KEMH Library Newsletter
January 2018

Happy New Year!

Library News

- The Medical Library now has **free WiFi** for your mobile devices! Come in and sign up for your WiFi password and conditions of use.
- **Emcare** has now replaced **CINAHL** as the Nursing and Allied Health citation database. Emcare indexes over 3,700 international journals and is on the Ovid platform (like MEDLINE, Embase, PsycINFO and JBI). If you have email alerts etc. via CINAHL and need help establishing these in Emcare please contact the Library: KEMH.Library@health.wa.gov.au  ext: 81499

**Nutrition for Women’s Health**

New **Nutrition for Women’s Health** guide – a collaboration between the Library and Nutrition & Dietetics Department – is a great evidence based resource for consumers and health professionals! Access via **Subject Guides** tab or **Quick Links** box.
Staff publications

The full text of these recent staff publications is displayed in print in the Library and linked to in the Staff Publications page where possible:

The latest Staff Publications includes a **RCT**, a **Review** and an **ebook chapter**!

Go to:  [AA - WNHS / Most Recent Staff Publications / KEMH](#)

on our **Staff Publications** page!

We have completed staff publication records for **2017**, **2016** and most of **2015** and will continue to work backwards as well as adding new research in **2018** when it appears! If we have missed your publication or need to change your details please [Let Us Know](#)!

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New Books

**New Ebooks!**

Access these books online from the links provide (or the [Library catalogue](#))

- **Avery’s diseases of the newborn** (10 ed)
- **Examination paediatrics: a guide to paediatric training** (5th ed)
- **Rare diseases epidemiology: update and overview** (2nd ed)
Foundations of nursing research (7th ed)

The midwife’s labour and birth handbook (4th ed)

Women’s health care in advanced practice nursing (2nd ed)

Part 2 MRCOG: single best answer questions (2016)

New Print Books!
A complete list of new books in the medical library is available on the website (see ‘Announcements’)

Blueprints obstetrics & gynecology (7th ed)

Essentials of maternity, newborn and women’s health nursing (4th ed)

Essential neonatal medicine (6th ed)
Emotional and physical trauma and its impact on breastfeeding (Clinics in Human Lactation)

Oxford handbook of neonatology (2nd ed)

How breastfeeding protects women’s health throughout the lifespan: the psychoneuroimmunology of human lactation

Working with communities

Nursing care planning made incredibly easy! (3rd ed)

A sociological approach to health determinants

News & Events from the WNHL

Pamphlet service

Below are a sample of the new consumer pamphlets the WNHL has in stock

Relationships, sex and other stuff (WA Health)
New books from the WNHL

Balancing the big stuff: finding happiness in work, family, and life.

Beyond the baby blues: anxiety and depression during and after pregnancy.

The fourth trimester: a postpartum guide to healing your body, balancing your emotions, and restoring your vitality.

The hormone balance cookbook: 60 anti-inflammatory recipes to regulate hormonal balance, lose weight, and improve brain function.

Second chance: a mother’s quest for a natural birth after a caesarean.

The birth partner: a complete guide to childbirth for dads, doulas, and all other labor companions.

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Articles of Interest

Clinics reviews & themed journal issues:

Pediatric speech and language: perspectives on interprofessional practice (Pediatric Clinics of North America)
Topics of interest in general obstetrics and gynecology (Clinical Obstetrics & Gynecology)

Alternatives to hysterectomy (Best Practice & Research: Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology)

New and updated Cochrane reviews:

**Planned birth at or near term for improving health outcomes for pregnant women with gestational diabetes and their infants (new)**
The available data lack power to detect possible important differences in either benefit or harm. There is an urgent need for high-quality trials evaluating the effectiveness of planned birth at or near term gestation for women with gestational diabetes compared with an expectant approach.

**Exercise for pregnant women with pre-existing diabetes for improving maternal and fetal outcomes (new)**
There was no evidence from RCTs that evaluated the effects of exercise interventions for improving maternal and fetal outcomes in women with pre-existing diabetes.

**Pelvic floor muscle training for prevention and treatment of urinary and faecal incontinence in antenatal and postnatal women (conclusions changed)**
Targeting continent antenatal women early in pregnancy and offering a structured PFMT programme may prevent the onset of urinary incontinence in late pregnancy and postpartum. However, the cost-effectiveness of this is unknown.

**Newborn screening for galactosaemia (new)**
unable to identify any eligible studies for inclusion in this review and hence it is not possible to draw any conclusions based on randomised controlled studies. However, there are a number of uncontrolled studies which support the efficacy of newborn screening for galactosaemia.

**Infant position in neonates receiving mechanical ventilation (updated & highlighted)**
Evidence of low to moderate quality favours the prone position for slightly improved oxygenation in neonates undergoing mechanical ventilation. However, no evidence was found to suggest that particular body positions during mechanical ventilation of the neonate are effective in producing sustained and clinically relevant improvement.

**Interventions to reduce acute and late adverse gastrointestinal effects of pelvic radiotherapy for primary pelvic cancers (new & highlighted)**
Conformal radiotherapy techniques are an improvement on older radiotherapy techniques. IMRT may be better than 3DCRT in terms of GI toxicity, but the evidence to support this is uncertain.

**Anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) drugs for treatment of retinopathy of prematurity (conclusions changed)**
Intravitreal bevacizumab/ranibizumab, when used as monotherapy, reduces the risk of refractive errors during childhood but does not reduce the risk of retinal detachment or recurrence of ROP in infants with type 1 ROP. Intravitreal pegaptanib, when used in conjunction with laser therapy, reduces the risk of
retinal detachment as well as the recurrence of ROP in infants with type 1 ROP. However, the quality of evidence was very low to low for most outcomes.

**Intrauterine insemination versus intracervical insemination in donor sperm treatment (conclusions changed)**

There was insufficient evidence to determine whether there was a clear difference in live birth rates between IUI and ICI in natural or gonadotrophin-stimulated cycles in women who started with donor sperm treatment. Very low-quality data suggested that in gonadotrophin-stimulated cycles, ICI may be associated with a higher clinical pregnancy rate than IUI, but also with a higher risk of multiple pregnancy rate.

**Evidently Cochrane:**

**Antioxidants: can they really reduce muscle soreness after exercise?**

A recent Cochrane Review found that “antioxidant supplementation may very slightly reduce muscle soreness in the first three days after exercise. However, these reductions were so small that they were unlikely to make any difference.”

**Boosting vaccination rates with reminders: new Cochrane evidence**

A recently updated Cochrane Review has found high quality evidence that three methods of reminding people that they are due for a vaccination (postcards, texts and computerized phone calls) increase the number of people receiving vaccinations. Simple, cheap and effective – good news!

**Other items of interest:**

**Clinical practice guideline for the management of women who report decreased fetal movements**

(PSANZ: Updated 10 August 2017)

**Care of pregnant women with decreased fetal movements: Update of a clinical practice guideline for Australia and New Zealand (ANZJOG)**

Commentary / summary of the updated PSANZ guideline.

**Epidemiologic Evidence That Excess Body Weight Increases Risk of Cervical Cancer by Decreased Detection of Precancer (Journal of Clinical Oncology)**

This retrospective cohort study of 944,227 women age 30 to 64 years who underwent cytology and human papillomavirus DNA testing found that overweight and obese women had an increased risk of cervical cancer, likely because of underdiagnosis of cervical precancer.

**Uterine preservation versus hysterectomy in pelvic organ prolapse surgery: A systematic review with meta-analysis and clinical practice guidelines (AJOG)**

Uterine preserving prolapse surgeries improve operating time, blood loss, and risk of mesh exposure compared to similar surgical routes with concomitant hysterectomy and do not significantly change short-term prolapse outcomes.

**The effectiveness of surgical interventions for women with FGM/C: a systematic review (BJOG)**
Women with FGM/C who seek therapeutic surgery should be informed about the scarcity of evidence for benefits and the potential harms of the available procedures.

**The role of the vaginal microbiome in gynaecological cancer (BJOG)**
A review of the research to date on the relation between the vaginal microbiome and gynaecological cancers.

**The safety of quinolones and fluoroquinolones in pregnancy – A meta-analysis (BJOG)**
Quinolones are not associated with unfavorable pregnancy outcomes. However, larger studies are needed before safety is established. Until then, it is suggested that quinolones should not be used as a first line therapy during the first trimester.

**Influence of adjuvant detached mindfulness and stress management training compared to pharmacologic treatment in primiparae with postpartum depression (Archives of Women’s Mental Health)**
In primiparae with PPD and treated with a standard SSRI, adjuvant psychotherapeutic interventions led to significant and longer-lasting improvements.

**Perinatal and social factors predicting caesarean birth in a 2004 Australian birth cohort (Women and Birth)**
The findings raise the prospect that the effect of additional screening and support for maternal mental health on caesarean rate should be subject of prospective study.

**Institutional setting and wealth gradients in cesarean delivery rates: Evidence from six developing countries (Birth)**
Large wealth-related variations in the mode of delivery across government and private hospitals suggest the need for well-developed guidelines and standards to achieve a more appropriate selection of cases for cesarean delivery.

**The Expanding Role of Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs in Hospitals in the United States: Lessons Learned from a Multisite Qualitative Study (Joint Commission Journal of Quality and Patient Safety)**
The study provides valuable insights on program implementation at a sample of leading ASPs across the United States. These ASPs used expansion of personnel to amplify the ASP’s impact and integrated IT resources into daily work flow to improve efficiency.

For more popular articles, see the [Journal Alerts](#) guide.