Articles

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**Adjuvant radiotherapy for Merkel cell carcinoma: A systematic review and meta-analysis.**
[This systematic review and meta-analysis suggests a survival and DFS benefit for postoperative radiation of MCCs. Intermediate stage MCCs derive the maximum benefit with local and regional relapses reduced by 80% and 70%, respectively. Conversely, distant metastases were not significantly prevented.]
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**Body sensor providing feedback to bedside staff reduced the prevalence of pressure ulcers in patients with critical illness.**
[There were 1312 patients randomised in the study with similar ages, sex, risk of pressure ulceration profiles and ethnicity. During the study, 20 patients developed an HAPI on the ICU; 15 of these were in the control group and 5 in the active sensor group. This suggests that use of the active device has a protective effect against pressure injury. Patients without the device are almost three times more likely to develop an HAPI.]
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**Caring for patients with urinary incontinence-associated dermatitis.**
[Incontinence-associated dermatitis (IAD) is a vastly underestimated and under-researched problem that affects millions of people. Globally, urinary incontinence is estimated to affect 423 million people (Irwin et al, 2011), 3–6 million of whom reside in the UK (Irwin et al, 2006). Skin irritation and breakdown are common sequelae, where IAD resulting from urine leakage inflicts a further significant toll in terms of human suffering and economic burden.]
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**Comparative efficacy and safety of thirteen biologic therapies for patients with moderate or severe psoriasis: A network meta-analysis.**
[Briakinumab performed relatively stable under efficacy and safety outcome. Infliximab can be a good choice for its lower risk of infection. Brodalumab present very good potential in efficacy outcome like PASI and PGA. More clinical trials are required to supply more data about discontinuation of infliximab and infection of brodalumab and larger RCT for assessment of briakinumab.]
Freely available online

**Efficacy and safety of platelet-rich plasma in treating cutaneous ulceration: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials.**
[Platelet-rich plasma effectiveness and safety in treating cutaneous ulceration depend on what is the ulceration etiology. For diabetic ulcers, PRP showed no satisfactory results suggesting that PRP may not be suitable for diabetic patients. However, PRP could be efficient and more beneficial for vascular ulcers and effects on pressure ulcers remain unclear. Thus, PRP option should be carefully considered for each patient in accordance with their ulceration etiologies.]

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**Global recurrence rates in diabetic foot ulcers: A systematic review and meta-analysis.**
Fu XL. *Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews* 2019;:e3160.
[Recurrence rates of diabetic foot ulcers are high. Recurrence rates vary widely in different regions and have decreased recently. More attention towards recurrence of diabetic foot ulcers is urgently required.]

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**Interventions for hand eczema.**
Christoffers WA. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2019;4:CD004055.
[Hand eczema is an inflammation of the skin of the hands that tends to run a chronic, relapsing course. This common condition is often associated with itch, social stigma, and impairment in employment. Many different interventions of unknown effectiveness are used to treat hand eczema.]

**Meta-analysis of risk factors for amputation in diabetic foot infections.**
Sen P. *Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews* 2019;:doi: 10.1002/dmrr.3165.
[The present study highlighted some differences in diabetic foot ulcers and DFIs in terms of risk factors for lower extremity amputation. These data provide detailed information about risk factors for amputations among patients with DFI, thus contributing to the creation of new classification systems for assessment of high-risk patients.]

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**Non-antistreptococcal interventions for acute guttate psoriasis or an acute guttate flare of chronic psoriasis.**
Maruani A. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2019;4:CD011541.
[Guttate psoriasis displays distinctive epidemiological and clinical features, making it a separate entity within the heterogeneous group of cutaneous psoriasis types. It is associated with genetic, immune, and environmental factors (such as stress and infections) and usually arises in younger age groups. The objectives of treatment when managing an acute flare of guttate psoriasis are to reduce time to clearance and induction of long-term remission after resolution.]

**Port wine stain treatment outcomes have not improved over the past three decades.**

The efficacy of PWS therapy has not improved in the past decades, despite numerous technical innovations and pharmacological interventions. With an unwavering patient demand for better outcomes, the need for development and implementation of novel therapeutic strategies to clear all PWS is as valid today as it was 30 years ago. 

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**Pressure ulcers in patients receiving palliative care: A systematic review.**

The prevalence of pressure ulcers is higher in patients receiving palliative care than the general population. While this should not be an excuse for poor care, it does not necessarily mean that inadequate care has been provided. Skin failure, as with other organ failures, may be an inevitable part of the dying process for some patients.

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**Systematic review and meta-analysis comparing topical corticosteroids with vehicle/moisturizer in childhood atopic dermatitis.**
Fishbein AB. *Journal of Pediatric Nursing* 2019; 47:36-43.

Topical corticosteroids trended to being more effective and equally safe to vehicle/moisturizers, but generalizability is limited given the dearth of well-designed studies focused on children.

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**The effect of sunscreen on vitamin D: a review.**

There is little evidence that sunscreen decreases 25(OH)D concentration when used in real life settings, suggesting that concerns about vitamin D should not negate skin cancer prevention advice. However, there have been no trials of the high sun protection factor sunscreens that are now widely recommended.

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**The use of urea for the treatment of onychomycosis: a systematic review.**

This review suggests that topical urea, as an adjunct to topical and oral antifungal treatment regimens, may improve the efficacy of treatment. However, further research is needed.

Freely available online

**Therapeutic patient education and self-management support for patients with psoriasis - a systematic review.**

Interventions that included an individual (one-to-one) session appeared to be successful. Two interventions seem suitable for adaptation using APEASE: the topical treatment program and motivational interviewing after climate therapy.

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Books

New book(s) from the Library and Knowledge Service.

EBooks


Guidelines

The following new guidance has recently been published:

**Mosaic abnormalities of the skin - review and guidelines from the European Reference Network for rare skin diseases (ERN-Skin).**

[In this consensus expert review as part of the European Reference Network project (ERN-Skin), we lay out the general principles of mosaicism as they are currently understood, summarise the known cutaneous mosaic abnormalities of the skin with associated phenotypic and genotypic information, review the latest trials on targeted therapies and propose guidelines for the general approach to a suspected mosaic patient.]

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**Susceptibility loci for frontal fibrosing alopecia.**

[The pathogenesis of frontal fibrosing alopecia (FFA), a female-predominant, lymphocytic scarring alopecia often considered a variant of lichen planus, has been unclear. A new genome-wide association study identified four susceptibility loci for FFA, including HLA-B*07:02, an allele that may promote hair follicle autoantigen presentation and lymphocytic destruction of critical areas of the hair follicle.]

Reports

The following report(s) may be of interest:

**Body image: how we think and feel about our bodies.**
Mental Health Foundation (MHF); 2019. [https://www.mentalhealth.org.uk/publications/body-image-report](https://www.mentalhealth.org.uk/publications/body-image-report)

['Body image’ is a term that can be used to describe how we think and feel about our bodies. Our thoughts and feelings about our bodies can impact us throughout our lives, affecting, more generally, the way we feel about ourselves and our mental health and wellbeing. This report examines how body image can affect mental health, presents latest body image statistics and provides policy recommendations with tips for individuals.]

*Freely available online*
**Clinical Review Report: Dupilumab (Dupixent).**
Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH); 2019.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK539235/
[CADTH Common Drug Review. The objective of this review was to perform a systematic review of the beneficial and harmful effects of dupilumab (Dupixent) for the treatment of adult patients with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable.]
*Freely available online*

**Preventative Foot Care for Patients with Diabetes: A Review of Clinical Effectiveness, Cost-Effectiveness, and Guidelines.**
Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health (CADTH); 2019.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK538734/
[In order to have comprehensive understanding of the potential health benefits of preventative foot care, this study aims to review the evidence on the role of preventative foot care on the health outcomes of people with diabetes.]
*Freely available online*

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