about which chronic diseases, themselves, might contribute to physical inactivity. The objective of this study was to compare the physical activity of those with chronic diseases to healthy individuals using an objective measure of physical activity. A cross-sectional analysis was conducted of data from 96 706 participants aged 40 years or older from the UK Biobank prospective cohort study (2006–10). Findings show that participants with chronic disease undertook 9% or 61 minutes (95% confidence interval: 57.8–64.8) less moderate activity and 11% or 3 minutes (95% confidence interval: 2.7–3.3) less vigorous activity per week than individuals without chronic disease. Participants in every chronic-disease subgroup undertook less physical activity than those without chronic disease. Sixty-seven diagnoses within these subgroups were associated with lower moderate activity. In conclusion, the cross-sectional association of physical activity with chronic disease is broad. Given the substantial health benefits of being physically active, clinicians and policymakers should be aware that their patients with any chronic disease are at greater health risk from other diseases than anticipated because of their physical inactivity.

Websites [Oxford](#)

**HEALTH PROTECTION**

22. Rabies risks by country

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 15 September 2020

Abstract: Updated A to Z list of countries and their category of risk for rabies. The country or animal risks presented here represent risks as assessed by Public Health England for use in post-exposure risk assessments. They incorporate the presence or absence of rabies in domestic and wild animals, surveillance systems in place, and consideration of UK traveller behaviour.

Websites [PHE](#)

23. Flu vaccination: who should have it this winter and why

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 14 September 2020

Abstract: Leaflet explaining the importance of the influenza (flu) vaccination this winter 2020 to 2021. This has been updated to include translations in many languages.

Websites [PHE](#)

24. The national childhood flu immunisation programme 2020 to 2021: information for healthcare practitioners

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 14 September 2020

Abstract: This document on the flu vaccination and vaccination programme includes information on:

- what flu is
- the flu vaccine
- dosage
- administering the vaccine
- advice on vaccinating children with an egg allergy
- further resources

Websites [PHE](#)



MATERNITY AND INFANTS

25. The Impact of Following Solid Food Feeding Guides on BMI among Infants: A Simulation Study

Author: FERGUSON, M

Journal: American Journal of Preventive Medicine Vol: 57: Part: 3: Pages: 355-364

Abstract: There are several recommendations advising caregivers when and how to introduce solid food to infants. These complementary feeding guides vary in terms of the recommendations for timing and portions. The study's objective was to determine the impact of following different guidelines on weight trajectories of infants. In 2018, the study team developed a computational simulation model to capture feeding behaviors, activity levels, metabolism, and body size of infants from 6 months to 1 year. Daily food intake of virtual infants based on feeding recommendations translated to changes in body weight. Next, simulations tested the impact of the following complementary feeding recommendations that provided amount, type, and timing of foods. This study identified situations in which infants could reach unhealthy weights, even while following complementary feeding guidelines, suggesting that current recommended portion sizes should be tightened.

Websites [AJPM](#)

26. Overall gestational weight gain mediates the relationship between maternal and child obesity

Author: JOSEY, M

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 1062

Abstract: Approximately 17% of children in the U.S. are obese. Children that are overweight or obese are also more likely to be obese as adults and suffer from various chronic diseases and premature death. Maternal obesity can affect the weight status of her offspring through intrauterine mechanisms like excessive gestational weight gain (GWG). The purpose of this study was to estimate the effect of maternal obesity on child obesity, mediated by GWG, which is a modifiable risk factor. The study concludes that GWG, in part, mediated the relationship between maternal BMI and childhood adiposity. Even when the mediator is fixed, children are at an increased risk of a higher BMI if the mother is obese. These findings highlight an important public health education opportunity to stress the impact of a pre-pregnancy weight and excessive GWG on the risk of child obesity for all mothers.

Websites [BioMed](#)

27. We still don't know that our children need vitamin D daily: a study of parents' understanding of vitamin D requirements in children aged 0-2 years

Author: DAY, R

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 1119

Abstract: Vitamin D deficiency has been highlighted as a serious public health problem in the United Kingdom. One in four toddlers are not achieving the recommended intake for their healthy development. This study uses quantitative and qualitative methods to explore parents' perceptions, awareness and behaviours around vitamin D intake, and the acceptability of and factors affecting purchasing of food and drink fortified with Vitamin D in children aged 0–2 years old. One hundred and ninety-four parents completed an online questionnaire, advertised to parents with one child aged up to 2 years on popular social media websites. Results show that fifty-seven percent of parents reported receiving information about vitamin D during pregnancy and 52% after the birth of their child. Parents reported a low level of satisfaction with vitamin D information: many thought it was limited and recommendations on supplements were unclear. In conclusion, parents were generally not aware of the importance of vitamin D, dietary requirements including supplementation and the availability of vitamin D fortified foods. Major improvements are required for the effective promotion of vitamin D information to parents.

Websites [BioMed](#)

**MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING**

28. Next Steps for Funding Mental Healthcare in England: Prevention

Author: ROYAL COLLEGE OF PSYCHIATRISTS

Date: September 2020

Abstract: A programme of work is now underway to improve and transform mental health services in England which will build on the progress made by the Five Year Forward View for Mental Health. Four areas have been identified that must be fully and sustainably resourced if access to quality of mental health services that have been promised by Government is to be realised. These are: infrastructure, prevention, people and technology. This paper focuses on prevention. It considers the next steps for funding mental healthcare in England, with a specific focus on public health and prevention, promoting resilience in social care and budgeting for workforce growth, education and training.

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

29. Risk factors for depression in elderly diabetic patients and the effect of metformin on the condition

Author: CHEN, F

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 1063

Abstract: At present, only a few studies have focused on the risk factors for depression in elderly diabetic patients, and there is little evidence for the effect of metformin in depressed elderly patients with diabetes than on its effect on blood glucose. The aim was to study the risk factors for depression in elderly diabetic patients and to ascertain the effects of metformin on the depressive state. A 1:4 matched case-control study was initiated. The findings show that overweight status, poor physical capabilities and low activity level, and the presence of more than two additional illnesses were risk factors for depression in elderly diabetic patients, and metformin was a protective factor against depression in elderly diabetic patients.

Websites [BioMed](#)

30. Evaluation of an intervention targeting loneliness and isolation for older people in North Wales

Author: ROBERTS, J.R

Journal: Perspective in Public Health Vol: 140: Part: 3: Pages: 153-161

Abstract: Age Cymru Gwynedd and Môn provided a service, Cadwyn Môn, which aimed to reduce loneliness and isolation of older people living on Anglesey, North Wales. It involved working with individuals to identify goals, beginning on a one-to-one basis, with the aim of integrating into a wider social setting. The aim of this study was to evaluate the impact of Cadwyn Môn on those who received the service. Findings show that improvements were observed in all standardized measures. Qualitative interviews also revealed important psychological and lifestyle changes. In conclusion, given the anticipated rise in loneliness and social isolation alongside an ageing population, this evaluation contributes to understanding the qualities required for interventions to be effective. The findings provide support for the importance of developing individualized interventions that aim to gradually re-integrate people into their communities.

Websites [Sage](#)



WIDER DETERMINANTS

31. Ordinary and unique lives for adults with a learning disability and /or autism: a six steps approach

Author: INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC CARE

Date: September 2020

Abstract: Over the last 20 years, the NHS and councils have seen several policy and legislative changes aimed at supporting and improving the lives of people with a learning disability and/or autism through the promotion of rights, empowerment, prevention, choice and control and independence. But, despite these initiatives, incidents of abuse and ill-treatment in residential settings and examples of health inequalities for people with a learning disability and/or autism remain. This report maintains that now is the right time to build on the foundation of health and social care policy and legislation from across the UK through outcome focused 'integrated' service design, commissioning and performance management approaches. Therefore, this paper offers a whole system model of care – ordinary and unique lives - as the evidence-based framework to describe the support and services needed to promote good outcomes for adults with a learning disability

and/or autism.

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

32. Health Equity Assessment Tool (HEAT)

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 24 September 2020

Abstract: The HEAT is a practical framework that enables multiple audiences to systematically embed action on health inequalities and equalities in their work programme or service. The resources consist of:

- HEAT executive summary
- HEAT tool – full version
- HEAT tool – simplified version
- case studies demonstrating practical application of the tool and the main benefits of applying it in different work areas

Websites [PHE](#)

33. Race and Ethnic Disparities

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 25 September 2020

Abstract: On 14 June 2020, in the wake of Black Lives Matter protests, the Prime Minister indicated the Government would set up a commission to investigate “all aspects of inequality”. On 16 July 2020 the Prime Minister formally established the independent Commission on Race and Ethnic Disparities. This briefing discusses the work and structure of the Commission. It provides statistics on race and ethnic disparities in various areas of life, including education, health, policing & criminal justice, employment, housing and public life. It also summarises previous major reviews into race and ethnic disparities.

Websites [HoC Library - Report](#); [HoC Library - Press Release](#)

34. Statutory Homelessness in England

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 26 September 2020

Abstract: This briefing paper provides statistics on statutory homelessness in England and explains local authorities' duties to assist homeless households. The paper includes an overview of, and comment on, Government policy in this area. The most recent statistical release covers the period between January and March 2020.

Websites [HoC Library - Report](#); [HoC Library - Press Release](#)



OTHER

35. Towards Resilience: Redesigning Our Systems for A Better Future

Author: NEW LOCAL GOVERNMENT NETWORK

Date: 15 September 2020

Abstract: From both a public health and an economic perspective, Britain performed poorly during the COVID-19 crisis in comparison to similar countries. When put to the test, many of our society's core systems were revealed to be incapable of withstanding extra stress and demand. In partnership with Local Trust, this paper intends to start a conversation about how we as a country can move towards resilience for a more prepared and better future. The paper identifies five pillars that need to form the centre piece of any approach: economic resilience, public sector resilience, community resilience, environmental resilience and workforce resilience.

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

36. National Data Strategy

Author: DEPARTMENT FOR DIGITAL, CULTURE, MEDIA AND SPORT

Date: 09 September 2020

Abstract: The aim of the National Data Strategy (NDS) is to drive the collective vision that will support the UK to build a world-leading data economy. It will help ensure that people, businesses and organisations trust the data ecosystem, are sufficiently skilled to operate effectively within it, and can get access to data when they need it. The NDS will also provide coherence and impetus to the wide range of data-led work across government, while creating a shared understanding across the economy of how data is used.

Websites [DDCMS](#)

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

37. Making history: Health visiting during COVID-19

Author: INSTITUTE OF HEALTH VISITING

Date: 10 September 2020

- This is a collection of case studies which presents a window into the working lives of health visitors and families navigating the ups and downs of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

38. Women's Lives, Women's Rights: Strengthening Access to Contraception beyond the Pandemic

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons, All Party Parliamentary Group on Sexual and Reproductive Health

Date: 10 September 2020

Abstract: The APPG SRH opened Inquiry into Access to Contraception in 2019, in response to reports of women being unable to access contraception in a way that meets their needs. Evidence submissions were re-opened in May 2020 in order to examine the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on women's access to contraception.

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

Covid-19: Assessing the Risk to Public Protection Posed by a Doctor as a Result of Concerns about their Practice during the Pandemic

Author: GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL

Date: 14 September 2020

- This guidance details how to take the context created by Covid-19 into account when considering complaints about doctors.
- It means that, in line with the General Medical Council's normal practice, concerns about doctors will be considered in the context of the pandemic and, in certain circumstances and where there are no risks to patients or to public confidence, some issues might not put into question a doctor's fitness to practice.

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

39. Pandemic Patient Experience

Author: PATIENTS' ASSOCIATION

Date: September 2020

- The Patients Association wanted to get a better understanding of how patients and others are experiencing the COVID-19 pandemic.
- They wanted to know about both the experience of health and care services, and the experience of daily life – the things that make a difference to our wellbeing.
- This is a report based on the findings from a survey to capture those experiences. The survey had four sections: • Managing and accessing care for existing health condition(s) • Experience of treatment and care for COVID-19 • Experience of end of life care and bereavement support • Experience of services under lockdown overall.
- The report uses patients' experiences to look to the future, both near and long-term. It contains recommendations for the next phase of the emergency response, and also a call for the health and care system to be built back better after the pandemic.

Websites [Patients' Association - Report](#); [Patients' Association - Press Release](#)

40. COVID-19 and English council funding: what is the medium-term outlook?

Author: INSTITUTE FOR FISCAL STUDIES

Date: 24 September 2020

- This report considers how councils' revenues and spending needs may evolve over the period to 2024–25, accounting for both the impact of Covid-19 and the pre-Covid funding outlook.

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

41. Unequal impact? Coronavirus, disability and access to services: interim Report on temporary provisions in the Coronavirus Act

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Women and Equalities Committee

Date: 25 September 2020

- This report looks at Care Act easement provisions and temporary Mental Health Act provisions as well as local authority duties to children and young people with special educational needs.
- It concludes that these provisions have the potential to substantially restrict or curtail rights that disabled people rely on for their quality of life.

Websites [HoC W&EC - Report](#); [HoC W&EC - Press Release](#)

42. Lockdown, Lifelines and the Long Haul Ahead: The Impact of Covid-19 on Food Banks in The Trussell Trust Network

Author: TRUSSELL TRUST

Date: 14 September 2020

- This report reveals how coronavirus has affected food bank use, with a huge rise in people needing to use a food bank in its network for the first time.
- Analysis estimates that if changes aren't made this autumn, there is likely to be a 61% rise in need at food banks in the Trussell Trust's network this winter, equating to 846,000 food parcels being given out.
- The charity warns that with mass unemployment predicted on a scale not seen since the early nineties, there will be further rises in poverty with 670,000 additional people classed as destitute by the end of 2020, meaning they cannot afford essentials like housing, energy and food.

Websites [Trussell Trust - Report](#); [Trussell Trust - Press Release](#)

43. Homes, health and COVID-19

Author: CENTRE FOR AGEING BETTER

Date: 22 September 2020

- In partnership with The King's Fund, this report summarises the role and impact of poor-quality housing on health, particularly in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

44. Lessons and Legacy from the Covid-19 Pandemic in Health and Care

Author: THE AHSN NETWORK

Date: 10 September 2020

- This report provides key findings from a short research study undertaken in June and July to understand how technology has been an enabler in reducing the care burden and coping with the COVID-19 crisis, and to identify what should be sustained in the 'new normal' longer-term.
- The findings highlight the importance of treating health as our greatest national asset to nurture and protect, with preventative health requiring more attention in the long-term.

Websites [AHSN Network - Report](#); [AHSN Network - Press Release](#)

45. Mental Health and Covid-19: In Our Own Words

Author: BARNARDO'S

Date: September 2020

- Barnardo's sought to explore children and young people's experiences of lockdown and identify what they will need to support their mental health and wellbeing coming out of this pandemic.

Websites [Barnardo's - Report](#); [Barnardo's - Press Release](#)