



Ministry of Health Library

Grey Matter

A Collection of Recent NGO, Think Tank, and International Government Reports

Issue 40, 2016, December

Welcome to Grey Matter, the Ministry of Health Library's Grey Literature Bulletin. In each issue, we provide access to a selection of the most recent NGO, Think Tank, and International Government reports that are relevant to the health context. The goal of this newsletter is to facilitate access to material that may be more difficult to locate (in contrast to journal articles and the news media). Information is arranged by topic, allowing readers to quickly hone in on their key areas of interest. Email library@moh.govt.nz to subscribe.

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Public Health

[**A preventable burden: Measuring and addressing the prevalence and health impacts of intimate partner violence in Australian women: Key findings and future directions**](#)

“This report outlines new findings on the health impacts of intimate partner violence and the contribution it makes to the overall disease burden in Australian women. The findings are considered in the context of other evidence and the implications for policy, practice and further research are discussed.” *Source: Australia’s National Research Organisation for Women’s Safety*

[Health Experts Establish National Targets to Improve Outpatient Antibiotic Selection](#)

“The Pew Charitable Trusts partnered with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other public health and medical experts to determine how much U.S. outpatient antibiotic use is inappropriate and to set national targets for improving antibiotic prescribing.” *Source: Pew Charitable Trust*

[Police and public health: innovation in practice: an overview of collaboration across England](#)

“This paper came about through a request to identify examples of good practice in collaborations between police and public health, to support the October 2016 national summit exploring the opportunities for creating a shared purpose for Policing and Public Health.” *Source: Public Health England*

[Community Violence as a Population Health Issue: Proceedings of a Workshop—in Brief](#)

“In June 2016 the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine held a workshop on public health approaches to reducing and preventing community violence. Participants discussed the effects of trauma and violence on communities and explored approaches that communities and multi-sector partners are using to build safe, resilient, and healthy communities. They also explored community- and hospital-based anti-violence programs, community policing, blight reduction, and the community’s participation in initiatives, including the youth and adults at risk or responsible for much of the violence in communities. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Coming of age: Communication’s role in powering global health](#)

“Communication has been a consistent current running through many major health developments of recent years. And yet, despite the demonstrated promise of communication as a tool for improving public health, not enough has been done to date to capitalise upon its potential, particularly in the poorest parts of the world. Through a careful review of the evidence, this briefing offers a spirited case for why donors, practitioners and developing country governments need to pay more attention to the role of communication in tackling global health.” *Source: BBC Media Action*

[Clinical Trial Networks for Antibiotic Development: Why they’re important and how they should be developed](#)

“The cost and long duration of late stage clinical trials of antibiotics are a significant barrier to bringing new treatments to patients. Between 50 and 300 hospitals must be found and taught the protocol, and then have the infrastructure ready to enrol patients 24 hours a day. It can be hard to find suitable patients: they need to be enrolled very quickly, because bacterial infections progress rapidly, but full diagnoses are often not fast enough. Patients also cannot be moved between hospitals. These problems apply especially to patients with

multi-drug-resistant pathogens or rare infections like *Pseudomonas*. Many different groups have sought to make the trial system more efficient. This would reduce the cost of antibiotic development, making it easier for both public and private institutions to create the drugs we need in the fight against antibiotic-resistant bacteria. Within this search for efficiencies, there is widespread support for the idea of clinical trial networks, but different views on what they should look like and what a network's primary function should be." *Source: Wellcome Trust*

[Improving decision support for infectious disease prevention and control : aligning models and other tools with policymaker's needs](#)

"This report describes decision-support tools, including models and nonmodeling approaches, that are relevant to infectious disease prevention, detection, and response and aligns these tools with real-world policy questions that the tools can help address." *Source: RAND Corporation*

[Health impact assessment can inform planning to promote public health : process offers opportunities for collaboration among planners and public health professionals](#)

"This brief introduces planning directors and staff as well as policymakers to health impact assessment (HIA), a process that brings public health considerations into decision-making. It describes how HIAs can add value across a range of topics and summarizes the findings from a review of 134 planning-related HIAs conducted in the U.S. between 2004 and 2014." *Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and The Pew Charitable Trusts*

[Background papers to the WHO report on electronic nicotine delivery systems and electronic non-nicotine delivery systems \(ENDS/ENNDS\)](#)

"These papers provide some evidence on exposure to aerosol from ENDS/ENNDS, the prevalence of ENDS/ENNDS use and its association with tobacco initiation in youths, the health effects of electronic cigarettes, and the effects of ENDS/ENNDS on tobacco smoking cessation or reduction. The authors, members of academic institutions, have given their permission and approval to the publication of these papers on the WHO website." *Source: WHO*

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Nutrition, Physical Activity, & Obesity

[Moving Ahead: School-Based Interventions to Reduce Physical Inactivity and Sedentary Behaviour](#)

"Decreased physical activity and increased sedentary behaviour are linked to overweight, obesity, and chronic diseases. This report evaluates school-based interventions to address these issues among children and youth." *Source: Conference Board of Canada *sign up for free account to download*

[Tackling food marketing to children in a digital world: trans-disciplinary perspectives](#)

"This publication provides up-to-date information on the marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children and the changes that have occurred in recent years, focusing in particular on the major shift to digital marketing. It examines trends in media use among children, marketing methods in the new digital media landscape and children's engagement with such marketing. It also considers the impact on children and their ability to

counter marketing as well as the implications for children’s digital privacy. Finally the report discusses the policy implications and some of the recent policy action by WHO European Member States.” *Source: WHO*

[Food security and health in rural and remote Australia](#)

“This report describes and analyses the prevalence of food insecurity in Australia and the consequent adverse implications for the health and productivity of individuals and communities. It proposes options aimed at improving the health and wellbeing of Australians who experience food insecurity. It notes the role of the agricultural sector in addressing Australian food security. It also highlights the prevalence of food insecurity in remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.” *Source: National Rural Health Alliance*

[Cities alive: Towards a walking world](#)

“Arup has published: Cities Alive: Towards a Walking World. The built environment specialists neatly detail how walking can help shape a better world. In particular, how walkable cities can shape a better world. From social benefits, through to political, economical and environmental benefits – the report details over 50 ways the world can profit from cities being more walkable.” *Source: Arup*

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Long-Term Conditions

[Diabetes – the “State of the Nation” Report](#)

“This report attempts to identify all substantive new diabetes policy commitments or actions undertaken by the Australian Government and the State and Territory Governments in the past year.” *Source: Diabetes Australia*

[Welcome to the RCP National clinical guideline for stroke 2016](#)

“The fifth edition of the National clinical guideline for stroke, was published in October 2016. It was prepared by the Royal College of Physicians Intercollegiate Stroke Working Party chaired by Professor Tony Rudd, this working party also oversees the National Audit Programme for Stroke. It provides a comprehensive examination of stroke care, encompassing the whole of the stroke pathway from acute care through to longer-term rehabilitation, including secondary prevention.” *Source: Royal College of Physicians (UK)*

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Health Inequalities

[Doctors for Health Equity: The role of the World Medical Association, national medical associations and doctors in addressing the social determinants of health and health equity](#)

“The aim of this report is to contribute to Professor Sir Michael Marmot’s Presidency of the World Medical Association and to support the WMA’s Declaration of Oslo on the Social Determinants of Health. This report explores evidence and case studies to highlight the ways in which doctors, national medical associations and the WMA can act on the social determinants of health and improve health equity.” *Source: UCL Institute of Health Equity*

Physical health of people in prison

“This guideline covers assessing, diagnosing and managing physical health problems of people in prison. It aims to improve health and wellbeing in the prison population by promoting more coordinated care and more effective approaches to prescribing, dispensing and supervising medicines.” *Source: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence*

Relevance of Health Literacy to Precision Medicine: Proceedings of a Workshop

“To explore possible strategies and messaging designs, the Roundtable on Health Literacy formed an ad hoc committee charged with planning and conducting a 1-day public workshop on the intersection of health literacy and precision medicine. The workshop participants discussed a variety of topics including an overview of precision medicine and its potential, the relevance of health literacy to the success of precision medicine efforts, and perspectives and understanding of different groups, such as health care providers, consumers, and insurers. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

Talking about health and experiences of using health services with people from refugee backgrounds

“This report presents the process and the findings from a project conducted by the Victorian Refugee Health Network from July 2015 to July 2016. The project aimed to consult with people from refugee backgrounds, including people seeking asylum, about health and experience of using health services in Victoria. 115 consultations were conducted with individuals and groups from refugee backgrounds.” *Source: Victorian Refugee Health Network*

Engaging and supporting general practice in refugee health

“This report details a two year project that aimed to document, develop and trial an approach to engaging and supporting general practices in the delivery of accessible and appropriate health care to people from refugee backgrounds, including those seeking asylum. A suite of resources to assist in the engagement of general practices in refugee health were co-created and trialled and the report documents this process and the key findings.” *Source: Victorian Refugee Health Network*

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Health of Older People

The missing million: a practical guide to identifying and talking about loneliness

“The purpose of this document is to provide practical guidance for commissioners, service providers, front line workers and volunteers; helping you to identify older people experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, loneliness and to better understand and engage with these missing million lonely older people.” *Source: Campaign to End Loneliness*

Evaluation of an Intervention to Prevent Falls

“The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services asked the RAND Corporation to evaluate the effectiveness of an intervention designed to prevent falls in the elderly, with a particular focus on fall-related injuries and on health care costs. Researchers linked data collected

during a randomized trial to Medicare enrollment and claims files to compare health care costs and the frequency of fall-related emergency department (ED) visits between treatment and control groups.” *Source: RAND*

Towards improved decision support in the assessment and management of pain for people with dementia in hospital: a systematic meta-review and observational study

“Two studies were undertaken to inform the development of a decision support tool to aid hospital staff in the recognition, assessment and management of pain. The first was a meta-review of systematic reviews of observational pain assessment instruments with three objectives: (1) to identify the tools available to assess pain in adults with dementia; (2) to identify in which settings they were used and with what patient populations; and (3) to assess their reliability, validity and clinical utility. The second was a multisite observational study in hospitals with four objectives: (1) to identify information currently used by clinicians when detecting and managing pain in patients with dementia; (2) to explore existing processes for detecting and managing pain in these patients; (3) to identify the role (actual/potential) of carers in this process; and (4) to explore the organisational context in which health professionals operate.” *Source: Health Services and Delivery Research*

Healthy Aging in Action: Advancing the National Prevention Strategy

“The overall goal [of this report] is to advance healthy aging, defined as promoting health, preventing injury, and managing chronic conditions; optimizing physical, cognitive, and mental health; and facilitating social engagement.” *Source: National Prevention, Health Promotion, and Public Health Council*

Families Caring for an Aging America

“Families Caring for an Aging America examines the prevalence and nature of family caregiving of older adults and the available evidence on the effectiveness of programs, supports, and other interventions designed to support family caregivers. This report also assesses and recommends policies to address the needs of family caregivers and to minimize the barriers that they encounter in trying to meet the needs of older adults.” *Source: National Academies Press*

Fix dementia care: homecare

“This report sets out some of the things that can and do go wrong when homecare workers lack dementia training. It looks at the issue from the perspective of people with dementia and their family carers, the experience of homecare workers and the impact on the wider health and care system. Real life examples of people’s first-hand experiences highlight the impact the lack of training can have. The report also provides examples of good practice of dementia training in home care.” *Source: Alzheimer’s Society (UK)*

Integrated care for older people with frailty: innovative approaches in practice

“This report, written in partnership with the British Geriatrics Society, showcases how GPs and geriatricians are collaborating to design and lead innovative schemes to improve the provision of integrated care for older people with frailty. It highlights 13 case studies from across the UK, ranging from schemes to help older people remain active and independent, to those providing better services in the community, to those supporting patients in hospital.” *Source: Royal College of General Practitioners*

[Dementia in Canada: A National Strategy for Dementia-Friendly Communities](#)

“Now is the time for Canada to implement a National Dementia Strategy. An impressive amount of work has been done by healthcare professionals, researchers, dementia advocates, housing providers and governments of all levels... Such a strategy would help to ensure adequate care for individuals suffering from dementia, the availability of appropriate housing options, funding for research and innovation to develop treatments and disease management, and facilitate the translation of new discoveries into practice.” *Source: Standing Senate Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology*

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Health Systems, Costs, & Reform

[Investing in Health: The Economic Case](#)

“Developing country governments and aid agencies face difficult decisions on how best to allocate their finite resources. Investments in many different sectors – including education, water and sanitation, transportation, and health – can all reap social and economic benefits. This report focuses specifically on the health sector. It presents compelling evidence of the value of scaling-up health investments. The economic case for increasing these investments in health has never been stronger.” *Source: World Innovation Summit for Health*

[Alliance contracting, prime contracting and outcome based contracting: what can the NHS learn from elsewhere? A literature review](#)

“One way to achieve collaboration across organisational boundaries is through the adoption of new models of contracting, such as alliance contracting, prime provider contracting and outcome based contracting. Despite their relative novelty in the English NHS, these models have a history of use in other sectors such as construction and defence, as well as in the commissioning of public services in the UK and overseas. This report summarises the findings of a literature review of the available evidence concerning the characteristics of these new contractual models and their implementation in other sectors.” *Source: Policy Research Unit in Commissioning and the Health Care System*

[Sustaining Improvement](#)

“This white paper presents a framework that health care organizations can use to sustain improvements in the safety, effectiveness, and efficiency of patient care. The key to sustaining improvement is to focus on the daily work of frontline managers, supported by a high-performance management system that prescribes standard tasks and responsibilities for managers at all levels of the organization.” *Source: Institute for Healthcare Improvement*
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[How OECD health systems define the range of good and services to be financed collectively](#)

"Universal health coverage has been achieved in nearly all OECD countries, providing the population with access to a defined range of goods and services. This paper provides detailed descriptions of how countries delineate the range of benefits covered, including the role of health technology assessment and specific criteria to inform the decision-making process. Further, the paper examines the composition of assessment/appraisal and decision-making bodies across the different OECD health systems, highlighting the role of

patients and public as well as transparency of decision-making processes. While the process of including new technologies to the range of benefits covered is structured and relies on a well-defined set of criteria, dynamic adjustments of the range of benefits covered are less structured. The paper then looks at the boundaries of health care coverage and presents a set of services for which coverage varies greatly across the OECD countries." *Source: OECD*

Evidence on financing and budgeting mechanisms to support intersectoral actions between health, education, social welfare and labour sectors

"Intersectoral collaboration between the health and the social welfare, education or labour sectors can help to influence the social determinants of health. Funding such collaboration can be difficult as these sectors may be subject to very different regulatory structures, incentives and goals. This review found 51 documents on the use of various financial mechanisms to facilitate intersectoral collaboration for health promotion, involving at least two of these sectors." *Source: WHO*

A learning system for evidence informed social policy

"Effective social policy and service delivery requires a learning system. Imagine if...New Zealand had an effective learning system to generate and capture evidence to inform spending decisions for social policy. A good learning system will include evidence about 'doing the right things' as well as 'doing things right'." *Source: New Zealand Institute of Economic Research*

Sustainability and transformation plans in the NHS: How are they being developed in practice?

"Sustainability and transformation plans (STPs) have been developed by NHS and local government leaders in 44 parts of England. The plans offer a chance for health and social care leaders to work together to improve care and manage limited resources. But will they succeed where other initiatives have failed?" *Source: King's Fund*

New care models: Emerging innovations in governance and organisational form

"The 23 vanguard sites chosen to develop the multispecialty community provider (MCP) and primary and acute care system (PACS) new care models have been working to pool budgets and integrate services more closely. Some are continuing to use informal partnerships, but others are opting for more formal governance arrangements. Commissioners are grappling with how to contract for the new systems, while providers are exploring how to work together within emerging partnerships, how to allocate funding, and how to share risk and rewards." *Source: King's Fund*

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Social Care

Commissioning for complexity: exploring the role of System Dynamics in social care

"This project explores the potential contribution of System Dynamics to social care commissioning by testing the approach within services for people with learning disabilities. System Dynamics uses a combination of 'systems thinking' and computer simulation to model the interactions between different elements of a system. The focus of the project was

to examine the impact of a community based intensive support service for people with learning disabilities with complex behavioural needs on the use of inpatient beds and out-of-borough residential care home.” *Source: NIHR School for Social Care Research*

[Leading my life my way: young disabled people's experiences of using services to live independent lives](#)

“The research presented in this report provides an evidence base that will be of use to social care policy makers. It identifies what works well specifically for young disabled people in accessing services to live independent lives and what areas need development. This will help policy makers to ensure support services provide holistic, joined up support for young disabled people.” *Source: Scope*

[Total transformation of care and support](#)

“This paper explores the potential for scaling up the most promising examples of care and support services to see what their impact would be on outcomes and costs.” *Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence*

[Delivering adult social care in challenging times](#)

“This report outlines the issues and funding pressures facing county authorities in delivering adult social care. The results of a survey of county directors of adult social care reveals that 88 per cent believe their budgets to be 'severe' or 'critical' and 12 per cent report their current funding levels as 'manageable'. The report argues that social care pressures are most acute in county areas due to the fastest-growing elderly populations and the proportionately reduced funding in county authorities.” *Source: County Councils Network*

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Workforce

[Patient activation and why it is relevant to community pharmacy](#)

“It is widely recognised that people who feel in control, empowered and confident to take a lead role in their healthcare have better outcomes. Supporting patients to act in this way is a fundamental component of person-centred care which is a key feature of NHS England’s Five Year Forward View (5YFV) and a central feature of manifestos and policy guidance from leading patient groups. This briefing summarises information from NHS England and the King’s Fund’s briefing on Patient Activation Measures (PAM) to explain about the concept of patient activation and how it is relevant to community pharmacy services.”
Source: Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee

[Strengthening the Workforce to Support Community Living and Participation for Older Adults and Individuals with Disabilities: Proceedings of a Workshop](#)

“For many older adults and people with disabilities, their priorities include maximizing their independence, living in their own homes, and participating in their communities. In order to meet this population’s demands, the workforce is adapting by modifying its training, by determining how to coordinate among the range of different professionals who might play a role in supporting any one older adult or individual with disabilities, and by identifying the ways in which technology might be helpful.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Frontline pharmacists: Making a difference for people with long term conditions](#)

“This report takes a principle-based approach to the management of long term conditions. Taking into account the increasing prevalence of multimorbidities, it is not condition-specific but rather takes a holistic and overarching view of the potential contribution represented by the pharmacy profession to support all people with long term conditions. This report focuses on the need to enhance the role of pharmacists as part of a multidisciplinary approach to help tackle the challenges facing the NHS in treating and supporting people living with long term conditions.” *Source: Royal Pharmaceutical Society England*

[Building Capacity: Realising the potential of community pharmacy assets for improving the public’s health](#)

“A new report published by RSPH and Public Health England, has identified a number of opportunities and challenges for community pharmacy teams to further support the public’s health.” *Source: Source: Royal Pharmaceutical Society England and Public Health England*

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Mental Health & Addiction

[Kaupapa Māori models of psychological therapy & mental health services. A literature review](#)

“This literature review intends to examine current kaupapa Māori models of psychological therapy for the purpose of informing the potential development of a new Māori mental health service.” *Source: Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust*

[I am whole: A report investigating the stigma faced by young people experiencing mental health difficulties](#)

“This report seeks to get under the surface and understand the real experiences of those with mental health difficulties. This is done by examining the prevalence of this stigma, who is experiencing it and how they are doing so, the impact of this stigma, and the potential solutions that the young people themselves have identified.” *Source: YMCA*

[Rapid Synthesis: Addressing Long-term Stays in Hospital for People with Mental Health and Addictions Concerns](#)

“Identifying the best available research evidence on the issue is important, as it can support the swift identification of potential approaches to reduce the time spent in hospital, and improve the overall quality of life and outcomes for people living with mental health and addictions concerns.” *Source: McMaster University*

[Mental health promotion and prevention training programmes: Emerging practice examples](#)

“This resource is a collation of emerging practice examples of mental health promotion and prevention training programmes available in England for the core and wider public health workforce. Its purpose is to support those who wish to commission or deliver such training as part of building a public health system capable of meeting the growing mental health challenge.” *Source: Public Health England*

Public health successes and missed opportunities. Trends in alcohol consumption and attributable mortality in the WHO European Region, 1990–2014

“This publication describes trends in alcohol consumption and attributable mortality. It gives data by country, showing huge differences. This underlines opportunities for countries to benchmark their standing against others’ and introduce policies to reduce the burden of alcohol-attributable mortality. It also underlines the overall need to further reduce the alcohol consumption in the WHO European Region.” *Source: WHO*

Better equipped, better care: Improving mental health training for GPs and practice nurses

“Staff across primary care services – General Practitioners (GPs), practice managers and practice nurses, health visitors and, in Wales, Local Primary Mental Health Support Services (LPMHSS) – all provide a vital contribution to supporting people with mental health problems. This report largely focusses on the training needs of GPs and practice nurses in a GP practice setting and the support they receive for their own mental health.” *Source: Mind*

On the road to mental health : highlights from evaluations of California's statewide mental health prevention and early intervention initiatives

“The California Mental Health Services Authority (CalMHSA) — a coalition of nearly all of California's counties — has implemented an ambitious, first-of-its-kind set of statewide prevention and early intervention (PEI) initiatives with the broad goals of reducing mental illness stigma and discrimination, preventing suicide, and improving student mental health. The initiatives took a public health, population-based approach to developing and implementing many PEI resources and programs, beginning in 2011. This brief reviews RAND's key evaluation findings. Overall, results show that many program components were successfully implemented and achieved their intended impacts in the short term. Continued dissemination and support of effective programs will be required to sustain short-term gains and to observe longer-term impacts on the mental health, quality of life, and productivity of Californians.” *Source: RAND Corporation*

Pain Management and Prescription Opioid-Related Harms: Exploring the State of the Evidence: Proceedings of a Workshop—in Brief

“The purpose of this workshop was to gather information about the state of the science and potential best practices in pain management, including the evolving role of opioids in pain management; to understand the epidemiology of the prescription opioid epidemic and discuss possible strategies to address it; and to identify potential areas for future research in the field. Expert speakers were invited to give brief presentations, which were followed by open discussions among the speakers and workshop participants, including committee members. This Proceedings of a Workshop-in Brief highlights the dialogue that emerged from the individual speakers' presentations and the discussions that followed.” *Source: National Academies Press*

Taking Stock of Supportive Housing for Mental Health and Addictions in Ontario

“In Ontario, there is great concern about chronic homelessness and renewed attention to supportive housing for people who live with mental illness or addictions. Energy is devoted to local initiatives, new provincial funding is provided, and attention is given to housing first. This in-depth report takes a broader look at supportive housing for these populations. We

ask, what exists today, and how did it come to be? What different approaches exist? What ideas and goals – and what layers of history – do they embody?” *Source Wellesley Institute*

[Rates of cyberbullying among women and men in New Zealand in 2015](#)

“Cyberbullying has been a hot topic in the media for the past few years. Currently there exists a multitude of social media platforms and other varying forms of media that allow people to stay connected and share information. Alongside this there is also the potential increased possibility for cyberbullying to take place. The New Zealand Attitudes and Values Study (NZAVS) asked participants aged 18 years and over whether or not they had experienced cyberbullying. The data reported in this paper is drawn from the 2014/2015 wave of data collection, from a random sample of 15,822 New Zealanders.” *Source: New Zealand Attitudes and Values Study*

[Added value: Mental health as a workplace asset 2016](#)

“This new report shows that the value added by people with mental health problems in the workforce is greater than the costs arising. Improving and protecting mental health secures that value and should help reduce cost.” *Source: Mental Health Foundation (UK)*

[Working Together to Prevent Suicide in Canada: the Federal Framework for Suicide Prevention](#)

“The Framework sets out the Government of Canada's strategic objectives, guiding principles and commitments in suicide prevention. It focuses on better connections among people, information and resources, as well as research and innovation in order to raise awareness, reduce stigma and prevent suicide.” *Source: Government of Canada*

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Primary Care

[General practitioner recruitment and retention: An evidence synthesis](#)

“Overall, the published evidence in relation to GP recruitment and retention is limited and most focused on attracting GPs to underserved rural areas. However, this literature does suggest that there are some potential factors that may support the development of specific strategies for the recruitment and retention of GPs.” *Source: Policy Research Unit in Commissioning and the Healthcare System*

[Responding to the needs of patients with multimorbidity: a vision for general practice](#)

“The report explores the experiences of these patients, casting a spotlight over the barriers that exist to improve their care – including a lack of time and resources for GPs to deliver the care patients need, and the growing inadequacy of the standard 10-minute consultation - and recommendations to overcome these. It looks at innovative ways of working and the impact they have had on the quality of care received by patients with multiple long-term conditions, such as longer consultation times for those who need them, collaborative care and support planning – a clinical priority for the College - and the role of multidisciplinary teams in caring for patients with complex needs.” *Source: Royal College of General Practitioners*

[Choice in the presence of experts: the role of general practitioners in patients' hospital choice](#)

“This paper considers the micro-econometric analysis of patients' hospital choice for elective medical procedures when their choice set is pre-selected by a general practitioner (GP).”

Source: Institute for Fiscal Studies

[The organisation of out-of-hours primary care in OECD countries](#)

“Out-of-hours (OOH) services provide urgent primary care when primary care physician (PCP) offices are closed, most often from 5pm on weekdays and all day on weekends and holidays. Based on a policy survey (covering 27 OECD countries) and the existing literature, the working paper describes the current challenges associated with the organisation of OOH primary care and reviews the existing models of delivering OOH primary care. The paper pays particular attention to policies which have been pursued to improve access and quality of OOH primary care.” *Source: OECD*

[The digital patient: transforming primary care?](#)

“The digital patient: transforming primary care? reviews the evidence that exists on digital technology and its impact on patients in primary care and the NHS.” *Source: Nuffield Trust*

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Health Research

[International Review on Patient Experience Surveys](#)

“This international review aims to identify and analyse international experience and best practice with regard to the model and methodology employed to deliver a national patient experience survey.” *Source: Health Information and Quality Authority*

[Using data to identify good-quality care for older people](#)

“This report describes the results of a pilot analysis of the effectiveness of using routine health care data to determine areas that have made quality improvements in the care of frail and older people over time. It focuses on a few indicators that were mainly derived from acute emergency hospital use and applies statistical analyses to them at the local authority area level.” *Source: Nuffield Trust*

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Cancer & End of Life Care

[Policy Issues in the Clinical Development and Use of Immunotherapy for Cancer Treatment: Proceedings of a Workshop](#)

“It is hoped that continued immunotherapy research and development will produce better cancer treatments that improve patient outcomes. With this promise, however, there is also recognition that the clinical and biological landscape for immunotherapies is novel and not yet well understood. For example, adverse events with immunotherapy treatment are quite different from those experienced with other types of cancer therapy. Similarly, immunotherapy dosing, therapeutic responses, and response time lines are also markedly different from other cancer therapies. To examine these challenges and explore strategies to overcome them, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine held a

workshop in February and March of 2016. This report summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Public perceptions and experiences of community-based end of life care initiatives: a qualitative research report](#)

“This report is intended for commissioners of end of life care services, to support new ways of commissioning through using public health approaches to build compassionate communities.” *Source: Public Health England*

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Child, Youth, & Maternal Health

[Principles of trauma-informed approaches to child sexual abuse: a discussion paper](#)

“This discussion paper has been published by the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. It examines the growing interest in trauma-informed care and the implementation of trauma-informed approaches to support survivors of trauma, including survivors of child sexual abuse.” *Source: Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse*

[WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience](#)

“This is a comprehensive WHO guideline on routine ANC for pregnant women and adolescent girls. The aim is for these recommendations to complement existing WHO guidelines on the management of specific pregnancy-related complications. The guidance is intended to reflect and respond to the complex nature of the issues surrounding the practice and delivery of ANC, and to prioritize person-centred health and well-being – not only the prevention of death and morbidity – in accordance with a human rights-based approach.” *Source: WHO*

[Children and young people's mental health: time to deliver](#)

“This is the final report from an independent commission that was tasked to reflect on the progress made in transforming children and young people's (CYP) mental health services following the government's promised investment of £1.4bn. The report highlights that the government decision not to ring fence the CYP funding is putting the transformation process at risk. The commission also found that there is little clarity around whether the CYP funding is reaching frontline services, and with increasing pressures on the NHS, there is a risk that the investment may be spent on other priorities.” *Source: Education Policy Institute*

[Best practice for perinatal mental health care: the economic case](#)

“The aim of the study was to examine the potential costs and some of the potential economic benefits of early interventions that prevent or reduce perinatal mental illness and their long-term impacts on mothers and their children (thereby potentially leading to savings and other positive economic consequences).” *Source: Personal Social Services Research Unit*

[The Damage of Debt: The impact of money worries on children's mental health and well-being](#)

“Building on The Children's Society's previous research, the aim of this study was to provide fresh insights on how low well-being and poor mental health in children are linked to

household poverty and problem debt; and to explore the views of children and parents who live in low income households with debt problems on how their family's financial situation affects their well-being and mental health. Based on our findings, we provide a series of policy recommendations to address these issues and ultimately to improve the lives of children and young people.” *Source: Children’s Society*

[Supporting young people leaving out-of-home care](#)

“Despite state and national government commitment to better support young people leaving care, evidence suggests there are continuing shortfalls in policy and legislation. This paper examines international and Australian literature to identify the key areas of support that may help young people to successfully transition from care. Children and young people in OOHC are one of the most vulnerable, disadvantaged and traumatised populations in the Australian community.” *Source: Australian Institute of Family Studies*

[Parenting Matters: Supporting Parents of Children Ages 0-8](#)

“Parenting Matters identifies parenting knowledge, attitudes, and practices associated with positive developmental outcomes in children ages 0-8; universal/preventive and targeted strategies used in a variety of settings that have been effective with parents of young children and that support the identified knowledge, attitudes, and practices; and barriers to and facilitators for parents’ use of practices that lead to healthy child outcomes as well as their participation in effective programs and services. This report makes recommendations directed at an array of stakeholders, for promoting the wide-scale adoption of effective programs and services for parents and on areas that warrant further research to inform policy and practice. It is meant to serve as a roadmap for the future of parenting policy, research, and practice in the United States.” *Source: National Academies Press*

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