



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

Issue 86, 2021, February

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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Equity

[Aotearoa New Zealand people living with HIV stigma index](#)

"This report explores the health and wellbeing of Māori people living with HIV – as individuals and as members of whānau, and the extent to which they are supported and resourced to live healthy lives and achieve their potential as Māori." *Source: Te Whāriki Takapou*

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Health Technology

[AI and Healthcare](#)

“This POSTnote gives an overview of AI in the healthcare system and its potential impacts on the cost and quality of healthcare, and on the workforce. It summarises the challenges to wider adoption of AI in healthcare, including those relating to safety, privacy, data-sharing, trust, accountability and health inequalities. It also outlines some of the regulations relevant to AI and how these may change.” *Source: UK Parliament*

[Regulating the unknown: a guide to regulating genomics for health policy-makers](#)

“This policy brief provides an overview of policy approaches to regulating the processing of genomic information. In this brief, [the authors] review some of the ethical, social and legal challenges that must be considered in relation to human genomic research.” *Source: European Observatory*

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Health of Older People

[Ageing: Science, Technology and Healthy Living](#)

“While life span has increased over recent decades, health span, the period of time people live in good health, has generally not kept pace, and so older people are living longer with ill health. This inquiry will investigate how approaches from science and technology could be used to increase health span, to mitigate some of the negative effects of ageing, and to support older people living with poor health.” *Source: UK Parliament*

[Voluntary work for the physical and mental health of older volunteers](#)

“There are increasing numbers of older adults who no longer work. Volunteering has the double benefit of the activity for these adults and the value of the services they provide as volunteers. The evidence suggests that volunteering improves the physical and mental health of volunteers, notably a reduction in mortality. The evidence is inconclusive for other outcomes because of the small number of studies.” *Source: Campbell Collaboration*

[Green Paper on Ageing: Fostering solidarity and responsibility between generations](#)

“This green paper takes a life-cycle approach that reflects the universal impact of ageing and focuses on both the personal and wider societal implications of ageing. These include everything from lifelong learning and healthy lifestyles to how to fund adequate pensions or the need for increased productivity and a large enough workforce to sustain healthcare and long-term care for older people.” *Source: European Commission*

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COVID-19

[The Covid-19 vaccine communication handbook: a practical guide for improving vaccine communication and fighting misinformation](#)

“A team of scientific experts, led by the University of Bristol, have created an online guide to help fight the spread of misinformation about the Covid-19 vaccines. Topics in the handbook

include public behaviour and attitudes, policy, facts and misinformation. The guide aims to arm people with practical tips and provide up-to-date information and evidence to help them to talk reliably about the vaccines, reduce fear and constructively challenge associated myths. It includes: key facts and messages about vaccines and uptake; how to engage with someone expressing vaccine uncertainty; and evidence-informed communication approaches to address myths and reduce misinformation.” *Source: University of Bristol*

[Strategies for Building Confidence in the COVID-19 Vaccines](#)

“Ensuring strong demand for and promoting acceptance of the COVID-19 vaccines is critical to achieving herd immunity, protecting the most vulnerable populations, and reopening social and economic life. People who are hesitant, reluctant, distrusting, or otherwise not motivated with respect to being vaccinated need resources, information, and support for making the vaccination decision that is right for them. Public engagement and effective communication through clear, transparent messaging will play a central role in building confidence in the COVID-19 vaccines. This rapid expert consultation describes a variety of public engagement and communication strategies that can be implemented at the national, state, and local levels to change patterns of interaction with the public, address hesitancy about the vaccines, and build trust.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Coronavirus: long Covid](#)

“This briefing provide an overview of long Covid, the impacts of this condition and the development of clinical guidance and services for those affected. It also provides links to further reading and Parliamentary material.” *Source: House of Commons Library (UK)*

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Public Health

[A new deal for prevention](#)

“This Reformer Thoughts brings together experts from the scientific research community and the health care sector to discuss the benefits of a preventative approach to public health “
Source: Reformer (UK)

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Health Systems, Costs, & Reform

[Healthy People, Healthy Systems: A blueprint for outcomes focused, value-based health care](#)

“Healthy people, healthy systems is a solid blueprint with a range of short, medium and long term recommendations on how to reorientate [Australia’s] healthcare system to focus on patient outcomes and value rather than throughput and vested interests. It maps out how to transform our healthcare system into a fit for purpose 21st century system that will meet the needs and expectations of Australians.” *Source: Australian Healthcare and Hospitals Association*

[Innovation in treatment for people with rarer or less well-recognised long-term conditions](#)

“This paper, commissioned by UCB, investigates how five leading specialist hospital services in the UK are innovating in care for people with severe psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), axial spondyloarthritis, osteoporosis and combinations of inflammatory conditions.” *Source: King’s Fund (UK)*

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Health Workforce

[A Guide to Promoting Health Care Workforce Well-Being During and After the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

“The COVID-19 pandemic is exacerbating existing issues with health care professional burnout and joy in work, escalating the stressors on the health care workforce to unprecedented levels. This guide provides ideas and lessons learned to improve the well-being of the health care workforce, including actions that individuals, leaders, and organizations can take to support the health care workforce during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond.” *Source: Institute for Healthcare Improvement*

[Double or quits: a blueprint for expanding medical school places](#)

“In 2018 the RCP called for the number of medical school places to be doubled. In this report, [they] look at how to implement such an expansion. [They] provide a blueprint for growth covering the model of provision, the costs, challenges and opportunities.” *Source: Royal College of Physicians (UK)*

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Cancer

[Diagnosing and Treating Adult Cancers and Associated Impairments](#)

“Diagnosing and Treating Adult Cancers and Associated Impairments provides background information on breast cancer, lung cancer, and selected other cancers to assist SSA in its review of the listing of impairments for disability assessments. This report addresses several specific topics, including determining the latest standards of care as well as new technologies for understanding disease processes, treatment modalities, and the effect of cancer on a person's health and functioning.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Advancing Progress in the Development and Implementation of Effective, High-Quality Cancer Screening](#)

“To examine the challenges and opportunities related to improving current approaches to cancer screening, as well as the evidence base for novel cancer screening methods, the National Cancer Policy Forum held a workshop, Advancing Progress in the Development and Implementation of Effective, High-Quality Cancer Screening, on March 2-3, 2020, in Washington, DC. This workshop convened a broad range of experts, including clinicians, researchers, statisticians, and patient advocates, as well as representatives of health care organizations, academic medical centers, insurers, and federal agencies. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions of the workshop and highlights suggestions from individual participants regarding how to improve cancer screening.” *Source: National Academies Press*

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Mental Health & Addiction

[Sexual attraction and substance use - findings from the Youth Insights Survey 2016-2018](#)

“Adolescence is a developmental period of exploration for both sexuality and substance use. Young people with diverse sexual orientations are disproportionately affected by substance use. This research was undertaken to better understand young people in the Rainbow community. This brief report explores the relationship between sexual attraction and substance use in Year 10 students (predominately aged 14 to 15 years). It identifies differences of risky behaviour engagement between Rainbow and non-Rainbow young people using pooled data from the 2016 and 2018 Youth Insights Survey.” *Source: Te Hiringa Hauora Health Promotion Agency (New Zealand)*

[Young people’s mental and emotional health: Trajectories and drivers in childhood and adolescence](#)

“Based on data from the Millennium Cohort Study, and supported by Tesco, the report reveals new insights into the determinants of young people’s wellbeing, including how it is affected by their relationships, background, and use of social media.” *Source: Education Policy Institute (UK)*

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Child & Youth Health

[Paediatric Early Warning Systems: a scoping study - Lessons from a rapid review](#)

“Paediatric early warning (PEW) systems are widely used in acute paediatric healthcare settings to help healthcare staff identify early signs of clinical deterioration in patients and facilitate timely intervention. They use pre-specified alert criteria intended to trigger additional care when needed, monitored through observation charts.” *Source: RAND Corporation*

[Food Hardship and Early Childhood Nutrition](#)

“The University of Auckland and University of Otago Wellington study, funded by the Ministry of Social Development’s Children and Families Research Fund, explored food hardship using information from the Growing Up in New Zealand longitudinal study.” *Source: Growing up in New Zealand*

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