Workplace health: Long term sickness and incapacity to work: Guideline Update

1 Background

The Workplace health: Long term sickness and incapacity to work guideline (PH19) was reviewed in 2017 as part of NICE's routine surveillance programme to decide whether the guideline requires updating.

2 Surveillance programme findings

The surveillance programme identified new evidence on Workplace Health: Long term sickness and incapacity to work indicating a partial update is required. The full report can be found <u>here</u>.

3 Guideline Update

We are answering the following question(s):

- What work or primary care-based interventions, programmes, policies or strategies are effective and cost-effective in preventing or reducing the number of employees moving from short to long-term sickness absence? This includes activities to prevent or reduce the re-occurrence of shortterm sickness absence episodes.
- What work or primary care-based interventions, programmes, policies or strategies are effective and cost-effective in helping employees who have been on long-term sickness absence to return to work?
- What work or primary care-based interventions, programmes, policies or strategies are effective and cost-effective in helping to reduce the number of employees who take long-term sickness absence on a recurring basis?'

4 Guideline Update process

The guideline update will be produced using a Public Health Advisory Committee (PHAC), according to the standard <u>NICE methods and processes</u> for developing NICE guidelines



NICE National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

Committee induction and systematic review protocol sign-off date: February 2018 - TBC Committee meeting dates: TBC Consultation dates: TBC Expected publication date: TBC

