

# Reshaping Clinical Care in General Practice – 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2017

[Covering [dementia](#), [long term conditions](#), [older people](#), [integrated care](#), [safeguarding](#)]

## Dementia

### Hormone Therapy and the Risk of Dementia, Cognitive Decline and Alzheimer's disease

*Imitiaz, Bushra Dissertation in Health Sciences, University of Eastern Finland, 2017*

Results indicate that the association of gynecological surgeries and HT with the risk of AD and cognitive decline, depend on the time of surgery in relation to onset of menopause and duration of HT use.

### An International Evaluation of Cognitive Reserve and Memory Changes in Early Old Age in 10 European Countries

*Cadar D, Robitaille A, Clouston S et al, Neuroepidemiology, 2017 48(1-2)*

Found weak evidence of a protective effect of education on memory change in most European samples, but a positive association with memory performance at individuals' baseline assessment.

### Prevalence and determinants of undetected dementia in the community: A systematic literature review and a meta-analysis

*Lang L.; Clifford A.; Danat I.M., et al, BMJ Open; Feb 2017; vol. 7 (2)*

The prevalence of undetected dementia is high globally. Wide variations in detecting dementia need to be urgently examined, particularly in populations with low socioeconomic status. Efforts are required to reduce diagnostic inequality and to improve early diagnosis in the community.

### Admission to acute mental health services after contact with crisis resolution and home treatment teams: an investigation in two large mental health-care providers.

*Werbeloff N. The Lancet Psychiatry 2017;4(1):49-56.*

Past use of mental health services and a diagnosis of non-affective psychosis (markers of severity of mental illness), and older age (marker of chronicity), are risk factors for future relapse after interactions with CRTs.

*Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

### Dance movement therapy for dementia.

*Karkou V. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2017;(2):CD011022.*

Dance movement therapy is an embodied psychological intervention that can address complexity and may be useful for people with dementia. However its effectiveness remains unclear.

### Dementia 2017: Implementing Better Care

*13<sup>th</sup> February 2017*

*Source: Open Forum Events*

Conference in Manchester on 20<sup>th</sup> April on quality and consistency of dementia care across England.

## **Chronic disease self-management support for persons with dementia, in a clinical setting**

*Ibrahim J.E., Journal of Multidisciplinary Healthcare, Jan 2017; 10:49-58*

This framework describes how impairment in cognitive domains impacts on the five key processes of chronic disease self-management.

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## **Healthcare utilization and costs in primary care patients with dementia: baseline results of the Delphi-trial.**

*Michalowsky, Bernhard et al, The European Journal of Health Economics : HEPAC : health economics in prevention and care; Feb 2017*

Medical care costs decreased significantly with progression of dementia and with age. Costs of care double over the stages of dementia. Formal care costs were significantly higher for PWD living alone and informal care costs significantly lower for PWD with an employed caregiver.

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## **Staying put: Developing dementia-friendly care and support for people with a learning disability**

*Voluntary Organisations Disability Group (VODG) 2017*

This paper explores how best to develop support, services and treatments for the growing number of people with a learning disability and dementia.

## **Integrated Care**

### **Health and Social Care Integration**

*Dept. of Health. et al.; National Audit Office 2017 (Feb 8)*

Progress with integration of health and social care has been slower and less successful than hoped, without expected benefits for patients, the NHS or local authorities. The plan to integrate health & social care services across England by 2020 is at significant risk.

## **Integrated care at home reduces unnecessary hospitalizations of community-dwelling frail older adults: a prospective controlled trial**

*DiPollina, L. et al.; BMC geriatrics; Feb 2017; vol. 17 (no. 1); p. 53*

This aims to test the efficacy of providing integrated care at home to reduce unnecessary hospitalizations, emergency room visits, institutionalization, and mortality in community dwelling frail and dependent older adults.

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## **Systematic review of the effectiveness, barriers and facilitators to general practitioner engagement with specialist secondary services in integrated palliative care**

*Carmont, S-A.; Mitchell, G.; Senior, H.; Foster, M. BMJ supportive & palliative care; Feb 2017*

This identifies 17 studies of services that engage GPs with specialist secondary services in the provision of palliative care. There is evidence that integrated palliative care can reduce hospitalisations and maintain functional status, but also substantial barriers to providing such care.

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## **Shifting the balance of care: great expectations**

*Imison C.; Curry N.; Holder H.; et al. Nuffield Trust, 2017 (Feb 8)*

Report reviews evidence on 27 common schemes to shift care into the community, particularly those impacting on hospital care, as this is a major focus of STPs. Findings suggest that while many schemes are better for patients, most delivered no financial savings and some increased costs.

## **Briefing: Reducing hospital admissions by improving continuity of care in general practice**

*Deeny, S.; Gardner, T.; Al-Zaidy, S. et al.; Health Foundation, February 2017*

Data from 230,000 anonymised patient records for older people aged 62–82, found that certain conditions, were associated with 6% fewer avoidable hospital admissions when the patient saw the same GP two or more times out of every ten.

### **Long-Term Conditions**

[including Cancer, Diabetes, and general management]

## **Lasting impact of an implemented self-management programme for people with type 2 diabetes referred from primary care: a one-group, before-after design.**

*Fløde, M.; Iversen, M.M; Aarflot, M.; Haltbakk, J.; Scandinavian J. of Caring Sci., 2017 (Jan);*

This study concludes that the programme appears to be robust beyond standardised research settings, in educating unselected diabetes patients referred from primary care.

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## **The relationship between patients' knowledge of diabetes therapeutic goals and self-management behaviour, including adherence**

*Waheedi M.; Awad A.; Hatoum H.T.; Enlund H. Int. J. Clin. Pharmacy; Feb 2017; vol. 39 (no. 1); p. 45-51*

This study investigates the relationship between knowledge of therapeutic targets and adherence to self-care measures in a sample of patients with type 2 diabetes in Kuwait.

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## **Avoiding hospital admission in COPD: impact of a specialist nursing team**

*Cox, K. et al. Brit. J. of Nursing; Feb 2017; vol. 26 (no.31); p. 152-157*

This case-note review aims to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of a specialist nurse-led acute respiratory assessment service working with COPD patients in the community. It records patient flow through the service, document assessments and treatments, and identifies potential cost savings.

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## **Improving diabetes care for people with intellectual disabilities: A qualitative study exploring the perceptions and experiences of professionals in diabetes and intellectual disability services**

*Brown, M.; Taggart, L.; Karatzias, T.; et al.; J. Intellect. Dis. Res.; Feb 2017;*

Research indicates that adults with intellectual disabilities (ID) are two to three times more likely to develop diabetes; however, there has been limited focus on diabetes service utilisation in this population. This study explores the perceptions and experiences of diabetes and ID practitioners.

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## Older people

### **Better transfers of care for older people**

2<sup>nd</sup> March 2017

Source: King's Fund

Presentations from this King's Fund conference in February, exploring new ways of ensuring older people experience a safe, appropriate and timely discharge that is right for them and their health needs.

### **Health risk appraisal in older people 7: Long-acting benzodiazepine use in community-dwelling older adults in London: Is it related to physical or psychological factors?**

*Chatterjee, Devoshree et al, Primary Health Care Research and Development; Feb 2017*

In univariate analyses, benzodiazepine use was associated with female gender, low income, high consultation rates, physical factors and psychological factors. In a multivariate analysis, use was associated with receiving only the state pension and pain in the past four weeks.

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### **What do older people experiencing loneliness think about primary care or community based interventions to reduce loneliness? A qualitative study in England**

*Kharicha, Kalpa et al, Health & Social Care in the Community; Feb 2017*

Older people experiencing or at risk of loneliness did not consider that primary care has a role in alleviating loneliness because it is not an illness.

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### **Optimum dose of vitamin D for disease prevention in older people: BEST-D trial of vitamin D in primary care**

*Hin H. et al, Osteoporosis International, Mar 2017, 28(3):841-851*

The results demonstrated that daily 4000 IU vitamin D3 is required to achieve blood levels associated with lowest disease risks, and this dose should be tested in future trials for fracture prevention.

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### **The health and care of older people in England 2017**

*Age UK, 2017.*

This briefing discusses the immense challenges facing older people who need care, the numbers of whom increase every day, and the impact of the failure to provide it on their health and wellbeing, as well as the NHS.

### **Retirement on hold: supporting older carers**

*Carers Trust, 2016.*

This report gives an insight into the experiences of older carers and highlights the need for greater support for these unpaid carers.

### **Use of Information and Communication Technologies Among Older People With and Without Frailty: A Population-Based Survey**

*Niina Susanna Keränen et al, J Med Internet Res 2017 (Feb 14); 19(2):e29*

This study aimed to quantify the differences in ICT use, attitudes, and reasons for nonuse among physically frail, prefrail, and nonfrail home-dwelling seniors.

## **A summary of Age UK's Index of Wellbeing in Later Life**

*Age UK policy and Research Department. Green, Marcus et al. February 2017.*

The report highlights the importance of maintaining meaningful engagement with the world for older people's wellbeing.

## **Safeguarding**

### **Improving outcomes for children and families in the early years: A key role for health visiting services**

*Local Government Association. January 2017.*

Case studies published in collaboration with the Institute of Health Visiting explore how integration of health visiting with other services such as children's centres, safeguarding and public health teams, can provide give support to children and families.

### **Needs among persons with human immunodeficiency virus and intellectual and developmental disabilities in community mental health care: A cross-sectional study**

*Durbin, A.; Sirotych, F.; Lunsky, Y.; Roesslein, K.; Durbin, J.; J. Intellect. Dis. Res.; Mar 2017; vol. 61 (no. 3); p. 292-299*

Persons with intellectual disability (ID) are vulnerable to HIV and may have unique support needs beyond those without ID receiving community care. This study compared support needs of men with HIV in community mental health programmes, with and without ID.

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