NIHR

**Autologous chondrocyte implantation (ACI) in the knee: systematic review and economic evaluation**

The evidence base for ACI has improved since the last appraisal by NICE. In most analyses, the incremental cost-effectiveness ratios for ACI compared with microfracture appear to be within a range usually considered acceptable.

Health Technology Assessment

Systematic search: Yes
February 2017

[https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta21060/#/abstract](https://www.journalslibrary.nihr.ac.uk/hta/hta21060/#/abstract)

KINGS FUND

Nil

HIS

Nil

SGHD

**Demand Optimisation in Diagnostics**

It has been recognised for many years that there is considerable variation in the use of diagnostic tests across the NHS. While some of this variation can be explained, there still exists considerable levels of inappropriate requesting by clinicians. Demand Optimisation can be applied to many diagnostic services, however the main focus of the conclusions and recommendations of this report relate to laboratory medicine.

Scottish Government report

Systematic search: No
February 2017


SIGN

**SIGN146 Cutaneous melanoma**

This guideline has been revised to take account of new evidence in diagnostic and prognostic indicators, imaging techniques and laboratory investigation and systemic therapy. This guideline provides advice at all stages of the patient’s pathway of care, from primary prevention to early recognition, treatment and follow up. It does not address melanomas of non-cutaneous origin such as melanomas arising from mucosae, ocular melanomas and other rare non-cutaneous sites.

SIGN Guideline
NG65 Spondyloarthritis in over 16s: diagnosis and management
This guideline covers diagnosing and managing spondyloarthritis that is suspected or confirmed in adults who are 16 years or older. It aims to raise awareness of the features of spondyloarthritis and provide clear advice on what action to take when people with signs and symptoms first present in healthcare settings. It also provides advice on the range of treatments available.
NICE Guidance
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng65

NG64 Drug misuse prevention: targeted interventions
This guideline covers targeted interventions to prevent misuse of drugs, including illegal drugs, ‘legal highs’ and prescription-only medicines. It aims to prevent or delay harmful use of drugs in children, young people and adults who are most likely to start using drugs or who are already experimenting or using drugs occasionally.
NICE Guidance
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng64

TA432 Everolimus for advanced renal cell carcinoma after previous treatment
Everolimus is recommended as an option for treating advanced renal cell carcinoma that has progressed during or after treatment with vascular endothelial growth factor targeted therapy.
NICE Technology Appraisal
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta432

TA433 Apremilast for treating active psoriatic arthritis
Apremilast, alone or in combination with disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs), is recommended as an option for treating active psoriatic arthritis in adults only if they have peripheral arthritis with 3 or more tender joints and 3 or more swollen joints and their disease has not responded to adequate trials of at least 2 standard DMARDs, given either alone or in combination.
NICE Technology Appraisal
Systematic search: Yes
CG173 Neuropathic pain in adults: pharmacological management in non-specialist settings
This guideline covers managing neuropathic pain with pharmacological treatments in adults in non-specialist settings. It aims to improve quality of life for people with conditions such as neuralgia, shingles and diabetic neuropathy by reducing pain and promoting increased participation in all aspects of daily living. The guideline sets out how drug treatments for neuropathic pain differ from traditional pain management.
NICE Clinical Guidance
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg173

CG190 Intrapartum care for healthy women and babies
This guideline covers the care of healthy women and their babies, during labour and immediately after the birth. It focuses on women who give birth between 37 and 42 weeks of pregnancy. The guideline helps women to make an informed choice about where to have their baby. It also aims to reduce variation in areas of care such as fetal monitoring during labour and management of the third stage of labour.
NICE Clinical Guidance
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg190

CG74 Surgical site infections: prevention and treatment
This guideline covers preventing and treating surgical site infections in adults, young people and children who are having a surgical procedure involving a cut through the skin. It recommends effective methods to use before, during and after surgery to minimise the risk of infection.
NICE Clinical Guidance
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg74

CG139 Healthcare-associated infections: prevention and control in primary and community care
This guideline covers preventing and controlling healthcare-associated infections in children, young people and adults in primary and community care settings. It provides a blueprint for the infection prevention and control precautions that should be applied by everyone involved in delivering NHS care and treatment.
NICE Clinical Guidance
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg139

CG146 Osteoporosis: assessing the risk of fragility fracture
This guideline covers assessing the risk of fragility fracture in people aged 18 and over with osteoporosis. It aims to provide guidance on the selection and use of risk assessment tools in the care of adults at risk of fragility fractures in all NHS settings.

NICE Clinical Guidance
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg146

DG27 Molecular testing strategies for Lynch syndrome in people with colorectal cancer
Offer testing to all people with colorectal cancer, when first diagnosed, using immunohistochemistry for mismatch repair proteins or microsatellite instability testing to identify tumours with deficient DNA mismatch repair, and to guide further sequential testing for Lynch syndrome. Do not wait for the results before starting treatment.
NICE Diagnostic Guidance
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/dg27

ES5 Severe sialorrhoea (drooling) in children and young people with chronic neurological disorders: oral glycopyrronium bromide
Sialanar is licensed for short-term intermittent use and is only licensed in children. In trials, participants treated with glycopyrronium bromide had statistically significantly improved drooling after 8 weeks compared with placebo.
NICE Evidence Summary
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017
https://www.nice.org.uk/advice/es5/chapter/Key-points

ES6 Parkinson’s disease with motor fluctuations: safinamide
The main clinical benefits of safinamide at 24 weeks were an increase in 'on time' without troublesome dyskinesia, and a similar reduction in 'off time', compared with placebo. This effect was still observed at a 2-year follow-up. There are no studies comparing the efficacy and safety of safinamide with other active treatments, including other MAOB inhibitors. The NICE guideline on Parkinson's disease makes recommendations on the place in therapy of adjuvant treatments.
NICE Evidence Summary
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017
https://www.nice.org.uk/advice/es6/chapter/Key-points

EPPI Centre
Nil

AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality - USA)
Nil
Health Foundation

Reducing hospital admissions by improving continuity of care in general practice
This briefing summarises research that analysed data from over 230,000 anonymised patient records for older people aged 62-82 years. Researchers found there were fewer hospital admissions for certain conditions when patients saw the same GP more consistently. Patients seeing their usual GP two more times out of every 10 was associated with 6% fewer avoidable hospital admissions.
Health Foundation briefing
Systematic search: No
February 2017

Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH)

Blue Light Cystoscopy in Patients with Suspected Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Carcinoma: A Review of Clinical Utility
Hexaminolevulinate-guided transurethral resection of bladder tumors was associated with a decreased risk of bladder cancer recurrence and a decreased risk of progression to muscle invasive bladder cancer compared to white light cystoscopy.
CADTH Rapid Response Report
Systematic search: Limited
February 2017
https://www.cadth.ca/blue-light-cystoscopy-patients-suspected-non-muscle-invasive-bladder-carcinoma-review-clinical

The Use of Osteochondral Allograft for the Ankle, Knee, and Shoulder: Clinical Effectiveness and Cost-Effectiveness
For all three joints, while the operation can improve pain and functional outcomes, with a high level of patient satisfaction, high rates of complications, reoperations, and clinical failures were reported.
CADTH Rapid Response Report
Systematic search: Limited
February 2017

Aripiprazole for Borderline Personality Disorder: A Review of the Clinical Effectiveness
Limited evidence indicates that aripiprazole appears to be a safe and effective agent in the long term treatment of patients with borderline personality disorder. Similar clinical effectiveness and safety profiles were reported comparing aripiprazole with olanzapine in the treatment of BPD.
CADTH Rapid Response Report
Systematic search: Limited
February 2017
Mechanical Thrombectomy for Stroke
In selected patients, mechanical thrombectomy using stent retriever devices is a safe and effective procedure when provided as an adjunct to standard medical care within six to 12 hours of onset of an acute ischaemic stroke.
Health Technology Assessment
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017

Campbell Collaboration
12-step programs for reducing illicit drug use
The results of this review suggest that 12-step interventions to support illicit drug users are as effective as alternative psychosocial interventions in reducing drug use. However, the evidence is limited, estimated effect sizes are small, and other influencing factors may not have been totally considered.
Systematic Review
Systematic search: Yes
February 2017

Glasgow Centre for Population Health
Nil

NICE FORWARD PLANNING – Publications due March 2017
Hepatocellular carcinoma (advanced and metastatic) - sorafenib (first line)
Single Technology Appraisal
Breast cancer (refractory, HER2 positive) - trastuzumab-emtansine
Single Technology Appraisal
Head and neck cancer (squamous cell carcinoma) - cetuximab
Mental health of adults in contact with the criminal justice system
Clinical Guideline

Familial Breast Cancer
Clinical Guideline

Managing medicines for adults receiving social care in the community
Clinical Guideline

Waldenstrom’s macroglobulinaemia - ibrutinib
Single Technology Appraisal

ENDURALIFE-powered CRT-D devices for treating heart failure
Medical Technology

Hypophosphatasia (paediatric-onset) - asfotase alfa
Highly Specialised Technology Evaluation