Merry Christmas!

Best wishes for Christmas and the New Year
From all of us at the Library
Karen Rickman, Renae Clement,
Helen Adams, Glenn Pass, Heidi Ross

Christmas Season Opening Hours

Medical Library
Closed: 25\textsuperscript{th} & 26\textsuperscript{th} December, 1\textsuperscript{st} January
Reduced Opening Hours: 22\textsuperscript{nd} December closing at 3pm
27\textsuperscript{th} – 29\textsuperscript{th} December open 9am – 4pm
Normal Hours Resume 2\textsuperscript{nd} January

Consumer Library (WNHL)
Closed: 25\textsuperscript{th} December – 1\textsuperscript{st} January inclusive

Important Database News!

- From January 2018 Emcare will replace CINAHL as the Nursing and Allied Health
Access to CINAHL has been provided by the state-wide WA Health Library budget which has experienced substantial cuts for 2018 necessitating this change. 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

➢ The information provided by PemSoft (point of care tool) is also found in DynaMed Plus. Hence Ebsco have decided to withdraw PemSoft at the end of this year.

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 and 3 chapters from 2 ebooks!

Go to: AA - WNHS / Most Recent Staff Publications / KEMH on our Staff Publications page!

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

New Books

New Ebooks!
Access these books online from the links provide (or the Library catalogue)
New Print Books!

A complete list of new books in the medical library is available on the website (see ‘Announcements’).
and health: beyond social determinants care (8th ed) transformative practice with black and minority ethnic individuals and communities

News & Events from the WNHL

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

Hypertension during Pregnancy
Vaginal birth after Caesarean Section

(Australian & New Zealand Obstetrics and Gynaecology)

Girls & Boys in Puberty (WA Health)

Various WA Cancer publications including

New books from the WNHL
Sleep is for the weak
Survivor's guide to colic: solutions for crying babies from someone who's been there
The no-cry sleep solution for newborns
Baby lost: a story of grief and hope
Preemie voices: young men and women born very prematurely describe their lives, challenges and achievements
Food-sensitive babies: dietary investigation for breastfed babies

Articles of Interest

Clinics reviews & themed journal issues:

Current Preterm Birth Prevention Strategies: Part 2 (Seminars in Perinatology)
Fetal intervention (Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine)
Pediatric pharmacology and drug therapy (Pediatric Clinics of North America)
Management of labor and delivery (Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America)
Mental health: illness and wellness (Journal of Midwifery & Women’s Health)
Special continuing education issue

New and updated Cochrane reviews:

Feed thickener for infants up to six months of age with gastro-oesophageal reflux (updated, conclusions changed)
Gastro-oesophageal reflux is a physiological self-resolving phenomenon in infants that does not necessarily require any treatment. However, there is moderate-certainty evidence that feed thickeners should be considered if regurgitation symptoms persist in term bottle-fed infants.

Early erythropoiesis-stimulating agents in preterm or low birth weight infants (updated)
This update found no significant difference in the rate of retinopathy of prematurity (stage ≥ 3) for studies that initiated EPO treatment at less than eight days of age, which has been a topic of concern in earlier versions of this review. Early EPO treatment significantly decreased rates of IVH, PVL, and NEC.

Antenatal maternal education for improving postnatal perineal healing for women who have birthed in a hospital setting (new)
There is a lack of evidence concerning whether or not antenatal education relating to perineal wound healing in this cohort of women will change the outcome for these women in relation to wound healing, infection rate, re-attendance or re-admission to hospital, pain, health-related quality of life, maternal bonding, and negative emotional experiences.

Epidural therapy for the treatment of severe pre-eclampsia in non labouring women (new)
Currently, there is insufficient evidence from randomised controlled trials to evaluate the effectiveness, safety or cost of using epidural therapy for treating severe pre-eclampsia in non-labouring women.

Factors that influence the provision of intrapartum and postnatal care by skilled birth attendants in low-and middle-income countries: a qualitative evidence synthesis (new, highlighted)
Factors that influence care includes access to training and supervision; staff numbers and workloads; salaries and living conditions; and access to well-equipped, well-organised healthcare facilities with water, electricity, and transport.

Insulin-sensitising drugs (metformin, rosiglitazone, pioglitazone, D-chiro-inositol) for women with polycystic ovary syndrome, oligo amenorrhoea and subfertility (updated, conclusions changed)
This updated review suggests that metformin alone may be beneficial over placebo for live birth, although the evidence quality was low.

Anti-adhesion therapy following operative hysteroscopy for treatment of female subfertility (updated)
More research is needed to assess the comparative safety and (cost-)effectiveness of different anti-adhesion treatments compared to no treatment or other interventions for improving key reproductive outcomes in subfertile women.

Probiotics for vulvovaginal candidiasis in non-pregnant women (new)
Low and very low quality evidence shows that, compared with conventional treatment, the use of probiotics as an adjuvant therapy could increase the rate of short-term clinical and mycological cure and decrease the relapse rate at one month but this did not translate into a higher frequency of long-term clinical or mycological cure.

**Preoperative medical therapy before surgery for uterine fibroids (updated, conclusions changed)**

There is clear evidence that preoperative GnRHa reduces uterine and fibroid volume, and increases preoperative haemoglobin levels, although GnRHa increases the incidence of hot flushes. During hysterectomy, blood loss, operation time and complication rates were also reduced. Evidence suggests that ulipristal acetate may offer similar advantages.

**Interventions for the reduction of prescribed opioid use in chronic non-cancer pain (updated)**

There is no evidence for the efficacy or safety of methods for reducing prescribed opioid use in chronic pain. Only a small number of randomised controlled trials investigating opioid reduction therefore conclusions are limited.

**Yoga for improving health and well-being (highlighted special collection)**

This Cochrane Special Collection on yoga focuses on reviews evaluating the effectiveness of yoga for improving physical or mental symptoms and quality of life in a range of health conditions.

**Evidently Cochrane:**

**Dressings and topical agents for healing pressure ulcers: which should we choose?**

In this blog, three Cochrane Review authors share the latest evidence on dressings and topical agents for pressure ulcers using a network meta-analysis.

**Why should I care about antibiotic resistance?**

Specialty Registrar in Plastic Surgery and Cochrane Fellow, James Chan, asked five other members of the Cochrane UK Trainee Advisory Committee why antibiotic resistance should matter to you.

**Other items of interest:**

**ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 183: Postpartum Hemorrhage (Obstetrics & Gynecology)**

The purpose of this Practice Bulletin, released October 2017, is to discuss the risk factors for postpartum hemorrhage as well as its evaluation, prevention, and management.

**Aspirin for the prevention of preterm and term preeclampsia: systematic review and metaanalysis (AJOG)**

Aspirin reduces the risk of preterm preeclampsia, but not term preeclampsia, and only when it is initiated at ≤16 weeks of gestation and at a daily dose of ≥100 mg.

**Vaginal Progesterone for Preventing Preterm Birth and Adverse Perinatal Outcomes in Singleton Gestations with a Short Cervix: A Meta-Analysis of Individual Patient Data (AJOG)**

Vaginal progesterone decreases the risk of preterm birth and improves perinatal outcomes in
singleton gestations with a midtrimester sonographic short cervix, without any demonstrable deleterious effects on childhood neurodevelopment.

**Protecting, promoting and supporting breastfeeding in facilities providing maternity and newborn services (WHO Guideline)**

This 2017 guideline provides global, evidence-informed recommendations (from 16 Cochrane Reviews) on protection, promotion and support of optimal breastfeeding in facilities providing maternity and newborn services, as a public health intervention.

**Contemporary Hormonal Contraception and the Risk of Breast Cancer (NEJM)**

In this nationwide prospective cohort study from Denmark, women who currently or recently used contemporary hormonal contraception had a significantly higher risk of breast cancer than women with no previous use, although absolute increases in risk were small.

**Intrauterine insemination with ovarian stimulation versus expectant management for unexplained infertility (TUI): a pragmatic, open-label, randomised, controlled, two-centre trial (The Lancet)**

IUI with ovarian stimulation is a safe and effective treatment for women with unexplained infertility and an unfavourable prognosis for natural conception.

**Association between maternal sleep practices and late stillbirth – findings from a stillbirth case-control study (BJOG)**

This study confirms that supine going-to-sleep position is associated with late stillbirth.

**Uterine Caesarean Closure Techniques Affect Ultrasound Findings and Maternal Outcomes: a Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (BJOG)**

Double-layer unlocked sutures are favorable over single-layer locked sutures concerning RMT, healing ratio and dysmenorrhea. Excluding the decidua seems to result in higher niche prevalence.

**Safety of the balloon catheter for cervical ripening in outpatient care: complications during the period from insertion to expulsion of a balloon catheter in the process of labour induction: a systematic review (BJOG)**

This study suggests the risk of adverse events during the period between insertion and expulsion of a balloon catheter in cervical ripening to be low.

**Angiogenic factors: Potential to change clinical practice in preeclampsia? (BJOG)**

In the last decade angiogenic factors, in particular soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase 1 (sFlt-1), have emerged as important molecules in the pathogenesis of preeclampsia. This review discusses the most recent evidence regarding the potential of these factors as biomarkers and therapeutic targets for preeclampsia.


There was a higher rate of HDP in urban indigenous women compared to the national Indigenous prevalence. The family history, or individual history of hypertension were the most significant risk factors and BMI was not identified as a risk factor for HDP in this population.

**Perinatal Outcomes After Treatment With ADHD Medication During Pregnancy (Pediatrics)**
Treatment with ADHD medication during pregnancy was associated with a higher risk for neonatal morbidity, especially central nervous system–related disorders such as seizures.

**Systematic Review of Skin-to-Skin Care for Full-Term, Healthy Newborns (JOGNN)**

Evidence supports recommendations for skin-to-skin care for all full-term, healthy newborns. Although there is inadequate evidence to recommend massage as standard care for all newborns, massage has been shown to help consolidate sleep patterns and reduce jaundice.

**Improving help-seeking for postnatal depression and anxiety: a cluster randomised controlled trial of motivational interviewing (Archives of Women’s Mental Health)**

This parallel two-group cluster randomised controlled trial (Australian New Zealand Clinical Trials Registry) concludes that treatment uptake for postnatal distress can be increased with MI. Training Maternal and Child Health Nurses in MI was feasible and valued.

**A half century of electronic fetal monitoring and bioethics: silence speaks louder than words (Maternal Health, Neonatology and Perinatology)**

This article reviews EFM’s lack of clinical efficacy, discussing the EFM related harm to mothers and babies, and focusing on the reasons that this obstetrical procedure eluded the revolutionary change from the Hippocratic tradition to autonomy through informed consent.

**Alcohol and Cancer: A Statement of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (Journal of Clinical Oncology)**

Published November 2017: Alcohol drinking is an established risk factor for several malignancies, and it is a potentially modifiable risk factor for cancer.

For more popular articles, see the [Journal Alerts guide](https://kemh.libguides.com/library).