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Health and Care Excellence

Public Health
Evidence Awareness



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The NICE Public Health Evidence 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.

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Alcohol misuse – prevention



[Alcohol, health inequalities and the harm paradox: why some groups face greater problems despite consuming less alcohol](#)

Institute of Alcohol Studies

This report calls for action to address health inequalities as a key issue for alcohol policy. In particular it addresses the issue of the 'alcohol harm paradox' – why lower socioeconomic groups experience greater health problems due to alcohol, despite drinking less than those on higher

incomes.

Behaviour change

[Are interventions for low-income groups effective in challenging healthy eating, physical activity and smoking behaviour? A systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

BMJ Open

This systematic review examines the effectiveness of behavioural interventions targeting diet, physical activity or smoking in adults with low income.

Cancer – prevention

[Comprehensive cervical cancer control: a guide to essential practice](#)

World Health Organization

This second edition of the guide gives a broad vision of what a comprehensive approach to cervical cancer prevention and control means. In particular, it outlines the complementary strategies for comprehensive cervical cancer prevention and control, and highlights the need for collaboration across programmes, organisations and partners.

[Diet, nutrition, physical activity and prostate cancer](#)

World Cancer Research Fund

This report analyses worldwide research on how diet, nutrition, physical activity and weight affect prostate cancer survival. It updates the section on prostate cancer of the World Cancer Research Fund's 2007 second expert report.

Domestic abuse

[Roles of alcohol in intimate partner abuse](#)

Alcohol Research UK

This study looks at a range of participants with different levels of conflict in their relationships and in particular those convicted of domestic abuse, those seeking help for relationship conflict and a general population sample to investigate the role of alcohol in domestic abuse and partner conflict.

Health of black, Asian and minority ethnic groups

[Community health worker interventions to improve access to health care services for older adults from ethnic minorities: a systematic review](#)

BMC Health Services Research

This systematic review explores whether community health workers are effective in improving the health and delivery of health care services to adults from minority ethnic groups living in Western countries.

[Ethnicity, health and the private rented sector](#)

Race Equality Foundation

This paper looks at the relationship between poor housing and health for black and minority ethnic households in the private rental sector and also considers recent policy responses.

Healthy eating

[Vitamin D: increasing supplement use among at-risk groups](#)

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

This public health guidance is for commissioners, managers and other professionals with public health as part of their remit, working within the NHS, local authorities and the wider public, private, voluntary and community sectors. It is also aimed at manufacturers and providers of vitamin D supplements.

Health improvement

[Transferability of health promotion and health education approaches between non-communicable and communicable diseases](#)

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

This review examines approaches to the prevention of chronic (non-communicable) diseases that have been developed and used in health education and health promotion and considers how these approaches have been applied to the prevention of communicable diseases.

Mental health and wellbeing

[The lifetime costs of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder \(ADHD\)](#)

Centre for Mental Health

This paper finds that the long term consequences of ADHD suggest that the most appropriate way to measure the costs of ADHD is on a lifetime basis. It looks at the impact of ADHD on; the use of health services; educational provision; crime; and lifetime earnings.

Obesity

[Obesity and fitness: the relation between obesity, cardiorespiratory fitness and mortality](#)

Public Health England

This paper presents recent review-level evidence behind the relation between obesity, cardiovascular fitness and mortality, and briefly explores the main public health implications.

[Overcoming obesity: an initial economic analysis](#)

McKinsey and Company

This discussion paper offers an initial economic analysis of obesity and investigates 74 interventions that are being discussed or piloted to address obesity.

Screening services

[WHO position paper on mammography screening](#)

World Health Organization

This position paper examines the balance of benefits and harms of offering mammography screening to women after the age of 40 years in various settings.

Substance misuse – prevention

[New psychoactive substances: a toolkit for substance misuse commissioners](#)

Public Health England

This toolkit aims to help local areas to prevent and address the use of new psychoactive substances (NPS). It gives a broad overview of the challenges from NPS and provides commissioners with resources and advice to inform their work in understanding NPS use and

problems in their area and planning suitable responses.

[Pregnancy and opioid use: strategies for treatment](#)

European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction

This paper reviews methadone, buprenorphine and slow-release oral morphine, used in a range of combinations with cognitive behavioural approaches and contingency management in order to identify the strengths of each medicine and method for treating opioid dependence in pregnant women.

[Universal school-based prevention for illicit drug use](#)

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

This systematic review evaluates the effectiveness of universal school-based interventions in reducing drug use compared to usual curricular activities or no intervention.

Workforce



[Managing quality in community health care services](#)

The King's Fund

This report presents findings from a small-scale study into how quality is managed in community services. It explores how community care providers define and measure quality and recommends important next steps to support better measurement and management of quality.

[Public health responses to an ageing society: opportunities and challenges](#)

International Longevity Centre

This paper explores the extent to which England's public health structures are able to respond to an ageing population after the reforms introduced by the Health and Social Care Act in 2012. It makes recommendations to help ensure that public health structures can respond to the ageing population.

Workplace health



[Interventions to improve return to work in depressed people](#)

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

This systematic review evaluated the effectiveness of interventions aimed at reducing work disability in employees with depressive disorders.

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