Dear Joe Bloggs,

Welcome to your Evidence Update email from KnowledgeShare. The resources listed below have been chosen based on the interests you have provided. I hope they are useful. Please contact me via email if you would like a copy of any of the journal articles. If you would like to change the interests we have listed, stop receiving the notifications, or request a search on a specific topic, please don’t hesitate to let me know.

If you need help getting hold of the full text of anything here then please email me back. For more information about the KnowledgeShare Current Awareness service contact me using the details below.

Mary

**Articles**

The following journal articles are available from the Library and Knowledge Service electronically or in print. Please follow links to access full text online, contact me to order copies, or call into your nearest library.

**Antidepressants for the treatment of depression in people with cancer.**
Ostuzzi G. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2018;4:CD011006.
[Despite the impact of depression on people with cancer, the available studies were very few and of low quality. This review found very low certainty evidence for the effects of these drugs compared with placebo. On the basis of these results, clear implications for practice cannot be deduced.]

**Associations of grip strength with cardiovascular, respiratory, and cancer outcomes and all cause mortality: prospective cohort study of half a million UK Biobank participants.**
Celis-Morales CA. *BMJ* 2018;361:k1651.
[To investigate the association of grip strength with disease specific incidence and mortality and whether grip strength enhances the prediction ability of an established office based risk score.]

**Bladder cancer: overview and disease management. Part 1: non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer.**
Anderson B. *British Journal of Nursing* 2018;27(9):S27-S37.
[This article provides an overview of bladder cancer and its current management practices, underlining the continued role of smoking as the predominant risk factor in the disease's development. The management of bladder cancer is governed by specific guidelines. Management of non-muscle-invasive cancers, including surgical intervention with transurethral resection, and intravesical therapy using chemotherapy and immunotherapy agents, is discussed.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

**Chemotherapy and radiotherapy for advanced pancreatic cancer.**
Chin V. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2018;3:CD011044.
[Pancreatic cancer (PC) is a highly lethal disease with few effective treatment options. Over the past few decades, many anti-cancer therapies have been tested in the locally advanced and metastatic setting, with mixed results. This review attempts to synthesise all the randomised data available to help better inform patient and clinician decision-making when dealing with this difficult disease.]
**Dysphagia Treatment for Patients With Head and Neck Cancer Undergoing Radiation Therapy: A Meta-analysis Review.**
[Patients undergoing radiation therapy with or without chemotherapy (C/RT) for head and neck cancer (HNC) often develop dysphagia. Interventions from speech-language pathologists aim to maintain or improve swallow physiology and function. However, it is unclear which interventions provide the greatest benefit. We performed a systematic review to assess the benefit of exercise therapy on swallow physiology, function, and related quality of life (QOL).]

**Contact the library for a copy of this article**

**Effects of preoperative and postoperative resistance exercise interventions on recovery of physical function in patients undergoing abdominal surgery for cancer: a systematic review of randomised controlled trials.**
[The only two studies designed to determine whether preoperative or postoperative resistance muscle-strengthening exercise programmes improved or negatively affected physical function outcomes in patients undergoing abdominal surgery for cancer provide inconclusive results.]

**Freely available online**

**Gastrostomy versus nasogastric tube feeding for chemoradiation patients with head and neck cancer: the TUBE pilot RCT.**
[The trial did not meet one of the three criteria for progression, with recruitment less than half of that planned although once recruited, patient compliance and retention were both high.]

**Freely available online**

**Genetic background of iris melanomas and iris melanocytic tumors of uncertain malignant potential.**
van Poppelen NM. *Ophthalmology* 2018;125(6):904-12.
[Uveal melanoma (UM) is the most common primary intraocular malignancy in adults. Iris melanoma comprises 4% to 10% of all UMs and has a lower mortality rate. The genetic changes in iris melanoma are not as well characterized as ciliary body or choroidal melanoma. The aim of this study was to gain more insight into the genetic background of iris melanoma and iris nevi.]

**Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users**

**Hormone replacement therapy for women previously treated for endometrial cancer.**
Edey KA. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2018;5:CD008830.
[Currently, there is insufficient high-quality evidence to inform women considering HRT after treatment for endometrial cancer. The available evidence (both the single RCT and non-randomised evidence) does not suggest significant harm, if HRT is used after surgical treatment for early-stage endometrial cancer.]

**Freely available online**

**Lifestyle interventions are feasible in patients with colorectal cancer with potential short-term health benefits: a systematic review.**
[Lifestyle interventions have been proposed to improve cancer survivorship in patients with colorectal cancer (CRC), but with treatment pathways becoming increasingly multi-modal and prolonged, opportunities for interventions may be limited. This systematic review assessed the evidence for the feasibility of performing lifestyle interventions in CRC patients and evaluated any
short- and long-term health benefits.

*Freely available online*

**Nutrition-related hospital presentations and admissions among radiotherapy outpatients: a systematic literature review.**
Hazzard E. *Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics* 2018;31(3):357-369.
[Nutrition-related problems appear to be associated with unplanned contacts in cancer outpatients undergoing radiotherapy. Hence, there is a strategic need for dietetic involvement aiming to reduce these. Further research is required to define the role of the dietitian in managing nutrition-related unplanned contacts, particularly for dehydration. This may help to define the full scope of practice for dietitians caring for these nutritionally vulnerable and complex outpatients. ]
*Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

**Primary cryotherapy for localised or locally advanced prostate cancer.**
Jung JH. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2018;5:CD005010.
[Traditionally, radical prostatectomy and radiotherapy with or without androgen deprivation therapy have been the main treatment options to attempt to cure men with localised or locally advanced prostate cancer. Cryotherapy is an alternative option for treatment of prostate cancer that involves freezing of the whole prostate (whole gland therapy) or only the cancer (focal therapy), but it is unclear how effective this is in comparison to other treatments.]
*Freely available online*

**Guidelines**

*The following new guidance has recently been published:*

**Adjunctive colposcopy technologies for assessing suspected cervical abnormalities: the DYSIS colposcope with DYSISmap and the ZedScan I.**
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE);2018.
[https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/dg32](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/dg32)
[Evidence-based recommendations on 2 adjunctive colposcopy technologies (the DYSIS colposcope with DYSISmap and the ZedScan I) for assessing suspected cervical abnormalities in people having colposcopy.]
*Freely available online*

**Arsenic trioxide for treating acute promyelocytic leukaemia.**
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE);2018.
[https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta526](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta526)
[Evidence-based recommendations on arsenic trioxide (Trisenox) for treating acute promyelocytic leukaemia in adults.]
*Freely available online*

**Atezolizumab for treating locally advanced or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer after chemotherapy.**
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE);2018.
[https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta520](https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta520)
[Evidence-based recommendations on atezolizumab (Tecentriq) for locally advanced or metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer after chemotherapy in adults.]
*Freely available online*

**Atezolizumab for treating locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma after platinum-**
containing chemotherapy.
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); 2018.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta525

[Evidence-based recommendations on atezolizumab (Tecentriq) for previously treated locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma in adults.]
Freely available online

Avelumab for treating metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma.
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); 2018.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta517

[Evidence-based recommendations on avelumab (Bavencio) for treating metastatic (secondary) Merkel cell carcinoma in adults. Next review: Recommendation 1.1 will be considered for review in April 2021. Recommendation 1.2 will be updated when the results of the data collection as part of the managed access agreement are available. Avelumab will continue to be available through the Cancer Drugs Fund while the guidance is being updated.]
Freely available online

Brentuximab vedotin for treating CD30-positive Hodgkin lymphoma.
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); 2018.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta524

[Evidence-based recommendations on brentuximab vedotin (Adcetris) for treating CD30-positive Hodgkin lymphoma in adults.]
Freely available online

Cancer of the upper aerodigestive tract: assessment and management in people aged 16 and over.
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); 2018.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng36

[This guideline covers assessing and managing cancers of the upper aerodigestive tract in people aged 16 and over. These are cancers of the airways of the head and neck, including the mouth, throat, larynx (voicebox) and sinuses. It aims to reduce variation in practice and improve survival. In June 2018, we reviewed the evidence for treating advanced cancer and added recommendations on using FDG PET-CT scans to inform decisions about surgery after radical chemoradiotherapy.]
Freely available online

Low-level laser therapy for preventing or treating oral mucositis caused by radiotherapy or chemotherapy.
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); 2018.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ipg615

[Evidence-based recommendations on low-level laser therapy for preventing or treating oral mucositis caused by radiotherapy or chemotherapy. This involves applying low-energy lasers to the affected tissue.]
Freely available online

Management of a positive sentinel lymph node biopsy in patients with cutaneous melanoma.
UpToDate; 2018.
https://www.uptodate.com/contents/practice-changing-updates#H113535

[For patients with cutaneous melanoma and a positive sentinel lymph node biopsy, we suggest clinical observation and ultrasound surveillance of the positive nodal basin rather than immediate completion lymph node dissection]
Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users
**Reports**

The following report(s) may be of interest:

**Breast cancer test 'reduces need for chemotherapy'.**
NHS Choices - Behind The Headlines; 2018.
https://www.nhs.uk/news/cancer/breast-cancer-test-reduces-need-for-chemotherapy/
[The genetic test, Oncotype Dx, gives a score between 0 and 100. Women who score between 0 and 10 will not need chemotherapy and those who score 26 or higher will need chemotherapy. Women in the mid-range who score 11 to 25 generally have chemotherapy, but this new study has found similar survival rates between those who have chemotherapy and hormone therapy and those who have hormone therapy alone.]
Freely available online

**Link between HPV infection and prostate cancer not established.**
NHS Choices - Behind The Headlines; 2018.
[This study aimed to understand whether there could be a link between HPV and prostate cancer, as existing reports have given different answers to this question. Most studies looked at HPV-16 and found a weak association with prostate cancer, but there's a lot of uncertainty. At this stage, there's no certainty that giving men the HPV vaccine would have any effect in reducing their risk of prostate cancer.]
Freely available online

**Low-fat diet reduces risk of breast cancer death.**
NHS Choices - Behind The Headlines; 2018.
[The number of women who lived at least 10 years after receiving a diagnosis was better for women who'd followed the low-fat diet – 82%, compared with 78% on the usual diet.]
Freely available online

**New genetic variations identify men at higher risk of prostate cancer.**
NHS Choices - Behind The Headlines; 2018.
[Researchers in a new international study compared DNA from about 80,000 men with prostate cancer and 60,000 men without the disease. They identified 63 single genetic variations in the DNA code that increase the risk of prostate cancer. These add to the 85 genetic markers already identified in previous studies.]
Freely available online

**Prostate Cancer: Britain’s Growing Problem.**
Orchid; 2018.
[This report finds that four in ten prostate cancer cases are diagnosed late and warns that action is needed to avert a potential prostate cancer crisis by 2030. It also brings together commentary and thought-leadership from some of the UK’s leading experts in the field to set out the key issues.]
Freely available online