



Bilaga 2.18

1 (5)

Inventering av vetenskapliga kunskapsluckor inom psykisk ohälsa 2005–2020
- insatser för att utreda, diagnostisera, förebygga och behandla psykisk ohälsa,
inklusive stödjande och organisatoriska åtgärder
rapport 335 (2021)

Bilaga 2.18 Prediktion

Utdrag från DUET:s databas med vetenskapliga kunskapsluckor

Listan i denna bilaga innehåller följande information:

Populations-kategori	Titel	Insats-kategori	Källa (endast i DUETs)	Referens	Typ av kunskapslucka	Datum
Övergripande kategori för population	Kunskaps-luckans titel	Övergripande kategori för insats	Internationell eller brittisk arbetsgrupp som tagit fram underlaget (t.ex. Cochrane, NICE, JLA, DUETs Mental Health Module editorial group)	Underlag som kunskaps-luckan hämtats från	Tre typer: - En systematisk översikt behövs - En uppdaterad systematisk översikt behövs - Fler primärstudier behövs De tre typerna återspeglar kunskapsläget sådant det såg ut vid tidpunkten för utredningen av kunskapsluckan.	Datum för när den senaste versionen av kunskaps-luckan publicerades

Populationskategori	Titel (eng)	Insatskategori	Typ av kunskapslucka	Källa	Referens	Datum
Schizofreni & Psykotiska tillstånd	Cognitive deficits in adolescents and young people with familial high risk or ultra high risk, and risk of transition to psychosis	Prediktion	Fler primärstudier behövs	Evidence Update - Psychosis and schizophrenia in children and young people	<i>Bora E, Lin A, Wood SJ, et al. Cognitive deficits in youth with familial and clinical high risk to psychosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Acta Psychiatr Scand 2014; Vol.130: No. 1.</i>	2014-12-15
Schizofreni & Psykotiska tillstånd	What risk factors predict the onset of substance misuse in young people with psychosis?	Diagnostik & Utredning, Prediktion	Fler primärstudier behövs	NICE Clinical Guideline Psychosis with coexisting substance misuse	<i>National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health (2011) Psychosis with coexisting substance misuse. Clinical Guideline. London: The British Psychological Society & The Royal College of Psychiatrists.</i>	2011-03-31
Särskilda tillstånd	Using a validated risk scale vs not using a validated risk scale for assessing people who self harm	Prediktion, Diagnostik & Utredning	Fler primärstudier behövs	NICE Clinical Guideline Self-harm (longer term management)	<i>National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health (2011) Self-harm (longer term management). Clinical Guideline. London: The British Psychological Society & The Royal College of Psychiatrists.</i>	2011-12-31
Missbruk & Beroende	What are the prevalence, risk and protective factors, and course of illness for different combinations of psychosis and coexisting substance misuse (for example, schizophrenia and cannabis misuse or bipolar disorder and alcohol misuse)?	Prediktion	Fler primärstudier behövs	NICE Clinical Guideline Psychosis with coexisting substance misuse	<i>National Collaborating Centre for Mental Health (2011) Psychosis with coexisting substance misuse. Clinical Guideline. London: The British Psychological Society & The Royal College of Psychiatrists.</i>	2011-03-31
Demens & Äldre	Are there any non-invasive tests (e.g. based on saliva) that are effective for the prediction of dementia?	Diagnostik & Utredning, Prediktion	En systematisk översikt behövs	Dementia - A JLA Priority Setting Partnership		2015-10-29
Demens & Äldre	What is the impact of long term care for a person with dementia at home on the life of the carer/family? (quality of life, physical and mental health, career, finances, morbidity/mortality)	Prediktion	Fler primärstudier behövs	Dementia - A JLA Priority Setting Partnership	<i>Moriarty et al, 2011, SCIE Research briefing 35: Black and minority ethnic people with dementia and their access to support and services http://www.scie.org.uk/publications/briefings/briefing35/.</i>	2015-10-29
Demens & Äldre	Do high quality behavioural care techniques slow down the progression of dementia?	Prediktion	En systematisk översikt behövs	Dementia - A JLA Priority Setting Partnership		2015-10-29
Demens & Äldre	How can the progression of dementia be slowed down (both pharmacological and non-pharmacological methods)?	Prediktion	En systematisk översikt behövs	Dementia - A JLA Priority Setting Partnership		2015-10-29

Populationskategori	Titel (eng)	Insatskategori	Typ av kunskapslucka	Källa	Referens	Datum
Demens & Äldre	What are typical timescales for progression of each stage of dementia and typical timescales between onset and end of life, and what are the typical characteristics and care needs at each stage?	Prediktion	En systematisk översikt behövs	Dementia - A JLA Priority Setting Partnership		2015-10-29
Demens & Äldre	What is the effect of treatment at each stage of the disease on the overall progression of the disease and is there a long term benefit, and does treatment in the early or middle stage of dementia slow down the whole process of progression of the disease, or does it just slow down the early/middle stage of the disease and does the final stage speed up or not?	Prediktion	En systematisk översikt behövs	Dementia - A JLA Priority Setting Partnership		2015-10-29
Demens & Äldre	What is the impact of anaesthesia on subsequent outcomes/progression of the disease in people with dementia?	Prediktion	En systematisk översikt behövs	Dementia - A JLA Priority Setting Partnership		2015-10-29
Demens & Äldre	What is the impact of improved hydration on the management of dementia at all stages of the disease and what methods are effective to encourage hydration in people with dementia?	Prediktion	En systematisk översikt behövs	Dementia - A JLA Priority Setting Partnership		2015-10-29
Demens & Äldre	Does the currently available treatment for people with dementia, to improve the mental health and quality of life in their carers, by improving attitude and mood in the person with dementia have an impact on management or change of dementia symptoms?	Prediktion	En uppdaterad systematisk översikt behövs	Dementia - A JLA Priority Setting Partnership	<i>Bond M, Rogers G, Peters J, Anderson R, Hoyle M, Miners A, et al. The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of donepezil, galantamine, rivastigmine and memantine for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (review of Technology Appraisal No. 111): a systematic review and economic model. Health Technology Assessment. 2012; 16(21):1-470 PMID: 22541366.</i>	2015-10-29
Övrig psykisk ohälsa	How can the risk of intense and long-lasting grief best be assessed and treated? Can this be prevented through early bereavement support?	Prediktion, Vård- & Behandlingsalternativ, Prevention	En systematisk översikt behövs	James Lind Alliance Palliative and end of life care Priority Setting Partnership		2015-09-08

Populationskategori	Titel (eng)	Insatskategori	Typ av kunskapslucka	Källa	Referens	Datum
Oönskade effekter	Does long term use of any drugs/medications or combinations of drugs for co-morbidities increase risk of dementia?	Läkemedel, Prediktion	En systematisk översikt behövs	Dementia - A JLA Priority Setting Partnership		2015-10-29
Somatisk sjukdom	What is the evidence for the role of stress in flare-ups and how might this be managed?	Prediktion	En systematisk översikt behövs	Inflammatory Bowel Disease PSP		2016-02-29
Graviditet & Förlossning	What methods can improve the identification of women at high risk of postpartum psychosis and reduce this risk?	Diagnostik & Utredning, Prediktion	Fler primärstudier behövs	NICE CG Antenatal and postnatal mental health: clinical management and service guidance	<i>National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (2014) Antenatal and postnatal mental health: clinical management and service guidance. Clinical Guideline CG192. London: National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence.</i>	2015-07-22