CNWL: Implementing NICE Guidance

The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) is the independent organisation responsible for providing national guidance on the promotion of good health and the prevention and treatment of ill health. Part of its work involves developing clinical guidelines. Clinical guidelines are recommendations, based on the best available evidence, on the most appropriate treatment and care of people with specific diseases and conditions.

The implementation of NICE guidance within CNWL is led by the NICE Implementation Committee. This is chaired by Alex Lewis, the Medical Director, and includes Consultant Psychiatrists from each service area across the Trust.

The NICE Implementation Committee has recently looked at the NICE guidance on obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) and post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and considered what it means for CNWL.

Successful implementation of NICE guidance depends on the activities of all health care professionals. The easiest way to find out about the latest guidance and CNWL’s implementation plans is to have a look at the NICE pages on Trustnet. They are regularly updated and include copies of all relevant NICE guidance and implementation forms which track Trust progress on considering and implementing the guidance.

(Medical Directorate - NICE Guidance)

Don’t forget to have a look at the guidance that applies to your service area and check that your practice is in line with the best available evidence.

For further information please contact Rachel Huck, Clinical Audit Manager (rachel.huck@nhs.net) or Russell Hill, Chief Pharmacist (russell.hill@nhs.net).
SAFARI: An Online Information Skills Tutorial

Safari is an interactive, web-based information skills tutorial. Launched in January 2001 by the Open University Library, it is designed to help people feel more confident about finding, evaluating and using information. Safari can be used in a variety of ways - as a training package, by working through each of the seven sections in order, or by dipping into specific topics of interest. The tutorial covers everything from understanding information to searching for resources.

To start your SAFARI go to:
http://ltssolweb1.open.ac.uk/safari/signpostframe.htm

ReFeR: Research Findings Register

ReFeR is a database of the findings of research studies funded by the Department of Health. Unusually, it provides access to research findings in the gap between research completion and publication. Entries consist of structured records which outline the research question, methodology, outcome measures, findings, conclusions and implications for future research for each project. Publications to date, project web sites and key contacts are also listed.

For more information see:
http://www.refer.nhs.uk

Mental Capacity Act 2005: Best Practice Tool

The Mental Capacity Act 2005 is due to come into effect in April 2007. A best practice tool has been developed by the Department of Health to help managers implement the Act successfully. It takes key elements of the Act and invites Trusts to score their current position, with a view to identifying what needs to be done, by whom and when.

The best practice tool is available from:

Liz Osborne – Knowledge Services Manager
CNWL, 30 Eastbourne Terrace, London, W2 6LA
Tel: 020 8746 5551 Fax: 020 8846 6867 E-mail liz.osborne@nhs.net
Current Awareness

ADHD
Barry, RJ; Clarke, AR (commentators). (2006). Modafinil improves symptoms of ADHD compared with placebo in young people. *Evidence Based Mental Health;* 9 (3); p. 68. Available online via BMJ.


ANXIETY

Buodo, G et al. (2006). Event-related potentials and visual avoidance in blood phobics: is there any attentional bias? *Depression and Anxiety;* 23 (5); p. 304-311.


BIPOLAR DISORDER


Cannon, DM et al. (2006). Reduced muscarinic type 2 receptor binding in subjects with bipolar disorder. *Archives of General Psychiatry;* 63 (7); p. 741-748. Available online via EBSCOhost.

Citrome, L (commentator). (2006). Maintenance treatment with olanzapine reduces relapse in people with bipolar I disorder who have responded to acute olanzapine treatment. *Evidence Based Mental Health;* 9 (3); p. 73. Available online via BMJ.

Miklowitz, DJ et al. (2006). Psychotherapy, symptom outcomes, and role functioning over one year among patients with bipolar disorder. *Psychiatric Services;* 57 (7); p. 959-965.


**BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER**

Killaspy, H (commentator). (2006). Topiramate improves psychopathological symptoms and quality of life in women with borderline personality disorder. Evidence Based Mental Health; 9 (3); p. 74. Available online via BMJ.

**COGNITIVE BEHAVIOUR THERAPY**

Gaudiano, BA (commentator). (2006). Review: cognitive behavioural therapy is an effective treatment for depression, panic disorder, and generalised anxiety disorder, but may be less effective in severe cases. Evidence Based Mental Health; 9 (3); p. 80. Available online via BMJ.


**COUNSELLING**


**CRITICAL APPRAISAL**

**DEPRESSION**
Artigas, F (commentator). (2006). Review: an early sustained response can occur in the first and second weeks of antidepressant treatment for major depressive disorder. Evidence Based Mental Health; 9 (3); p. 78. Available online via BMJ.


Schotte, CK et al. (2006). A biopsychosocial model as a guide for psychoeducation and treatment of depression. Depression and Anxiety; 23 (5); p. 312-324.

Segal, ZV et al. (2006). Cognitive reactivity to sad mood provocation and the prediction of depressive relapse. Archives of General Psychiatry; 63 (7); p. 749-756. Available online via EBSCOhost.


**DEMENTIA**


**EATING DISORDERS**


**INFORMATION FOR SERVICE USERS**


LESBIANS & GAY MEN

Knocker, S. (2006). 'We don't have any gay people here'. [Introduction to a new Age Concern resource pack]. *Journal of Dementia Care*; 14 (4); p. 22-23.

**MENTAL HEALTH**


**MENTAL HEALTH, childhood and adolescence**


Taylor, H et al. (2006). Why a ‘roof’ is not enough: the characteristics of young homeless people referred to a designated Mental Health Service. *Journal of Mental Health;* 15 (4); p. 491-501. Available online via EBSCOhost.


MENTAL HEALTH, services


MENTAL HEALTH, older adults


MENTAL HEALTH, services


MINORITY ETHNIC COMMUNITIES

NURSING


OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY


PERSONALITY DISORDERS


PHARMACOLOGY

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

PHYSICAL HEALTH CARE

**POST NATAL DEPRESSION**


**PSYCHOANALYSIS**


**PSYCHOSIS**


Lambert, MT (commentator). (2006). Olanzapine is associated with more rapid weight gain than haloperidol in people with first episode psychosis. *Evidence Based Mental Health;* 9 (3); p. 72. Available online via BMJ.


van Meijel, B (commentator). (2006). Early intervention has no effect on symptoms in people with first episode, non-affective psychosis, although it may improve overall function and medication adherence. *Evidence Based Mental Health;* 9 (3); p. 69. Available online via BMJ.


**PSYCHOTHERAPY**


**PTSD**


**SCHIZOPHRENIA**

Lysaker, PH (commentator).  (2006). Olanzapine and risperidone may improve neurocognition more than haloperidol in people with schizophrenia who continue treatment for 52 weeks. Evidence Based Mental Health; 9 (3); p. 71. Available online via BMJ.


SELF HARM

SMOKING CESSION

SPIRITUALITY

SUBSTANCE MISUSE

Grella, CE; Stein, JA.  (2006). Impact of program services on treatment outcomes of patients with comorbid mental and substance use disorders. Psychiatric Services; 57 (7); p. 1007-1015.


Rapp, RC (commentator).  (2006). Case management and vouchers improve uptake of methadone treatment programmes. Evidence Based Mental Health; 9 (3); p. 81. Available online via BMJ.

Saha, TD; Chou, SP; Grant, BF.  (2006). Toward an alcohol use disorder continuum using item response theory: results from the National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions. Psychological Medicine; 36 (7); p. 931-942.


SUICIDE
Linehan, MM et al.  (2006). Two-year randomized controlled trial and follow-up of dialectical behavior therapy vs therapy by experts for suicidal behaviors and borderline personality disorder. Archives of General Psychiatry; 63 (7); p. 757-768. Available online via EBSCOHost.


VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION