

To view this email online, [follow this link](#).

To download pictures - click the 'InfoBar' at the top of the message and click 'Download pictures' for single message downloads.

**NICE** National Institute for  
Health and Care Excellence

Public Health  
Evidence Awareness



[Let us know](#) | [NICE website](#) | [Evidence Search](#)

[Share](#) [f](#) [t](#) | [Forward](#)

## Issue 29 – September 2014

The NICE Evidence Public Health Awareness Bulletin provides links to a selection of publications of interest to the public health community that have been added to [NICE Evidence Search](#) in the past month. It may include public health research, guidance, policy or reports from public health organisations. It does not include surveillance reports, news items or information about public health events.

Articles have not been critically appraised by NICE and inclusion does not imply endorsement.

Some links are to abstracts of the article. Access to some full text is available to [eligible users](#) via Open Athens. NHS staff may wish to contact their [local NHS library service](#) for information on obtaining full text.

The [NICE Evidence Services](#) team works with the public health community to continually improve our [public health resources](#). We welcome your input, so please send us your feedback via the **Let us know** link above.

### In this issue

- [Behaviour change](#)
- [Child health](#)
- [Health improvement](#)
- [Healthy eating](#)

- [Infectious diseases](#)
- [Mental health and wellbeing](#)
- [Obesity](#)

- [Offender health](#)
- [Physical activity](#)
- [Sexual health](#)

### Behaviour change



[Are health behaviour change interventions that use online social networks effective? A systematic review](#)

**Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects**

An independent critical appraisal report produced for the Centre for Reviews and Dissemination's Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects.

[Barriers and facilitators to HPV vaccination of young women in high-income countries: a qualitative systematic review and evidence synthesis](#)

### **BMC Public Health**

This systematic review and evidence synthesis examines decision-making relating to the human papillomavirus vaccination of young women in high-income countries.

## **Child health**



### **Estimating the costs of child sexual abuse in the UK**

#### **NSPCC**

This reports aims to calculate the overall costs of child sexual abuse in the UK. It takes into account a number of factors, including health, the criminal justice service, services for children and loss of productivity to society.

### **Smoking, drinking and drug use among young people in England – 2013**

#### **Health and Social Care Information Centre**

This report presents results from an annual survey of secondary school pupils mostly aged 11-15 years in England. The questionnaire was completed by 5187 pupils and the report presents information on the prevalence, frequency and type of drug use by these pupils.

## **Health improvement**



### **Big data and public health**

#### **UK Parliament**

This briefing considers how patient health records and other large scale medical and administrative datasets are being seen as a valuable tool for the study and improvement of health. It examines the sources of data, their current and potential uses for health improvement, and the legal and practical issues raised by data use for public health or research purposes.

### **Noncommunicable diseases country profiles 2014**

#### **World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe**

These community profiles for Member States estimate the current burden of and recent trends in non-communicable disease mortality, the prevalence of selected major risk factors and the national health system's capacity to respond.

### **Outreach programmes for health improvement of Traveller Communities: a synthesis of evidence**

#### **National Institute for Health Research – Public Health Research**

This report provides a synthesis of the evidence on outreach programmes to improve the health of Traveller Communities.

### **The importance of product reformulation versus consumer choice in improving diet quality**

#### **Institute for Fiscal Studies**

This paper studies the recent decline in dietary salt intake in the UK, and compares the effectiveness of 2 interventions: information campaigns and product reformulation.

## **Healthy eating**



### **Fruit and vegetable consumption and mortality from all causes, cardiovascular disease, and cancer: systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies**

#### **BMJ**

This systematic review and meta-analysis examines and quantifies the potential dose-response relation between fruit and vegetable consumption and risk of all cause, cardiovascular, and cancer mortality.

## Infectious diseases



### [Consolidated guidelines on HIV prevention, diagnosis, treatment and care for key populations](#)

**World Health Organization**

This document brings together guidance relevant to 5 key populations: men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, people in prisons and other closed settings, sex workers and transgender people.

## Mental health and wellbeing



### [Can a neighbourhood approach to loneliness contribute to people's well-being?](#)

**Joseph Rowntree Foundation**

This evaluation looks at the 'Neighbourhood approaches to loneliness' programme and highlights its impact on individuals and communities. It also outlines lessons for similar programmes.

### [Evaluation report: peer support groups to facilitate self-help coping strategies for people with dementia in extra care housing](#)

**Mental Health Foundation**

This report evaluates the Dementia Self Help project featuring 3 peer support groups for people in the early stages of dementia living in extra care housing. It assesses the impact of the peer support groups for people with early stage dementia and the mental health and wellbeing of group participants plus any family members or carers who attend.

## Obesity



### [A systematic review of the effectiveness of individual, community and society level interventions at reducing socioeconomic inequalities in obesity amongst children](#)

**BMC Public Health**

This systematic review looks at the effectiveness of individual, community and societal interventions in reducing socioeconomic inequalities in obesity-related outcomes among children.

### [A systematic review of the effectiveness of individual, community and societal level interventions at reducing socioeconomic inequalities in obesity amongst adults](#)

**Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects**

An independent critical appraisal report produced for the Centre for Reviews and Dissemination's Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects.

### [Adult obesity and type 2 diabetes](#)

**Public Health England**

This paper describes the relationship between obesity and diabetes to support public health policy makers and practitioners.

## Offender health



### [Health and justice health needs assessment: toolkit for prescribed places of detention](#)

**Public Health England**

This toolkit is a systematic method to review and improve health in prescribed places of detention.

## Physical activity



[Multicentre cluster randomised trial comparing a community group exercise programme and home-based exercise with usual care for people aged 65 years and over in primary care](#)

**National Institute for Health Research – Health Technology Assessment**

This randomised controlled trial evaluates the delivery, impact, acceptability and cost effectiveness of a community-based exercise programme (FaME) and a home-based exercise programme (OEP) supported by similarly aged peer mentors compared with usual care for primary care patients.

## Sexual health



[C-Card condom distribution schemes: why, what and how](#)

**Brook and Public Health England**

This updated guide showcases 6 years of practitioners' experience commissioning, developing and providing local schemes to reduce unprotected sex, rates of STIs and unplanned pregnancies.

[Components of chlamydia screening and the impact of screening on behaviour: 2014](#)

[National Chlamydia Screening Programme web survey report](#)

**Public Health England**

This report presents the results of a cross-sectional anonymous online survey of 1218 young adults. The aim of the survey was to examine how chlamydia screening affects young adults' subsequent knowledge, healthcare-seeking or sexual behaviour.

Thank you for taking the time to read the NICE Evidence Public Health Awareness Bulletin.  
Don't forget you can give us your feedback via the **Let us know** link at the top of the page.

**Visit Evidence Search**

Copyright © 2014 National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. All Rights Reserved.

This message was sent to [catherine.jacob@nice.org.uk](mailto:catherine.jacob@nice.org.uk) by NICE using NewZapp Email Marketing. Follow this link to [Unsubscribe](#).