

编号: YY005-20190930001

标题: No deal Brexit: more work needed to protect health supplies, spending watchdog warns

简介: Despite its preparations, the government still has much work to do to ensure that the UK avoids shortages of supplies for the health and care sectors in the event of a no deal Brexit.

全文链接: <https://www.bmj.com/content/366/bmj.l5775>

编号: YY005-20190930002

标题: Effects of early nutritional stress on physiology, life histories and their trade-offs in a model ectothermic vertebrate

简介: Early-life experiences can have far-reaching consequences for phenotypes into adulthood. The effect of early-life experiences on fitness, particularly under adverse conditions, is mediated by resource allocation to particular life-history traits. Reptiles exhibit great variation in life histories (e.g. indeterminate growth), thus selective pressures often mitigate the effects of early-life stress, particularly on growth and maturation. We examined the effects of early-life food restriction on growth, adult body size, physiology and reproduction in the checkered garter snake. Animals were placed on one of two early-life diet treatments: normal diet (approximating ad libitum feeding) or low diet (restricted to 20% of body mass in food weekly). At 15 weeks of age, low-diet animals were switched to the normal-diet treatment. Individuals fed a restricted diet showed reduced growth rates, depressed immunocompetence and a heightened glucocorticoid response. Once food restriction was lifted, animals experiencing nutritional stress early in life (low diet) caught up with the normal-diet group by increasing their growth, and were able to recover from the negative effects of nutritional stress on immune function and physiology. Growth restriction and the subsequent allocation of resources into increasing growth rates, however, had a negative effect on fitness. Mating success was reduced in low-diet males, while low-diet females gave birth to smaller offspring. In addition, although not a direct goal of our study, we found a sex-specific effect of early-life nutritional stress on median age of survival. Our study demonstrates both immediate and long-term effects of nutritional stress on physiology and growth, reproduction. and trade-offs among them.

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=44845

编号: YY005-20190930003

标题: Reports of rationing from the neglected realm of capital investment: Responses to resource constraint in the English National Health Service

简介: Health systems around the world face financial pressures that can affect sustainability and patient outcomes, and there is a vast literature devoted to the allocation of scarce health care resources. Capital spending - for example on estates, equipment and information technology - is an important but often neglected area of this literature. This study explores the constraints on the allocation of capital budgets in health care, before addressing the question: what is the role of priority setting and rationing in responses to these constraints? The paper presents findings from interviews conducted with senior finance professionals in 30 National Health Service local provider organisations across England. Findings suggest a pervasive sense of impending crisis, with capital restrictions limiting investment in buildings, infrastructure and equipment. The paper applies a conceptual classification scheme from the classic rationing literature (the forms of rationing framework) and identifies widespread practices of 'selection', 'dilution' and 'delay', with 'denial' and 'termination' comparatively rare. Practices of 'deflection' and 'deterrence' are ascribed to national actors as a means of restricting the flow of capital resources to the system. The study suggests that there is little by way of tailored support for priority setting in capital spending, and a perception that decisions are often reactive and short term. It also suggests that wider system features and dynamics can preclude or constrain priority setting at the organisational level. The authors use these findings to suggest future conceptual development of the forms of rationing framework and make recommendations for research and practice in this area.

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=44847

编号: YY005-20190930004

**标题: Novel application of discrete choice experiment methodology to understand how clinicians around the world triage palliative care needs: A research protocol
NSTL Metric**

简介: Novel application of discrete choice experiment methodology to understand how clinicians around the world triage palliative care needs: A research protocol

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=44848

编号: YY005-20190930005

标题: SMART: Study protocol for a sequential multiple assignment randomized controlled trial to optimize weight loss management

简介: Background: Stepped care is a rational resource allocation approach to reduce population obesity. Evidence is lacking to guide decisions on use of low cost treatment components such as mobile health (mHealth) tools without compromising weight loss of those needing more expensive traditional treatment components (e.g., coaching, meal replacement). A sequential multiple assignment randomization trial (SMART) will be conducted to inform the development of an empirically based stepped care intervention that incorporates mHealth and traditional treatment components.

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=44849