

Reshaping Clinical Care in General Practice – 31st March 2017

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

Dementia

[Association of comorbidity and health service usage among patients with dementia in the UK: A population-based study](#)

Browne J., et al, BMJ Open; Mar 2017; 7 (3): e012546.

This study provides strong evidence that comorbidity is a key factor that should be considered when allocating resources and planning care for people with dementia.

Variations in dementia diagnosis in England and association with general practice characteristics.

Walker, Ian F; Lord, Paul A; Farragher, Tracey M, Primary health care research & development; Mar 2017 :1-7

The study identifies independent associations between dementia diagnosis rates and a number of patient and practice characteristics. Consideration of these factors locally may provide targets for case-finding interventions and so facilitate timely diagnosis.

Contact the Library for a copy of this article

An evaluation of the additional benefit of population screening for dementia beyond a passive case-finding approach

Mate, Karen E., et al, International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry; Mar 2017; vol. 32 (3):316-323

Conclusion: There is a very limited benefit of screening for dementia, as most people with dementia could be detected using a case-finding approach, and considerable potential for social and economic harm because of the low PPV associated with screening.

Contact the Library for a copy of this article

[Tooth Loss and Risk of Dementia in the Community: the Hisayama study](#)

Takeuchi K, Journal of the American Geriatric Society, published online March 2017

This study that found tooth loss is associated with an increased risk of all-cause dementia and AD in the Japanese population.

Integrated Care

[Public health working with the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector: new opportunities and sustainable change: case studies](#)

March 2017

Local Government Association

Report demonstrates how public health and the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector (VCSE) are working together to make a real difference to people's health and wellbeing. Harnessing the skills of VCSEs can help to improve population health and reduce health inequalities.

[Self-care: Everybody's talking about it: The Voluntary and Community Sector as enablers of self-care](#)

March 2017

Self Help UK

Highlights need to support patients to better manage their own health and need for greater recognition of the potential for voluntary and community services contribution. The briefing outlines benefits of promoting self-care approaches, and offers some contains case studies.

Health and wellbeing in rural areas: case studies

March 2017

Local Government Association; Public Health England

Reports on the specific needs and challenges for health and care provision in rural communities in England. Includes case studies where local authorities are tackling health inequalities, improving access to services, and building up community resilience.

Collaborative care in real-world settings: Barriers and opportunities for sustainability

Sanchez, K

Patient Preference and Adherence; 2017; 11:71-74

This article discusses the key barriers to collaborative care and opportunities for dissemination and sustainability of the model.

[Contact the Library for a copy of this article](#)

Long-Term Conditions

[including Cancer, Diabetes, and general management]

Estimating the economic burden of respiratory illness in the UK

Trueman, D.; Woodcock, F.; Hancock, E.; British Lung Foundation, March 2017

Lung disease costs the economy £11 billion every year. Of this, almost £10 billion is spent on direct costs to the NHS: GP appointments, time in hospital, treatments and medication. Calls for the government to support the first ever taskforce for lung health.

Shared care across the interface between primary and specialty care in management of long term conditions

Smith S.M.; Cousins G.; et al

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews; Feb 2017; (no. 2)

Shared care has been used in the management of many chronic conditions with the assumption that it delivers better care than primary or specialty care alone. Findings support the growing evidence base for shared care in the management of depression, particularly for stepped care models.

[Contact the Library for a copy of this article](#)

Home-Based Palliative Care for Children With Incurable Cancer: Long-term Perspectives of and Impact on General Practitioners

van der Geest I.M.M., et al.

J of Pain and Symptom Mgmt; Mar 2017;53 (3): 578-87

Although a large percentage of children with advanced-stage cancer die at home, little data covers the experience of GPs delivering home-based care. This study explored the perspectives of GPs who care for children with advanced-stage cancer in a home-based setting.

[Contact the Library for a copy of this article](#)

Older people

Promoting independence, health and well-being for older people: a feasibility study of computer-aided health and social risk appraisal system in primary care.

Walters, Kate et al, *BMC family practice*; Mar 2017; 8 (1): 47

A computer-aided risk appraisal system was found to be feasible for General Practices to implement, yielding useful information about health and social problems, and identifying individual needs.

Roads to Recovery: organisation and quality of stroke services

March 2017

NIHR (Themed review)

This report presents a synthesis of NIHR research on configuration, acute management and recovery/rehabilitation highlighting where more work is needed and celebrating successes.

GP services in Wales: the perspective of older people

March 2017

Older People's Commissioner for Wales

This report finds significant variation in older people's experiences of accessing and using GP services in Wales, with particular issues around appointments booking processes, accessibility of GP surgeries and the surgery environment, time available for appointments, and community and privacy.

Feasibility and Acceptability of a Wearable Technology Physical Activity Intervention With Telephone Counseling for Mid-Aged and Older Adults: A Randomized Controlled Pilot Trial

Elizabeth J Lyons et al, *JMIR Mhealth Uhealth* 2017 (Mar 6); 5(3):e28

The intervention was feasible and acceptable in this population. When combined with telephone counseling, wearable activity monitors are a potentially effective tool for increasing physical activity and decreasing sedentary behavior.

Safeguarding

Socioeconomic disadvantage and suicidal behaviour

Pratt, S.; Stace, S.; Morrissey, J. (eds.); Samaritans 2017 (March)

Report offers a multidisciplinary investigation of the evidence and reasons behind the fact that higher levels of socioeconomic disadvantage is one of the leading causes of suicidal ideation.

Training on domestic violence and child safeguarding in general practice: a mixed method evaluation of a pilot intervention.

Lewis, N.V.; et al.

BMC Family Practice; Mar 2017 ;18 (1): 33

This study aimed to test and evaluate an evidence-based pilot training on DV and child safeguarding for GP teams, in terms of feasibility, acceptability and the direction of change in short-term outcome measures.

All content and links are provided for information only and we do not sponsor, endorse or otherwise approve of any mentioned website or the contents of the news items. Please refer to the terms and conditions of the relevant website should you wish to reproduce any of the information.

Oxford Health Libraries publish a range of targeted News Bulletins. Sign up [here](#).

GPs and Practice staff in Oxfordshire benefit from our comprehensive knowledge service. Other NHS staff in Thames Valley can access similar knowledge services via their local NHS libraries.

To find out more, or to obtain journal articles, contact us via
library.enquiries@oxfordhealth.nhs.uk