



Ministry of Health Library

Grey Matter

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

Issue 64, 2018, 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 identify their key areas of interest. Email library@moh.govt.nz to subscribe.

Click on any of the bulleted points below to go to a section of interest.

[Health Systems, Costs, & Reforms](#)

[Wellbeing](#)

[Workforce](#)

[Primary Care](#)

[Equity](#)

[Health Technology](#)

[Drug & Alcohol Use](#)

[Mental Health](#)

[Population & Public Health](#)

[Nutrition, Physical Activity, & Obesity](#)

[Cancer & Palliative Care](#)

[Family Violence](#)

[Child, Youth, & Maternal Health](#)

[Health of Older People](#)

Health Systems, Costs, & Reforms

[IHI psychology of change framework to advance and sustain improvement](#)

"This white paper is a guide for all leaders interested in understanding the underlying psychology of change and leveraging its power to impact quality improvement efforts: to

achieve breakthrough results, sustainably, at scale.” *Source: Institute for Healthcare Improvement*

[Reducing Unwarranted Variation: Increasing the Value of Care](#)

“Expanding precision medicine calls for reducing unwarranted variation. This has been on the radar of providers, payers, and policymakers for over 40 years. The Economist Intelligence Unit summarized recent literature to find out if identifying and implementing processes to reduce this variation leads to increased value of care.” *Source: Economist Intelligence Unit*

[A decade of progress towards better health - WHO in the Western Pacific Region 2009-2018](#)

"This report presents WHO Western Pacific Region's progress over the period of 2009-2018 towards better health for the more than 1.9 billion people of this dynamic but disaster-prone Region, and WPRO's efforts to ensure their future health and well-being." *Source: WHO*

[Global Health Transitions and Sustainable Solutions: The Role of Partnerships: Proceedings of a Workshop](#)

“On June 13–14, 2018, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine convened a multistakeholder workshop to examine the transitions affecting global health and innovative global health solutions. The goal of bringing these two topics together was to collectively explore models for innovative partnerships and private-sector engagement with the potential to support countries in transition. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[NHS Innovation Accelerator: Understanding how and why the NHS adopts innovation](#)

“Understanding how and why the NHS adopts innovation is an important and insightful contribution to the growing literature on innovation uptake and spread. Aiming to get to the heart of how decisions are made within NHS organisations, this research considers: how and why organisations take up an innovation; the enabling factors which facilitate the uptake and embedding of an innovation; and the impacts of adopting an innovation on organisational practices.” *Source: NHS England*

[The nation's health as an asset: Building the evidence on the social and economic value of health](#)

“This briefing makes the case for the nation’s health to be viewed as an asset that requires long-term investment for our society to prosper.” *Source: Health Foundation*

[The Factors Influencing Human Experience in Healthcare Today](#)

“To Care is Human dives into the exploration of the opportunity to move healthcare away from simply a focus on error reduction to a focus on care expansion. Supported with in-depth research and consumer insight, To Care is Human brings clarity to the factors influencing patient experience.” *Source: The Beryl Institute*

[Back to top](#)

Workforce

[The health care workforce in England: make or break?](#)

“In advance of the publication of the NHS long-term plan, this briefing highlights the scale of workforce challenges now facing the health service and the threat this poses to the delivery and quality of care over the next 10 years. It sets out the reasons why the long-term plan and supporting workforce strategy must address the urgent and mounting challenges facing the health care workforce.” *Source: King’s Fund*

[Barriers and enablers for clinicians moving into senior leadership roles](#)

“This report sets out the findings of a review carried out by the Faculty of Medical Leadership and Management (FMLM) and commissioned by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) at the instruction of Secretary of State for Health, the Rt Hon Jeremy Hunt, MP. This followed a speech by the Secretary of State in November 2016 that broadly asked the question: how can we increase the numbers of clinical professionals taking up the most senior leadership roles in the NHS? Leading on from this, was a further query as to whether professional regulation is a factor in this area.” *Source: Department of Health and Social Care*

[Leadership in integrated care systems \(ICSs\)](#)

“This Future of Care paper, aimed at chief executives, directors and senior managers from the NHS, local authorities, housing organisations and voluntary and community sector, is based on findings from interviews with systems leaders and a review of the literature. The NHS Leadership Academy commissioned SCIE to undertake this research to further expand the understanding of systems leadership and leadership of integrated care systems.”
Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence

[Back to top](#)

Equity

[How do we include health inequality impacts in economic analysis of policy options?](#)

“This briefing introduces the health equity impact plane – a simple visual tool for clarifying the relationship between cost-effectiveness (total health impact) and equity impact (health inequality reduction). The equity impact plane can be used to compare policy options based on these two key policy objectives. It can also be used to clarify thinking about policy trade-offs and compromises, and to re-design policies to reduce health inequality in cost-effective ways that do not sacrifice large potential health gains.” *Source: Centre for Health Economics (UK)*

[Exploring the impact of LGBTIQ-affirming health and community care on older gender and sexuality-diverse women's wellbeing and sense of belonging](#)

“This research aimed to examine and understand older GSD (gender and sexuality diverse) women’s experiences and needs related to health, aged-care and social support services.”
Source: Western Sydney University

[A fair, supportive society: summary report](#)

“This report by the UCL Institute for Health Equity (UCL IHE), the authors of Fair Society, Healthy Lives: The Marmot Review, considers the value of applying a social determinants

approach to improve the lives and health outcomes of people with learning disabilities.”
Source: UCL Institute for Health Equity

[Understanding Disparities in Access to Genomic Medicine: Proceedings of a Workshop](#)

“On June 27, 2018, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine hosted a public workshop to examine the gaps in knowledge related to access to genomic medicine and to discuss health care disparities and possible approaches to overcoming the disparate use of genomic medicine among populations. Workshop participants discussed research on access to genetics and genomics services in medically underserved areas, model programs of care for diverse patient populations, and current challenges and possible best practices for alleviating health care disparities as they relate to genomics-based approaches. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Inequalities in health and service use among people with borderline intellectual impairment](#)

“This report, produced in collaboration with Professor Angela Hassiotis and others, sets out the extent to which people with borderline intellectual impairment face inequalities in health and use of services compared with the rest of the population, and seeks to improve awareness of these inequalities.” *Source: NatCen*

[Back to top](#)

Drug & Alcohol Use

[Opioid harm in Australia and comparisons between Australia and Canada](#)

“Locally and internationally, the rising use of opioids is a cause of concern. All opioids—including codeine—can be addictive and their use can result in dependence, accidental overdose, hospitalisation or death. This report brings together information from a range of data sources to tell the national story of opioid use and its harmful effects. It is the first time that the AIHW has produced such a comprehensive report that presents current national data and trends on opioid use and harms in Australia. The report also presents findings from a collaboration between the AIHW and the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). This includes comparisons between ED presentations and hospitalisations in Australia and Canada, where possible, and discussion of the benefits and challenges of international collaboration.” *Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare*

[Global status report on alcohol and health 2018](#)

The report provides an overview of alcohol consumption and harms in relation to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (Chapter 1), presents global strategies, action plans and monitoring frameworks (Chapter 2), gives detailed information on: the consumption of alcohol in populations (Chapter 3); the health consequences of alcohol consumption (Chapter 4); and policy responses at national level (Chapter 5). In its final chapter 6, the imperative for reducing harmful use of alcohol in a public health perspective is presented. In addition, the report contains country profiles for WHO Member States and appendices with statistical annexes, a description of the data sources and methods used to produce the estimates and references.” *Source: WHO*

[Reducing Opioid Related Harm](#)

“Given that hospital-initiated opioid use is frequent and can induce significant potential harm, SHPA has a unique opportunity to provide member expertise and insights as strategies that inform high-quality care and minimise risk associated with these medications. Considering the lack of evidence regarding current Australian hospital practices associated with opioid prescribing, administration and dispensing, the work presented here is conceived as a landscape snapshot of practice focusing on the provision of clinical pharmacy services to patients who are likely to be prescribed opioids after surgery.” *Source: Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia*

[Back to top](#)

Health of Older People

[Independent evaluation of The Guinness Partnership Dementia Project](#)

“An independent evaluation of the progress made by The Guinness Partnership of becoming a more dementia-friendly organisation since starting the Dementia Project in 2015. The Dementia Project was started in 2015 to better meet the needs of its residents living with dementia. The findings show the project has been successful in delivering improved quality in homes and service for customers, improved staff skills, the provision of tailored services, and improved efficiency savings.” *Source: Housing Learning and Improvement Network*

[Overcoming Barriers to Culturally Safe and Appropriate Dementia Care Services and Supports for Indigenous Peoples in Canada](#)

“This paper aims to identify the challenges and burdens Indigenous people in Canada face in accessing culturally safe and appropriate dementia care services and supports, and suggests ways of overcoming these challenges. It begins by providing an overview of the general challenges Indigenous seniors face in accessing health services, then summarizes the literature on Indigenous perspectives of aging well and caring for loved ones with dementia, as understanding these perspectives is essential for developing programs and services that are responsive to their needs. Key elements of a culturally safe framework for dementia care for Indigenous communities and examples of innovative dementia care services for Indigenous peoples concludes the paper.” *Source: National Collaborating Centre for Aboriginal Health*

[Back to top](#)

Population & Public Health

[A vision for population health: Towards a healthier future](#)

“Population health is an approach that aims to improve physical and mental health outcomes, promote wellbeing and reduce health inequalities across an entire population. This report outlines The King’s Fund’s vision for population health, our reasoning for why such a vision is needed and the steps required to achieve it.” *Source: King’s Fund*

[Tackling multiple unhealthy risk factors: emerging lessons from practice](#)

“This report shares learning and insight from services that are using innovative ways to address the problem of multiple unhealthy risk factors in their populations. It draws on

interviews and information from eight case studies in local authorities and the NHS and updates the evidence base on tackling multiple unhealthy risk factors.” *Source: King’s Fund*

The organization and delivery of vaccination services in the European Union

“This report was prepared by the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies, on the request of the European Commission. It begins with the recognition that the design and operation of health systems can influence vaccine uptake, while noting that there are also many factors relating to individuals who chose to, or not to, be vaccinated. The report has three components. The first is a review of the current situation within the EU on vaccine uptake and vaccine-preventable disease. The second is an umbrella review of systematic reviews on health system related factors influencing vaccine uptake. The third is a summary of country fiches that describe the organization and delivery of vaccination programmes in EU Member States.” *Source: European Observatory*

Moving Beyond the Air Quality Crisis

“The policy recommendations in this report aim to improve air quality in general, with a particular focus on road transport. This is for three reasons: firstly, road transport is a major contributor to the air pollution problem. In 2016, for example, emissions from road transport accounted for 12% of particulate air pollution in the UK, the third largest source. Road transport accounted for 34% of UK nitrogen dioxide emissions in the same year, with the rate of reduction from this sector slowing down due to the increased contribution from diesel vehicles. Secondly, in delivering healthcare, the NHS is a significant contributor to air pollution with 3.5% of all road traffic in England undertaken on NHS business. Finally, the Alliance recognises that action on road transport can unlock large health co-benefits, through increases in cycling, walking and other active transport.” *Source: UK Health Alliance on Climate Change*

Shifting the centre of gravity: making place-based, person-centred health and care a reality

“This report sends a clear message that we, the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services, the Association of Directors of Public Health, the Local Government Association, NHS Clinical Commissioners, the NHS Confederation and NHS Providers, remain fully committed to working together to transform health, care and wellbeing services to improve people’s health and care outcomes.” *Source: Local Government Association*

Sector-led improvement in public health: progress and potential

“Public health has a long history of working together across regions and sub-regions on important themes such as sexual health, tobacco control and many others. The SLI approach builds on and augments such work through applying an improvement framework and a set of improvement methodologies. The case studies in this publication show the innovations that can be achieved by local areas collaborating within regions on health issues that can best be tackled at scale.” *Source: Local Government Association*

Smoking in the home: new solutions for a smokefree generation

“Smoking in the home: New solutions for a Smokefree Generation considers the impact of smoking in the home and what policy measures could be taken across all housing tenures reduce its prevalence, with the aim of protecting children and adults and supporting healthy communities.” *Source: Action on Smoking and Health*

[Understanding the Economics of Microbial Threats](#)

“To assess the current understanding of the interaction of infectious disease threats with economic activity and suggest potential new areas of research, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine planned a 1.5-day public workshop on understanding the economics of microbial threats. This workshop built on prior work of the Forum on Microbial Threats and aimed to help transform current knowledge into immediate action. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Towards Healthy Homes for All: What the Rentsafe Findings Mean for Public Health in Canada](#)

“This document is intended for public health practitioners of all disciplines working in leadership, policy and practice roles. It will be of particular relevance to those working in environmental health and health promotion. While the goal of this document is to reflect on how RentSafe findings and recommendations can inform public health practice, it may also be of interest to the intersectoral partners with whom public health works, including health and non-health sectors, community-based organizations, housing providers and those who have experience of living with housing-related inequities.” *Source: National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health*

[Back to top](#)

Cancer & Palliative Care

[Unfinished business: an assessment of the national approach to improving cancer services in England 1995–2015](#)

“This report looks back at what has changed in cancer care in England over the past 20 to 30 years. The aim is to consider what has worked well, or less well, and why. Importantly the purpose is to learn from the past, so that these lessons can be applied to cancer care and other conditions in the future.” *Source: Health Foundation (UK)*

[Analysis of breast cancer outcomes and screening behaviour for BreastScreen Australia](#)

“This report focuses on breast cancer outcomes and screening behaviour that are relevant to BreastScreen Australia.” *Source: BreastScreen Australia*

[Early detection of skin cancer in men 50 to 64-years-old: Summary](#)

“HPA has undertaken research to examine the most effective way to support the early detection of skin cancer for this population group. The aim of this research was to gain an insight into typical attitudes to early detection alongside general behaviours and attitudes toward overall health in working men aged 50 to 64 years of age.” *Source: Health Promotion Agency*

[Talking about dying : how to begin honest conversations about what lies ahead](#)

“The Talking about dying report seeks to offer advice and support for any doctor on holding conversations with patients much earlier after the diagnosis of a progressive or terminal condition, including frailty.” *Source: Royal College of Physicians (UK)*

[Back to top](#)

Child, Youth, & Maternal Health

Evidence-based early years intervention

“In this Report, [the authors] consider early intervention in relation to childhood adversity and trauma, to tackle the potential long-term problems that children who had such experiences appear to be more likely to encounter. Such intervention can take a variety of forms and covers an array of different sectors including education, health, social care and justice. Examples include parenting programmes, behavioural classes for children or programmes supporting early years child development.” *Source: House of Commons Science and Technology (UK)*

All parents should be offered the opportunity to engage with the review of their baby's death

“When a baby dies in hospital, a Perinatal Mortality Review (PNMR) takes place. Currently, parents are largely unaware these reviews even take place and in most cases, bereaved parents are not given the opportunity to be involved and share their perspective of their care. This PARENTS study (Parents' Active Role and ENGagement in Their Stillbirth/perinatal death review study) tested the hypothesis at two UK hospitals (Bristol and Manchester) that involving parents would have the potential to answer their questions and therefore support them in grieving, drive patient safety improvements, and promote an open culture within healthcare.” *Source: University of Bristol*

[Back to top](#)

Wellbeing

Kindness, emotions and human relationships: the blind spot in public policy

“This report, Kindness, emotions and human relationships: the blind spot in public policy, brings together our learning from these discussions. It argues that there have been very good reasons for keeping kindness separate from public policy; but that the great public policy challenges of our time demand an approach that is more centred on relationships; and, with technology and artificial intelligence transforming the way we do things, it is imperative that we focus equally on our emotional intelligence.” *Source: Carnegie UK Trust*

Australian Loneliness Report

“The Australian Psychological Society and Swinburne University have produced the Australian Loneliness Report, based on a national survey of adults. This examines the prevalence of loneliness and how it affects the physical and mental health of Australians.” *Source: The Australian Psychological Society*

Policy use of well-being metrics - Describing countries' experiences

“This paper describes the progress made in many countries on measuring well-being at a national level, and the mechanisms being developed to mainstream both concepts and evidence on well-being into policy settings. In all cases, countries are adopting a multidimensional approach to the measurement of well-being, and several initiatives have been informed by extensive public consultation processes.” *Source: OECD*

[Emotional Health & Well-being Matters : a UK wide survey of adults with Rheumatoid Arthritis and Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis on the impact of their disease on emotional health and well-being](#)

“Earlier in 2018, almost 2000 people took part in [a] survey to explore the psychological impact of RA and JIA, along with any psychological support people may have received to help manage the anxiety, emotions and stresses that come with being diagnosed with and living with RA or JIA. The survey has led to a landmark report on this topic that highlights the importance of emotional health and well-being.” *Source: National Rheumatoid Arthritis Society (UK)*

[Back to top](#)

Primary Care

[Improving access and continuity in general practice](#)

“The report describes our key findings on the impact of improved access upon continuity of care, and provides a series of recommendations for commissioners and policy-makers.”
Source: Nuffield Trust

[Outpatients: the future – adding value through sustainability](#)

“The Outpatients: the future – adding value through sustainability report seeks to re-evaluate the purpose of outpatient care and align those objectives with modern-day living and expectations” *Source: Royal College of Physicians (UK)*

[Improving access and continuity in general practice: practical and policy lessons](#)

“This summarises key findings and provides a series of recommendations for commissioners and policy-makers on the impact of improved access upon continuity of care. It sets out the evidence on continuity of care, its impact on clinical outcomes and wider health services, its importance to patients and GPs, and the relationship between improved access initiatives and continuity of care within general practice. It aims to help providers, commissioners and policy-makers maximise the opportunities to improve continuity provided by the additional investment in primary care to support improved access.” *Source: Nuffield Trust*

[Primary Health Care In The Western Pacific Region: Looking Back And Future Directions](#)

“This report presents a policy and strategy overview of the experience of primary health care in the Western Pacific Region over the last 10 years and discusses options for future policy directions.” *Source: WHO*

[Back to top](#)

Health Technology

[Robots and the delivery of care services](#)

“This report focuses on one particular area of technological development – robots – and their governance. It explores the roles that robots should and, even more critically, should not play in care delivery, and the role that government has as a steward in shaping these roles.”
Source: Australia and New Zealand School of Government

[Harnessing Mobile Devices for Nervous System Disorders: Proceedings of a Workshop](#)

“The critical importance of using mobile technology is clear to anyone in the health professions, particularly those who treat people with central nervous system (CNS) disorders. To explore current developments and opportunities for using mobile technology to advance research and treatment of CNS disorders, the National Academies’ Forum on Neuroscience and Nervous System Disorders hosted a workshop in June 5–6, 2018. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions at the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Back to top](#)

Mental Health

[Policing and mental health: picking up the pieces](#)

“The police respond to people in mental health crisis every day. It is important for the police to recognise as early as possible that they may be responding to someone with mental health problems. That early understanding is crucial to assess the risk properly, and how urgent the response should be.” *Source: Justice Inspectorates (UK)*

[Understanding how best to respond to the needs of Australians living with personality disorder](#)

“The report puts forward a number of recommendations to improve mental health care and access to support for people affected by personality disorder.” *Source: SANE Australia*

[Optimising psychosocial supports: project report](#)

“The Optimising Psychosocial Support Project brings together, for the first time, the service level data from community based mental health programs to present a picture of how people with psychosocial disability were supported in ‘pre-NDIS’ programs. The project provides a rich and valuable evidence base to augment and support the NDIA’s work to deliver the most appropriate support to NDIS participants with psychosocial disability.” *Source: Mental Health Australia*

[Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools \(CBITS\)](#)

“Exposure to traumatic events among youth is relatively common. Almost all youth experience initial distress as a reaction to such events, but for most, natural resilience causes the distress to gradually subside. However, a substantial minority continue to experience distress in the months after trauma exposure. The Cognitive Behavioral Intervention for Trauma in Schools (CBITS) program is designed for use with groups of students who have experienced significant traumatic experiences and are suffering from related emotional or behavioral problems, particularly symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder.” *Source: RAND*

[Evaluating Los Angeles County’s Mental Health Community Engagement Campaign](#)

“As a step toward meeting the mental health needs of residents in Los Angeles County, the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (LAC DMH) launched the WhyWeRise campaign in May 2018. The campaign is intended to promote community engagement with mental health issues, targeted at youth ages 14–24. The campaign’s ultimate goals are to

increase access to mental health care and improve understanding of mental health challenges.” *Source: RAND*

[Community learning mental health research project](#)

“A project to understand how adult and community learning courses can help people manage and recover from mild to moderate mental health problems, such as anxiety and depression.” *Source: Department of Education (UK)*

[Housing, homelessness and mental health: towards systems change](#)

“This research progresses the priority areas identified by the National Mental Health Commission (Commission) and provides evidence about the systemic issues and policy levers that need to be addressed to provide more and better housing and more and better services for people with lived experience with mental ill health.” *Source: Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute*

[Back to top](#)

Nutrition, Physical Activity, & Obesity

[Sustainable Diets, Food, and Nutrition Proceedings of a Workshop—in Brief](#)

“On August 1 and 2, 2018, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine hosted a public workshop in Washington, DC, on sustainable diets, food, and nutrition. Workshop participants reviewed current and emerging knowledge on the concept of sustainable diets within the field of food and nutrition; explored sustainable diets and relevant impacts for cross-sector partnerships, policy, and research; and discussed how sustainable diets influence dietary patterns, the food system, and population and public health. This publication briefly summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Back to top](#)

Family Violence

[Examining the power of Child-At-Risk electronic medical record \(eMR\) alerts to share interpersonal violence, abuse and neglect concerns: Do child protection alerts help?](#)

“This project sought to understand the impact of a Child-At-Risk electronic medical record (eMR) alert information sharing system on the practice of staff within the Northern New South Wales Local Health District (NNSW LHD) and the perceived outcomes for women and children experiencing interpersonal violence, abuse or neglect” *Source: ANROWS*

[Reproductive coercion in Aotearoa New Zealand](#)

“Reproductive coercion remains a relatively under researched phenomenon, including as a feature of intimate partner violence in Aotearoa New Zealand. While some research on reproductive coercion has emerged from other countries, principally the United States, to date there has not been a comprehensive study of reproductive coercion in Aotearoa New Zealand, including in relation to our legal, health care, and cultural contexts.” *Source: National Collection of Independent Women’s Refuges Inc.*

[A guide to evaluating interventions related to violence against women](#)

“This guide, Evaluating interventions related to violence against women, can be seen as a companion to other evaluation guides. It is a resource for community and health workers, clinicians, as well as educators, activists, policy-makers, academics and others. It is designed to help them evaluate interventions related to violence against women (VAW), so they can use the findings to improve services, secure funding and acknowledge the quality of work delivered by practitioners.” *Source: Anrows*

[Strengthening and sustaining the primary care response to family violence : a new model](#)

“Family violence is a complex problem requiring interdisciplinary collaboration to prevent and ameliorate the impact of abuse on the next generation. Family violence damages the social and economic fabric of communities, as well as the mental and physical health of individual women, men, adolescents and children.” *Source: Safer Families Centre of Research Excellence*

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