KEMH Library Newsletter
October 2017

New Library Website URL!

The Library has had to change its website URL to comply with Chrome and publisher updates. The new Medical Library web address is:

https://kemh.libguides.com/library

and for the Consumer Library (WNHL):

https://kemh.libguides.com/wnhl

We do have redirects in place but sometimes our site provider updates render these temporarily inactive, so it is a good idea to change your saved Library links to the correct URL.

If you receive a warning or display problems when accessing resources from the Library website please read this Notice.

Perinatal Mental Health Symposium

The Perinatal Mental Health Symposium held at Fiona Stanley Hospital earlier this month included speakers from the above organisations. For the occasion the KEMH Library, SEMHS Library and Psychiatric Services Library created a couple of lists of online resources:

Perinatal mental health: select recent publications
Perinatal mental health publications by WA Health Staff

Theses lists can also be accessed from the Library website under Announcements!
**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 **Meta-analysis** and a **Narrative Review**!

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](#)!

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**New Books**

**New Ebooks!**

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

![The breast: comprehensive management of benign and malignant diseases (5th ed)](image1)

![Diagnostic ultrasound (5th ed)](image2)

![Complications in anesthesia (3rd ed)](image3)

The breast: comprehensive management of benign and malignant diseases (5th ed)

Diagnostic ultrasound (5th ed)

Complications in anesthesia (3rd ed)
Hematology: basic principles and practice (7th ed)

Swaiman’s pediatric neurology: principles and practice (6th ed)

Principles of gender-specific medicine: gender in the genomic era (3rd ed)

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

Clinical trials: a methodologic perspective (3rd ed)

Evidence-based practice across the health professions (3rd ed)

Bedside guide for neonatal care: Learning tools to support practice
News & Events from the WNHL

Events in November

17th November - World Prematurity day
12th - 18th November - Perinatal Depression & Anxiety Awareness Week
25th November - White Ribbon Day

New books from the WNHL
Articles of Interest

Clinics reviews & themed journal issues:

- Perinatal epidemiology (Seminars in Perinatology)
- Ovarian cancer and prevention (Clinical Obstetrics & Gynecology)
- Reproduction and genetics (Best Practice & Research Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology)
New and updated Cochrane reviews:

Clinician-targeted interventions to influence antibiotic prescribing behaviour for acute respiratory infections in primary care: an overview of systematic reviews (highlighted & new)
found evidence that CRP testing, shared decision making, and procalcitonin-guided management reduce antibiotic prescribing for patients with ARIs in primary care.

Parenteral anticoagulation in ambulatory patients with cancer (highlighted & updated)
Heparin appears to have no effect on mortality at 12 months and 24 months. It reduces symptomatic VTE and likely increases major and minor bleeding.

Cytology versus HPV testing for cervical cancer screening in the general population (highlighted & updated)
Whilst HPV tests are less likely to miss cases of CIN 2+ and CIN 3+, these tests do lead to more unnecessary referrals. However, a negative HPV test is more reassuring than a negative cytological test, as the cytological test has a greater chance of being falsely negative.

Pain relief for outpatient hysteroscopy (conclusions changed)
There was no consistent good-quality evidence of a clinically meaningful difference in safety or effectiveness between different types of pain relief compared with each other or with placebo or no treatment in women undergoing outpatient hysteroscopy.

Prophylactic intravenous calcium therapy for exchange blood transfusion in the newborn (new)
Due to the very low quality of evidence available, it is difficult to support or reject the continual use of prophylactic intravenous calcium in newborn infants receiving EBT.

Early planned removal of umbilical venous catheters to prevent infection in newborn infants (new)
Currently available trial data are insufficient to show whether early planned removal of umbilical venous catheters reduces risk of infection, mortality, or other morbidity in newborn infants.

Late (> 7 days) systemic postnatal corticosteroids for prevention of bronchopulmonary dysplasia in preterm infants (updated)
Benefits of late corticosteroid therapy may not outweigh actual or potential adverse effects.

Early (< 8 days) systemic postnatal corticosteroids for prevention of bronchopulmonary dysplasia in preterm infants (conclusions changed)
Although early corticosteroid treatment facilitates extubation and reduces risk of bronchopulmonary dysplasia and patent ductus arteriosus, it causes short-term adverse effects including gastrointestinal bleeding, intestinal perforation, hyperglycaemia, hypertension, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, and growth failure.

Volume-targeted versus pressure-limited ventilation in neonates (updated)
Infants ventilated using VTV modes had reduced rates of death or BPD, pneumothoraces, hypocarbia, severe cranial ultrasound pathologies and duration of ventilation compared with infants ventilated using PLV modes.
Inhaled versus systemic corticosteroids for preventing bronchopulmonary dysplasia in ventilated very low birth weight preterm neonates (updated)
Found no evidence that early inhaled steroids confer important advantages over systemic steroids in the management of ventilator-dependent preterm infants.

Fluoride supplementation (with tablets, drops, lozenges or chewing gum) in pregnant women for preventing dental caries in the primary teeth of their children (new)
There is no evidence that fluoride supplements taken by women during pregnancy are effective in preventing dental caries in their offspring.

Planned caesarean section versus planned vaginal birth for severe pre-eclampsia (new)
There is a lack of robust evidence from randomised controlled trials that can inform practice regarding planned caesarean section versus planned vaginal birth for women with severe pre-eclampsia.

Oral anti-diabetic agents for women with established diabetes/impaired glucose tolerance or previous gestational diabetes planning pregnancy, or pregnant women with pre-existing diabetes (updated)
There are insufficient RCT data to evaluate the use of oral anti-diabetic agents in women with established diabetes, impaired glucose tolerance or previous gestational diabetes who are planning a pregnancy, or in pregnant women with pre-existing diabetes.

Acupuncture or acupressure for induction of labour (conclusions changed)
Overall, there was no clear benefit from acupuncture or acupressure in reducing caesarean section rate.

Evidently Cochrane:

Writing a Cochrane Review – the trainee experience
“Cochrane Reviews are not just written by academics in ivory towers”

Other items of interest:

Inspirational women in medicine (The Lancet)

Fertility Preservation in Women (New England Journal of Medicine)
There has been a sharp increase in the demand for fertility preservation. This review summarizes the indications and current options and describes new techniques and strategies, including those for women with newly diagnosed malignant disease.

Randomized trial of two doses of vitamin D3 in preterm infants <32 weeks: Dose impact on achieving desired serum 25(OH)D3 in a NICU population (Plos One)
Improvement in 25(OH)D3 levels at 4 weeks, bone density, and trends towards improvement in linear growth support consideration of a daily dose of 800 IU of vitamin D for infants <32 weeks cared for in the NICU.
Interim Guidance for Health Care Providers Caring for Pregnant Women with Possible Zika Virus Exposure (CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Reports)
Latest Zika Virus update from the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

New mothers’ feelings of disappointment and failure after cesarean delivery (Birth)
This prospective cohort study of 3006 women who were interviewed during pregnancy and 1-month postpartum found that delivering by unplanned cesarean delivery adversely affects how women feel about their first childbirth in retrospect, and their self-esteem.

Physical activity and the risk of preterm birth: a systematic review and meta-analysis of epidemiological studies (BJOG)
Physically active compared with inactive women have an 10–14% reduction in the risk of preterm birth.

A low angiogenic index-1 (placental growth factor/soluble vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-1 ratio) at 24-28 weeks of gestation is a biomarker to identify the patient at risk for subsequent fetal death (AJOG)
A maternal plasma angiogenic index-1 value <2.5th centile (0.126) at 24-28 weeks of gestation carries a 29-fold increase in the risk of subsequent fetal death and identifies 55% of subsequent fetal deaths with a false-positive rate of 3.5%; and 61% of women who have a false-positive test result will subsequently experience adverse pregnancy outcomes.

Bowel Endometriosis: Diagnosis and Management (AJOG)
Expert review.

Effectiveness of a group B outer membrane vesicle meningococcal vaccine against gonorrhoea in New Zealand: a retrospective case-control study (The Lancet)
Exposure to MeNZB was associated with reduced rates of gonorrhoea diagnosis, the first time a vaccine has shown any protection against gonorrhoea.

Chemotherapy-induced cognitive impairments: White matter pathologies (Cancer Treatment Reviews)
This review presents evidence for chemotherapy induced white matter damage highlighting the importance of implementing behavioral and pharmological strategies to prevent or reverse such acute toxicity in the brain.

Pacifiers and Exclusive Breastfeeding: Does Risk for Postpartum Depression Modify the Association? (Journal of Human Lactation)
Pacifiers may help protect against early cessation of EBF among mothers at high risk for depression.

A critical analysis of Australian policies and guidelines for water immersion during labour and Birth (Women and Birth)
Policies and guidelines pertaining to water immersion, particularly for birth reflect opinion and varied interpretations of the current literature base. A degree of hegemonic influence was noted prompting recommendations for future maternity care policy and guidelines’.

Utilizing Datasets to Advance Perinatal Research (Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health)
Review of 11 publicly available datasets relevant to perinatal research and quality improvement.

**Teleultrasound: How Accurate Are We? (Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine)**
Teleultrasound for prenatal diagnosis has similar sensitivity and accuracy as the published literature for on-site ultrasound.

**Perspectives of Aboriginal women on participation in mammographic screening: a step towards improving services (BMC Public Health)**
The higher participation rates for Aboriginal women in Western Australia than are found for Aboriginal women nationally demonstrate the success of the strategies put in place by BreastScreen WA.

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