Happy New Year!

Results from the Library User Satisfaction Survey

Thank you to all who participated in the Medical Library’s user satisfaction survey last year. We received 88 responses from a cross-section of staff and students. Key results:

- 99% of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with the Library service overall.
- Comments about Library staff were overwhelmingly positive and very much appreciated – thank you!
- Over 80% were aware of the document delivery and literature searching services provided by the Library.
- With the exception of alerting services, there appears to be reasonable awareness of online services, with online guides and hubs receiving the greatest use.
- There was also an increase in the use of databases, EBP resources and eBooks.
- As in 2016, negative comments were received about the location and nature of the building which is unlikely to change until we move sites.
- A few requests were made for subscription to UpToDate – unfortunately the cost of Library subscription to this point-of-care tool is prohibitive. However, the cost of personal subscriptions is much more reasonable:
  
  https://www.uptodate.com/home/subscription-options

And the Library provides access to excellent alternatives such as

- 89% found the Library website easy to navigate. However, we received a comment that there is too much competing information since the rollout of QuickSearch. To address this issue we have simplified the Home page

  All items remain but may be in a different place on the page:
  
  1. Library catalogue search is now a tab & link in the QuickSearch box
  2. Library resources search tab & link have also been added here
  3. Forms for Library services now located on the right side
4. New books (including eBooks) now in the middle with Quick Links below

If you have any queries or comments please email Karen Rickman
Or phone 6458 1498

Staff publications

18 new publications have been added to Staff Publications including
a Meta-analysis & a Guideline!

Go to: AA - WNHS / Most Recent Staff Publications / KEMH
You can also search the Staff Publications
Click on our **Staff Publications** tab from the [Library Home page](#)

Add your term to the search box (e.g. 2018) > click Go
Or scroll down the list of authors > click on a link to see their publications

**New Books**

**New Ebooks!**
Access these books online from the links provide (or the [Library catalogue](#))
Noninvasive prenatal testing (NIPT): applied genomics in prenatal screening and diagnosis

Hemodynamics and cardiology: neonatology questions and controversies (3rd ed)

Medical microbiology: a guide to microbial infections (19th ed)

Drugs for pregnant and lactating women (3rd ed)

Core curriculum for interdisciplinary lactation care

Clinical obstetrics & gynaecology (4th ed)

Pharmacology and physiology for anesthesia: foundations and clinical application (2nd ed)

Emery and Rimoin’s principles and practice of medical genetics and genomics: foundations (7th ed)
New Print Books!
A complete list of new books in the medical library is available on the website (see ‘Announcements’)

Yatdjuligin: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander nursing and midwifery care (2nd ed)

Midwifery: preparation for practice (4th ed, 2 vols)

High-risk pregnancy: management options (5th ed, 2 vols)

Milk matters: infant feeding & immune disorder

Drugs for pregnant and lactating women (3rd ed)

Medications & mothers' milk 2019 (Hale, 18th ed)

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News & Events from the WNHL

Brochure update

The WNHS publication on Vitamin K Information for Parents has been rescinded and replaced with a NHMRC version.

Safe infant sleeping: information, for parents, carers and families. (stock is limited)

New books from the WNHL

The baby bible: a guide to taking care of your bump, your baby & yourself

Beyond the sling: a real-life guide to raising confident, loving children the attachment parenting way

Heads up: the disappearing art of vaginal breech delivery
Articles of Interest

Clinics reviews & themed journal issues:

CRISPR gene editing (Seminars in Perinatology)

Controversies in Urogynaecology (Best Practice & Research: Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology)

Clinical disorders of the kidney (Pediatric Clinics of North America)

New and updated Cochrane reviews:

C-reactive protein for diagnosing late-onset infection in newborn infants (new & highlighted)
Measuring the blood level of CRP is not sufficiently accurate to help early diagnosis of infection in newborn infants.

Maternal probiotic supplementation for prevention of morbidity and mortality in preterm infants (new)
This review provides overall very low- to low-quality evidence, insufficient to conclude whether there is appreciable benefit or harm to neonates of probiotics administered to pregnant women at low risk for preterm birth. Oral supplementation of probiotics to mothers of preterm infants after birth may decrease time to 50% enteral feeds.

Care prior to and during subsequent pregnancies following stillbirth for improving outcomes (new)
There is insufficient evidence in this review to inform clinical practice about the effectiveness of interventions to improve care prior to and during subsequent pregnancies following a stillbirth. There is a clear and urgent need for well-designed trials addressing this research question.

Uterotonic agents for preventing postpartum haemorrhage: a network meta-analysis (updated)
All agents were generally effective for preventing PPH when compared with placebo or no treatment.
Ergometrine plus oxytocin combination, carbocetin, and misoprostol plus oxytocin combination may have some additional desirable effects compared with the current standard oxytocin. The two combination regimens, however, are associated with significant side effects. Carbocetin may be more effective than oxytocin for some outcomes without an increase in side effects.

**Medical and surgical abortion for women living with HIV (new)**
Due to the paucity of studies, unable to determine if outcome differences exist between women living with HIV and women without HIV who undergo medical or surgical abortion.

**Inositol for subfertile women with polycystic ovary syndrome (new)**
Very low quality evidence therefore no certain conclusions could be made.

**Interventions for emergency contraception (updated)**
Levonorgestrel and mid-dose mifepristone (25 mg to 50 mg) were more effective than Yuzpe regimen. Both mid-dose (25 mg to 50 mg) and low-dose mifepristone (less than 25 mg) were probably more effective than levonorgestrel (1.5 mg). Mifepristone low dose (less than 25 mg) was less effective than mid-dose mifepristone. UPA may be more effective than levonorgestrel.

**Endometrial resection and ablation techniques for heavy menstrual bleeding (updated)**
Moderate- to very low-quality evidence suggests that first- and second-generation approaches were equally effective in the treatment of HMB. Newer (second-generation) treatment approaches were safer in terms of rate of fluid overload, cervical lacerations, and haematometra, with similar rates of uterine perforation.

**Laparoscopic entry techniques (conclusions changed)**
Overall, evidence was insufficient to support the use of one laparoscopic entry technique over another. Researchers noted an advantage of direct trocar entry over Veress needle entry for failed entry.

**Gonadotrophins for ovulation induction in women with polycystic ovary syndrome (updated)**
Uncertain whether any of the interventions reduce the incidence of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome. Suggests weighing costs and convenience in the decision to use one or the other gonadotrophin. In women with clomiphene citrate failure, gonadotrophins resulted in more live births than continued clomiphene citrate without increasing multiple pregnancies.

Evidently Cochrane:

**Preventing dementia: do vitamin and mineral supplements have a role?**
Sarah Chapman looks at the latest evidence on vitamin and mineral supplements for preventing dementia or at least slowing cognitive decline. Can they really help?

**Other items of interest:**

**Vaginal microbiome in early pregnancy and subsequent risk of spontaneous preterm birth: a case–control study (BJOG)**
Largest study of its kind finds certain species of vaginal Lactobacillus + Bifidobacterium may relate to lower risk of preterm birth.
Mindfulness, cognitive behavioural and behaviour-based therapy for natural and treatment-induced menopausal symptoms: a systematic review and meta-analysis (BJOG)
Psychological interventions reduced hot flush bother in the short and medium-term and menopausal symptoms in the short-term.

Obstetric Care Consensus Number 8: Interpregnancy Care (ACOG)
Published online 20 December 2018 & in January issue AJOG
Interpregnancy care aims to maximize a woman’s level of wellness not just in between pregnancies and during subsequent pregnancies, but also along her life course.

Diagnostic Performance of Third Trimester Ultrasound for the Prediction of Late-Onset Fetal Growth Restriction: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (AJOG)
Third-trimester AC and estimated fetal weight perform similar in predicting SGA. However, for a fixed 10% FPR extrapolated sensitivity is higher for AC. There is evidence of better performance when the scan is performed near term and when FGR is the targeted condition.

Neurodevelopmental outcomes at five years after early-onset fetal growth restriction: Analyses in a Dutch subgroup participating in a European management trial (EJOG)
35% of the children had abnormal IQ score at age five, depending on the IQ measure, and motor impairment was seen in 38% of the children. GA at delivery, birthweight, EDF prior to delivery and neonatal morbidity were the most important risk factors for cognitive outcomes.

Neurodevelopmental Outcomes in Neonates with Mild Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy Treated with Therapeutic Hypothermia (American Journal of Perinatology)
Developmental outcomes of neonates with mild HIE/TH were similar to healthy, term-born neonates.

Enteral lactoferrin supplementation for very preterm infants: a randomised placebo-controlled trial (Lancet)
Enteral supplementation with bovine lactoferrin does not reduce the risk of late-onset infection in very preterm infants. These data do not support its routine use to prevent late-onset infection.

Update in the use and evaluation of poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitors in epithelial ovarian cancer: current and pending clinical research (Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology)
This review provides an update of recently presented clinical data as well as discuss ongoing trials focused on the incorporation of poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitors (PARPi) into the treatment paradigm for ovarian cancer.

eHealth for improving quality of life in breast cancer patients: A systematic review (Cancer Treatment Reviews)
eHealth is used to improve quality of life of breast cancer patients. 24 reviewed studies show that eHealth is effective to this aim.

Maternal sleep practices and stillbirth: Findings from an international case-control study (Birth)
Long periods of undisturbed sleep are associated with late stillbirth.

Benefits of fetal echocardiographic surveillance in pregnancies at risk of congenital heart block: a single
centre study of 212 anti-Ro52 positive pregnancies (Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology)
Fetal AV intervals are a poor predictor of CHB progression, but CHB surveillance still allows detection of fetuses with AVB II-III shortly after its development, allowing for timely treatment initiation and potentially better outcome.

Re-examining pregnancy-related anxiety: A replication study (Women and Birth)
Supports previous conclusions that pregnancy-related anxiety is a discrete anxiety type. Recognition of this unique anxiety (associated with many deleterious outcomes) may provide opportunity for prenatal screening/early intervention, potentially resulting in improved pregnancy outcomes.

Screening for trauma and anxiety recognition: knowledge, management and attitudes amongst gynecologists regarding women with fear of childbirth and postpartum posttraumatic stress disorder (Journal of Maternal-Fetal & Neonatal Medicine)
Further knowledge, in particular about PP-PTSD, is desirable for appropriate recognition of women with FoC and PP-PTSD. Gynecologists should be made more aware of how their communication is perceived by patients, given the discrepancy between patients’ experiences and the attitudes gynecologists report themselves.

Perceptions of barriers to accessing perinatal mental health care in midwifery: A scoping review (Midwifery)
Twenty-one out of the twenty-six publications identified problems at the very beginning of the care-accessing process, suggesting that PMH care is often unapproachable, or that people are unable to perceive their need for care in the first place.

Understanding Links among Opioid Use, Overdose, and Suicide (NEJM)
The common theme of opioid use underlying suicide and overdose poses questions of how these problems may be related to one another.

For more popular articles, see the Journal Alerts guide.