



Ministry of Health Library

Grey Matter

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

Issue 76, 2019, 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.

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Health Technology

[Artificial intelligence: how to get it right - putting policy into practice for safe data-driven innovation in health and care](#)

“This report gives a considered and cohesive overview of the current state of play of data-driven technologies within the health and care system, covering everything from the local research environment to international frameworks in development. Informed by research conducted by NHSX and other partners over the past year, it outlines where in the system AI technologies can be utilised and the policy work that is, and will need to be done, to ensure this utilisation is done in a safe, effective and ethically acceptable manner.: *Source: NHSX*”

[Advancing Gene-Targeted Therapies for Central Nervous System Disorders: Proceedings of a Workshop](#)

“The Forum on Neuroscience and Nervous System Disorders convened a workshop titled “Advancing Gene-Targeted Therapies for Central Nervous System Disorders” in Washington, DC. This public workshop brought together experts and key stakeholders from academia, government, industry, philanthropic foundations, and disease/patient-focused nonprofit organizations to explore approaches for advancing the development of gene-targeted therapies for central nervous system (CNS) disorders, and implications of developing these therapies. Participants explored lessons learned from both successful and unsuccessful clinical development programs; new knowledge about the genetic underpinnings of brain disorders; the current status and future potential of gene-targeted therapies for CNS disorders; challenges and potential solutions for translating preclinical findings to approved therapies; and patient and caregiver perspectives.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Clinical trials: How the UK is researching medicines of the future](#)

“This report looks at how the UK has built on its legacy of medical innovation to become one of the most competitive global hubs for clinical research and how we compare against Europe and the rest of the world.” *Source: Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry*

[Implementation of the My Health Record system](#)

“My Health Record potentially impacts all Australians as it collates electronic summaries of individuals’ health information so it can be accessed by different healthcare professionals involved in a person’s care (as well as by the individual themselves). The system is intended to generate personal benefits for individuals and economic benefits for the health system, but achieving this requires a balance between increasing access to information and managing privacy and cyber security risks. The system has also generated parliamentary and public interest in relation to privacy and cyber security risks.” *Source: Australian National Audit Office*

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Health Systems, Costs, & Reforms

[Leading for integrated care: 'If you think competition is hard, you should try collaboration'](#)

“In this new report, Nicholas builds on these findings through interviews with 16 people, either leading or chairing an ICS or a sustainability and transformation partnership (STP) to explore the progress, challenges and opportunities this new way of working presents to those tasked with taking it forward.” *Source: King’s Fund (UK)*

[Evaluating integrated care: why are evaluations not producing the results we expect?](#)

“With a number of different integrated care models not reducing hospital admissions as expected, this briefing outlines the reasons why this might be happening. It includes advice for model design and implementation, for commissioners of evaluation, and for evaluators on how to address these issues.” *Source: Nuffield Trust (UK)*

[Achieving integrated care: 15 best practice actions](#)

“The 15 actions prioritised in this resource draw on evidence about what works from international research, emerging best practices and engagement with our own stakeholders and partners.” *Source: Local Government Association and the Social Care Institute for Excellence (UK)*

[A descriptive analysis of health care use by high cost, high need patients in England](#)

“This paper explores for the first time the distribution of both primary and secondary health care costs in England, including GP-prescribed drug cost. Identifying high-cost, high-need patients and examining the way in which they use health care services might help to design initiatives to reduce costs or to improve efficiency.” *Source: Health Foundation (UK)*

[Establishing the evidence base for ‘multiple site single service’ \(MSSS\) models of care: systematic review](#)

“Models of care which deliver a single clinical service over multiple hospital sites, theoretically offer the potential to maintain geographical access to services whilst delivering care, finance and workforce outcomes. This systematic review is the first to describe the evidence base for multiple site, single service (MSSS) models of care and highlight the current limitations of available research.” *Source: Public Health England*

[Our futures: by the people, for the people](#)

“This guide has been created for early adopters in the public sector or civil society who might commission participatory futures, perhaps due to their involvement with public engagement or strategy.” *Source: Nesta (UK)*

[The measurement maze](#)

“The NHS is recognised as having led the way internationally for its policies to improve the quality of care over recent decades. These have resulted in an extensive and complex infrastructure of organisations and initiatives being involved in the measurement of care quality in England, at both a national and a local level. This briefing takes a snapshot of national quality measures in three clinical areas with differing levels of national scrutiny – breast cancer, children and young people’s mental health (CYMPH), and renal care.” *Source: Health Foundation (UK)*

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Social Care

[Leadership in strengths-based social care](#)

“The briefing identifies the key leadership behaviours and practices associated with successfully implementing and embedding strengths-based social care. It draws on

interviews with leaders in adult social care and a review of the literature. Illustrative case studies are provided throughout.” *Source: Social Care Institute for Excellence (UK)*

[Loneliness and use of public services literature review](#)

“The research findings suggest that loneliness and social isolation alone do not create the conditions for increased service use.” *Source: Welsh Government*

[Ethical care: a bold reform agenda for adult social care](#)

“This report identifies the three main drivers of quality in social care, and highlights some examples of innovative and high-quality care across England.” *Source: IPPR (UK)*

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Drug & Alcohol Use

[Alcohol and Pregnancy Evidence Summary](#)

“This evidence summary provides information on how alcohol affects the fetus and mother; the level of alcohol use during pregnancy in New Zealand; and whether there are safe levels and times for consuming alcohol when pregnant.” *Source: Health Promotion Agency (New Zealand)*

[Fit for Duty: Alcohol and Drug Testing in Canadian Workplaces](#)

“This report examines workplace practices in alcohol and drug testing—specifically as they relate to cannabis. It also discusses common testing protocols, types of testing, and practices around positive tests and test refusal.” *Source: Conference Board of Canada*

[Public libraries respond to the opioid crisis with their communities: summary report](#)

“As the impact of the opioid epidemic is felt in communities across America, public libraries are choosing to be part of the community response. OCLC is sharing knowledge and resources that will help public libraries and their community partners develop effective strategies to address the opioid epidemic in the United States.” *Source: OCLC*

[Stopping the Harm : Decriminalization of People Who Use Drugs in BC](#)

“The following is a PHO Special Report written under the authority of the Public Health Act, which provides an urgent recommendation to reduce the harms associated with the toxic street drug supply and the criminalization of people who use drugs. A more comprehensive PHO Annual Report will be released in the coming months that examines overdose deaths, response efforts, and some related impacts of overdose deaths across the province, including a decrease in life expectancy at birth for all British Columbians.” *Source: Government of British Columbia (Canada)*

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Palliative Care

[Action plan on palliative care: building on the framework on palliative care in Canada](#)

“This Action Plan lays out Health Canada’s five-year plan to tackle issues uncovered through the development of the Framework. It aims to improve quality of life for people living with life-

limiting illness, families and caregivers, and enhance access, quality of care and health care system performance. It complements current financial support to provinces and territories under the Common Statement of Principles on Shared Health Priorities.” *Source: Health Canada*

[Dying well: improving palliative and end of life care for people with dementia](#)

“This discussion paper examines the current state of end of life and palliative care for people with dementia and their families. The important role that State and Territory Governments have to play is examined, and recommendations are provided to improve the provision of quality end of life and palliative care to people with dementia and their families.” *Source: Dementia Australia*

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Mental Health & Wellbeing

[What is the evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and well-being? A scoping review](#)

“Over the past two decades, there has been a major increase in research into the effects of the arts on health and well-being, alongside developments in practice and policy activities in different countries across the WHO European Region and further afield. This report synthesizes the global evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and well-being.” *Source: World Health Organization Europe*

[Recommendations to shape a positive mental health climate on college campuses with and through peer-to-peer networks](#)

“This report explains the impact of Active Minds’ peer-to-peer approach, examples of student-led strategies that are improving mental health outcomes on campuses nationwide, and recommendations for faculty, staff, administrators, and students regarding how to replicate this success on their own campuses. active minds.” *Source: Active Minds*

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Nutrition, Physical Activity, & Obesity

[The economic benefits of a more physically active population: An international analysis](#)

“Using a multi-country computable general equilibrium (CGE) macroeconomic model, RAND Europe examined the potential global implications of insufficient physical activity and changes of physical activity levels at the population level across different countries. The overarching aim of the study was to explore the main economic costs of physical inactivity and to identify the key benefits to improving activity rates. By presenting this data via the three modelled scenarios, the consequence of higher inactivity compared to improved activity rates may be better understood.” *Source: RAND Corporation*

[Population-level strategies to support healthy weight](#)

“This review was commissioned to inform the development of the National Obesity Strategy. It identified population-level interventions, programs and policy approaches that are effective

in improving healthy eating and physical activity. The review found 31 interventions related to food systems, physical activity, public policy, regulation and legislation. Those targeting community action, personal skill development and social marketing were also identified.”

Source: Sax Institute (Australia)

[Addressing the social and commercial determinants of healthy weight](#)

“This review examines the social and commercial determinants of healthy eating, physical activity and obesity, and identifies effective and promising interventions focused on the social and commercial determinants of health that could be implemented in Australia to improve healthy weight. Included studies focused on structural factors (income, education, occupation) and on daily living conditions (childhood development, physical environment and social capital). The review finds that leadership and stewardship roles of the health sector are critical to action.” *Source: Sax Institute (Australia)*

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Child & Youth Health

[Nga Tau Miharo o Aotearoa | The Incredible Years Parenting Programme - social impact report](#)

“This report is one of the first Social Return on Investment (SROI) analyses to investigate the impact of the IYP Programme on Māori. It describes the SROI analysis of the Incredible Years Parenting (IYP) Programme delivered by Te Whānau o Waipareira in New Zealand. Waipareira commissioned this report as an independent analysis between November 2017 and November 2018. It aimed to understand, measure and report the value created by the IYP programme. This analysis forecasts the value over three financial years from 2017 to 2019.” *Source: Te Whānau o Waipareira Trust*

[Children and young people’s mental health: prevention evidence](#)

“Summary report and outputs from a review of evidence for universal approaches to improving children and young people’s mental health and wellbeing.” *Source: Public Health England*

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Health of Older People

[Relieving the burden of navigating health and social services for older adults and caregivers](#)

“There is still much policy-makers need to learn about which specific elements of navigation programs — be they administrative, organizational or financial — provide the -largest benefits in terms of improved health and well-being and reduced caregiver bur-den and service access inequities. Systematic and thorough evaluation of navigation programs and initiatives for older adults — involving researchers, providers, service users and caregivers — is essential if we are to tackle this problem effectively.” *Source: Institute for Research on Public Policy*

[Housing and Dementia Practice Framework: A practice framework for support Scotland's housing sector](#)

“The Practice Framework is a tool to support the housing sector help people living with dementia remain at home for as long as possible and get the support they need in Scotland.”

Source: Housing LIN

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Disability

[Access all areas: Opening up apprenticeships and the world of work to people with a learning disability](#)

“This report makes recommendations to improve access to apprenticeships for people with a learning disability. The report is based on the findings of workshops conducted with a range of stakeholders such as employers, providers and special schools, to explore how apprenticeships could be made truly accessible to people with a learning disability.” *Source:*

Mencap (UK)

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Workforce

[Caring for Doctors, Caring for Patients](#)

“The focus of this report is on identifying causes, consequences and solutions. The review aimed to take account of the experience of all doctors and medical students working and learning within the UK’s healthcare systems, in both primary and secondary care. The starting point is understanding the needs of doctors in the workplace.” *Source: General Medical Council (UK)*

[Dialogue About the Workforce for Population Health Improvement: Proceedings of a Workshop](#)

“On March 21, 2019, the Roundtable on Population Health Improvement of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine convened a 1-day workshop to explore the broad and multidisciplinary nature of the population health workforce. Workshop participants explored methods for facilitating a population health orientation/perspective among public health and health care leaders and professionals; framing the work of personnel such as community health workers (CHWs), health navigators, and peer-to-peer chronic disease management educators within the context of population health; and leveraging the competencies of public and private sector workforces, such as education, transportation, and planning, that are working to include a “health in all policies,” community livability, or well-being orientation in their activities. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Falling short: the NHS workforce challenge](#)

“This is the fourth annual NHS workforce trends report published by the Health Foundation. In it, we analyse the changes in the size and composition of the NHS workforce in England in the context of long-term trends, policy priorities and future projected need.” *Source: Health Foundation (UK)*

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Public & Global Health

[The Lancet Countdown on Health and Climate Change: 2019 report](#)

“[The] 2019 Report tracks the relationship between health and climate change across five key domains and 41 indicators. See an overview of the 2019 key findings below, or download the full report.” *Source: Lancet*

[Regulating Medicines in a Globalized World: The Need for Increased Reliance Among Regulators](#)

“Regulating Medicines in a Globalized World: The Need for Increased Reliance Among Regulators considers the role of mutual recognition and other reliance activities among regulators in contributing to enhancing public health. This report identifies opportunities for leveraging reliance activities more broadly in order to potentially impact public health globally. Key topics in this report include the job of medicines regulators in today’s world, what policy makers need to know about today’s regulatory environment, stakeholder views of recognition and reliance, as well as removing impediments and facilitating action for greater recognition and reliance among regulatory authorities.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Improving Human Papilloma Virus \(HPV\) Vaccine Uptake: A Rapid Review](#)

“For vaccine coverage overall, reminders, vaccine requirements in schools and national permissive recommendations are effective at improving coverage among youth. Clinic staff training has no effect on vaccine coverage overall among youth. For HPV vaccine uptake specifically, school-based immunization clinics are effective at improving uptake among children and youth. Reminders, healthcare provider interventions and social marketing campaigns have mixed effects on HPV vaccine uptake among children and youth. For HPV infection and genital warts, countrywide provision of vaccines is effective at reducing the prevalence of these adverse health outcomes among youth.” *Source: Region of Peel – Public Health (Canada)*

[Leveraging Media Coverage of Disasters to Support Disaster Risk Reduction](#)

“Disasters focus attention on hazards, creating a window of opportunity to adopt new risk reduction policies. The news media can shape post-disaster policy debate by directing the attention of policy makers toward problems and solutions. A content analysis of newspaper coverage around two of Canada’s most significant floods reveals that the media are focused more on the short-term impacts of hazards than on the policy problems that underpin flood risk. Broadening the constituency of flood risk management advocates and improving outreach with stakeholders could help to better leverage the focal power of media coverage for disaster management policy change.” *Source: Centre for International Governance Innovation*

[When Antibiotics Fail : The Expert Panel on the Potential Socio-Economic Impacts of Antimicrobial Resistance in Canada](#)

“When Antibiotics Fail examines the current impacts of AMR on our healthcare system, projects the future impact on Canada’s GDP, and looks at how widespread resistance will influence the day-to-day lives of Canadians. The report examines these issues through a

One Health lens, recognizing the interconnected nature of AMR, from healthcare settings to the environment to the agriculture sector. It is the most comprehensive report to date on the economic impact of AMR in Canada.” *Source: Council of Canadian Academies*

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Long-Term Conditions

[Type 2 diabetes peer mentor programme: midterm evaluation](#)

“Brigstowe’s Type 2 Peer Support Project was set up in partnership with Bristol Community Health in October 2018 to investigate the potential benefits of 1-2-1 peer mentoring for people newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes in Bristol.” *Source: Brigstowe (UK)*

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