

NHS Kent & Medway Medicines Optimisation Group

Recent NICE publications – August 2023

FOR INFORMATION

NICE Publications

NICE clinical guidelines

No New NICE Clinical Guidelines

Updated NICE Clinical Guidelines

[Early and locally advanced breast cancer: diagnosis and management Updated June 2023](#)

This guideline covers diagnosing and managing early and locally advanced breast cancer. It aims to help healthcare professionals offer the right treatments to people, taking into account the person's individual preferences. NICE have also produced [guidelines on advanced breast cancer](#), [familial breast cancer](#) and [suspected cancer: recognition and referral](#). In **June 2023**, NICE reviewed the evidence and updated the [recommendations on dose fractionation for external beam radiotherapy](#). NICE also updated some recommendations for style and consistency, or to reflect current practice. For more details, see the [update information](#).

[Caesarean birth Updated June 2023](#)

This guideline covers when to offer and discuss caesarean birth, procedural aspects of the operation, and care after caesarean birth. It aims to improve the consistency and quality of care for women and pregnant people who are thinking about having a caesarean birth or have had a caesarean birth in the past and are now pregnant again. In **June 2023**, NICE updated the recommendations on maternal choice for caesarean birth. These recommendations are marked **[2011, amended 2023]**.

[Oesophago-gastric cancer: assessment and management in adults Updated July 2023](#)

This guideline covers assessing and managing oesophago-gastric cancer in adults, including radical and palliative treatment and nutritional support. It aims to reduce variation in practice through better organisation of care and support, and improve quality of life and survival by giving advice on the most suitable treatments depending on cancer type, stage and location. A [table of NHS England interim treatment regimens](#) gives possible alternative treatment options for use during the COVID-19 pandemic to reduce infection risk. This may affect decisions for patients with oesophago-gastric cancer. See the [COVID-19 rapid guideline: delivery of systemic anticancer treatments](#) for more details.

In **July 2023**, NICE reviewed the evidence and made new [recommendations on palliative management of luminal obstruction with no curative intent for adults with oesophageal or oesophago-gastric junctional cancer](#).

[Lung cancer: diagnosis and management Updated July 2023](#)

This guideline covers diagnosing and managing non-small-cell and small-cell lung cancer. It aims to improve outcomes for patients by ensuring that the most effective tests and treatments are used, and that people have access to suitable palliative care and follow-up. A table of interim treatment regimens is available on the NHS England website. See the [section on interim systemic anti-cancer therapy treatment change options during the COVID-19 pandemic in the National Cancer Drugs Fund List](#). See the [COVID-19 rapid guideline: delivery of systemic anticancer treatments](#) for more details. In **July 2023**, NICE added to and updated the [systemic anti-cancer therapy treatment pathways for advanced non-small-cell lung cancer](#). See [update information](#) for more details.

[Obesity: identification, assessment and management Updated July 2023](#)

This guideline covers identifying, assessing and managing obesity in children (aged 2 years and over), young people and adults. In **July 2023**, NICE reviewed the evidence on bariatric surgery for people living with overweight and obesity and updated the [recommendations on surgical interventions](#).

NICE has also produced [guidelines on obesity prevention](#), [maintaining a healthy weight](#), and [managing overweight and obesity in adults](#) and in [children and young people](#).

[Venous thromboembolic diseases: diagnosis, management and thrombophilia testing Updated August 2023](#)

This guideline covers diagnosing and managing venous thromboembolic diseases in adults. It aims to support rapid diagnosis and effective treatment for people who develop deep vein thrombosis (DVT) or pulmonary embolism (PE). It also covers testing for conditions that can make a DVT or PE more likely, such as thrombophilia (a blood clotting disorder) and cancer. The guideline does not cover pregnant women.

In **August 2023**, NICE updated recommendations on the use of Wells score and D-dimer in the diagnostic pathways for pulmonary embolism and deep vein thrombosis, following a review of the evidence for people with COVID-19. We also clarified the recommendation on the use of the pulmonary embolism rule-out criteria (PERC). For more details, see the [update information](#).

NICE Quality Standards

No New NICE Quality Standards

Updated NICE Quality Standards

[Depression in adults Updated June 2023](#)

This quality standard covers the clinical assessment and management of depression in adults aged 18 and over. It describes high-quality care in priority areas for improvement.

In **June 2023**, this quality standard was updated and replaced the previous version published in 2011. The topic was identified for update following a review of quality standards. The review identified updated guidance on depression in adults. For more information, see [update information](#).

[Alcohol-use disorders: diagnosis and management Updated July 2023](#)

This quality standard covers identifying and supporting adults and young people (aged 10 and over) who may have an alcohol-use disorder and caring for people with alcohol-related health problems, as well as support for their families and carers. It describes high-quality care in priority areas for improvement. It does not cover approaches to prevent harmful alcohol use. NICE has also published a [quality standard on alcohol: preventing harmful use in the community](#). It does not cover identifying, assessing and managing chronic liver disease in children, young people and adults, or cirrhosis in young people and adults. NICE has also published a [quality standard on liver disease](#).

In **July 2023**, this quality standard was updated and replaced the previous quality standard published in 2011. The topic was identified for update following the annual review of quality standards. The review identified:

- changes in the priority areas for improvement
- changes in commissioning.

For more information, see [update information](#).