Take a look at the new **Take 5 Education!** Guide (access from the **Subject Guides** tab).

The Take 5 education concept has grown and developed out of inter-hospital collaboration between KEMH and RPH. They are also available at PCH and SCGH – all accessible from our guide! **Take 5 presentations can only be accessed onsite.**

If you would like help developing a Take 5 presentation please contact Stephanie Teoh:  
[stephanie.teoh@health.wa.gov.au](mailto:stephanie.teoh@health.wa.gov.au)  ex: 82727

To add a Take 5 topic to our guide please contact Karen Rickman:  
[karen.rickman@health.wa.gov.au](mailto:karen.rickman@health.wa.gov.au)  ex: 81498

**BMJ Case Reports**

**PGME** has purchased an institutional subscription to [BMJ Case Reports](https://www.bmjcasereports.com) for WNHS staff!
The institutional subscription not only gives you access to over 15,000 case reports from more than 70 countries, but also allows you to publish in BMJ Case Reports free of charge!

For more information see the BMJ Case Reports tab under Find Articles on the Library website

Let Us Know! If you publish a case report so we can add it to Staff Publications!

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 2 Meta-analyses and 1 Critical Review!

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!

Featured Library Resource

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Health Information
In recognition of National Reconciliation Week here are 2 resources on the Library’s Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Health Information page (under eLibrary tab):

**User Guide for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health 2017**
‘Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people remain disadvantaged in accessing health services and experience significantly disparate health outcomes.’ For this reason, NSQHSS has defined six actions that specifically meet the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

**Submission to ‘Closing the Gap Refresh’ 2018**
Submission by the Centre for Research Excellence in Integrated Quality Improvement (CRE-IQI): ‘Evidence shows that using CQI to strengthen health systems in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander [primary health care] context is effective in improving health outcomes.’

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**New Books**

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

- Feigin & Cherry’s textbook of pediatric infectious diseases *(8th ed)*
- Bancroft’s theory and practice of histological techniques *(8th ed)*
- Caffey’s pediatric diagnostic imaging *(13th ed)*
New Print Books!
A complete list of new books in the medical library is available on the [website](#) (see ‘Announcements’)

- **Listening visits in perinatal mental health: a guide for health professionals & support workers**
- **Contraception: your questions answered (7th ed)**
- **The bright side and dark side of patient empowerment: co-creation and co-destruction of value in the healthcare environment**
Midwifery (1st ANZ ed)

Breastfeeding challenges made easy for late preterm infants

Physical examination of the newborn at a glance

John Murtagh’s practice tips (7th ed)

Family-centred perinatal care: improving pregnancy, birth & postpartum care

The Australian medicine careers guide

News & Events from the WNHL

Pamphlet service

KEMH publications reprinted & now in stock
• **Hand Hygiene: information for patients and families**

• **Preventing healthcare associated infections**

• **Bringing food from home to hospital**

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**Health Events happening in May**

• **30 May** - World MS Day - [MS Australia](#)

• **31 May** - World No Tobacco Day – Worldwide - [World Health Organisation](#)

• **27 May - 2 June** - Cancer Research Awareness Week - Worldwide - [Cure Cancer Australia Foundation](#)

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**New books from the WNHL**
Bed rest mom: surviving pregnancy-related bed rest with your sanity and dignity intact

Growing Sophia: the story of a premature birth

Working mums: stories by real women on how they manage children work and life

Raising boys in the 21st Century

Super power baby project

Grow!: Personal development for parents

Articles of Interest

Clinics reviews & themed journal issues:

Congenital and perinatal infections (Seminars in Perinatology)
The prevention and management of thrombosis in obstetrics and gynecology (Clinical Obstetrics & Gynecology)

Medical disorders in Pregnancy (Obstetrics & Gynecology Clinics of North America)

Benign hematologic disorders in children (Pediatric Clinics of North America)

Animal models for human endocrine disorders (Best Practice & Research: Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism)

Diagnosis and management of aberrations of fetal growth (Best Practice & Research: Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology)

New and updated Cochrane reviews:

**Uterotonic agents for preventing postpartum haemorrhage: a network meta-analysis (new & highlighted)**

- Ergometrine plus oxytocin combination, carbetocin, and misoprostol plus oxytocin combination were more effective for preventing PPH ≥ 500 mL than the current standard oxytocin. Ergometrine plus oxytocin combination was more effective for preventing PPH ≥ 1000 mL than oxytocin. Misoprostol plus oxytocin combination evidence is less consistent.

**Immersion in water during labour and birth (updated & highlighted)**

There is no evidence of increased adverse effects to the fetus/neonate or woman from labouring or giving birth in water. Available evidence is limited by clinical variability and heterogeneity across trials, and no trial has been conducted in a midwifery-led setting.

**Epidural versus non-epidural or no analgesia for pain management in labour (updated)**

Low-quality evidence shows that epidural analgesia may be more effective in reducing pain during labour and increasing maternal satisfaction with pain relief than non-epidural methods. Although overall there appears to be an increase in assisted vaginal birth when women have epidural analgesia, a post hoc subgroup analysis showed this effect is not seen in recent studies (after 2005), suggesting that modern approaches to epidural analgesia in labour do not affect this outcome.

**Antidepressants for preventing postnatal depression (updated)**

Due to the limitations of the current evidence base it is not possible to draw any clear conclusions about the effectiveness of antidepressants for the prevention of postnatal depression. It is striking that no new eligible trials have been completed in the period of over a decade since the last published version of this review.

**Lower versus higher oxygen concentrations titrated to target oxygen saturations during resuscitation of preterm infants at birth (updated)**

The quality of the evidence for all outcomes was assessed as low to very low. Further large, well designed trials are needed to assess the effect of using different initial oxygen concentrations and the effect of targeting different oxygen saturations.
Time-lapse systems for embryo incubation and assessment in assisted reproduction (updated)
There is insufficient evidence of differences in live birth, miscarriage, stillbirth or clinical pregnancy to choose between TLS, with or without embryo selection software, and conventional incubation.

Aromatase inhibitors (letrozole) for subfertile women with polycystic ovary syndrome (updated)
Letrozole appears to improve live birth and pregnancy rates in subfertile women with anovulatory polycystic ovary syndrome, compared to clomiphene citrate.

Oral contraceptives for pain associated with endometriosis (updated)
There is insufficient evidence to make a judgement on the effectiveness of the COCP compared with placebo or compared with other medical treatments and the findings cannot be generalised.

Pain relief for women undergoing oocyte retrieval for assisted reproduction (updated)
The evidence does not support one particular method or technique over another in providing effective conscious sedation and analgesia for pain relief during and after oocyte retrieval.

Hormone replacement therapy for women previously treated for endometrial cancer (new)
Currently, there is insufficient high-quality evidence to inform women considering HRT after treatment for endometrial cancer. The available evidence (both the single RCT and non-randomised evidence) does not suggest significant harm, if HRT is used after surgical treatment for early-stage endometrial cancer.

Prophylactic vaccination against human papillomaviruses to prevent cervical cancer and its precursors (new)
There is high-certainty evidence that HPV vaccines protect against cervical precancer in adolescent girls and young women aged 15 to 26. Did not find an increased risk of serious adverse effects: the number of deaths is low & the deaths reported in the studies have been judged not to be related to the vaccine. Increased risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes after HPV vaccination cannot be excluded, although the risk of miscarriage and termination are similar between trial arms.

Evidently Cochrane:

From acupuncture to vitamin D: engaging the experts when the evidence is equivocal
In this blog, nurse Helen Cowan delves into the Cochrane Library to explore some ‘known unknowns’, and reflects on what practitioners might do when the evidence is equivocal, and what might bridge the evidence gap.

Other items of interest:

Traditional and Complementary Medicine Use Among Indigenous Cancer Patients in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the United States: A Systematic Review (Integrative Cancer Therapies)
Highlights the importance of T&CM use to Indigenous cancer patients across these 4 countries; identified multiple perceived spiritual, emotional and cultural benefits to its use.

Emerging literature in the Microbiota-Brain Axis and Perinatal Mood and Anxiety Disorders (Psychoneuroendocrinology)
The immune system is a key factor in Perinatal Mood and Anxiety Disorders (PMAD). Compositional changes in microbiota during pregnancy interact with immune and stress systems. Current literature focuses on infant effects and lacks robust maternal measures.

**Impact of the IADPSG criteria for gestational diabetes, and of obesity, on pregnancy outcomes (ANZJOG)**
The adoption of the International Association of Diabetes Study Groups (IADPSG) criteria for gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) in Australia has been controversial. Within the cohort analysed, of women who are not currently treated for GDM, obesity is associated with greater pregnancy risk than GDM diagnosed by IADPSG criteria.

**Uptake, Results, and Outcomes of Germline Multiple-Gene Sequencing After Diagnosis of Breast Cancer (Jama Oncology)**
Multiple-gene sequencing rapidly replaced more limited testing and enabled 2-fold higher detection of clinically relevant findings, but important targets for improvement include postsurgical delay and racial/ethnic disparity in variants of uncertain significance.

**Are singleton pregnancies after assisted reproduction technology (ART) associated with a higher risk of placental anomalies compared with non-ART singleton pregnancies? A systematic review and meta-analysis (BJOG)**
Singleton ART pregnancies are associated with an increased risk of placental anomalies compared with non-ART singleton pregnancies.

**A comprehensive review of guidelines on prevention of preterm birth, albeit lacking in consensus in clinical recommendations (BJOG)**
Mini commentary on Medley, N et al.

**Clinical guidelines for prevention and management of preterm birth: a systematic review**

**Revisiting Blood Safety Practices Given Emerging Data about Zika Virus (NEJM)**
The association of Zika virus with severe teratogenic effects, its persistence in whole blood, and four possible cases of transmission of Zika virus by blood transfusion in Brazil have raised questions about a potential risk to the blood supply.

**Incidence of neonatal hypertension from a large multicenter study [Assessment of Worldwide Acute Kidney Injury Epidemiology in Neonates—AWAKEN] (Pediatric Research)**
Neonatal hypertension may be an under-recognized condition. AKI and other risk factors predispose infants to hypertension.

**Preterm premature rupture of membranes at 22-25 weeks’ gestation: perinatal and 2-year outcomes within a national population-based study (EPIPAGE-2) (AJOG)**
Preterm premature rupture of membranes at 22-25 weeks is associated with high incidence of mortality and morbidity, with wide variations by gestational age at preterm premature rupture of membranes. However, a non-negligible proportion of children survive without severe morbidity both at discharge and at 2-years’ corrected age.

**The importance of the learning process in ST analysis interpretation and its impact in improving clinical and neonatal outcomes (AJOG)**
Provides evidence that the results improve over time and there is a learning curve in the introduction
of the ST analysis method. This was demonstrated by the lower rates of metabolic acidosis and operative deliveries after the initial implementation period.

**McDonald versus Shirodkar cervical cerclage for the prevention of preterm birth: impact of body mass index (Journal of Maternal-Fetal & Neonatal Medicine)**

Compared to obese women receiving a McDonald cerclage, obese women receiving a Shirodkar cerclage had significantly longer pregnancies. No significant differences in pregnancy duration were found in normal/overweight women regardless of cerclage technique.

**Bathing a Premature Infant in the Intensive Care Unit: A Systematic Review (Journal of Pediatric Nursing)**

Swaddle bath has been shown to be the best method for bathing preterm infants in the Neonatal intensive Care Unit.

**Systematic Review of the Effect of Enteral Feeding on Gut Microbiota in Preterm Infants (JOGNN)**

Variation in fatty acid composition across infant feeding types can affect microbial composition. The evidence for supplementation of prebiotics and probiotics to promote the gut microbial community structure is compelling; however, additional research is needed in this area.

**Anger in the context of postnatal depression: An integrative review (Birth)**

Findings indicate that anger can coexist with women’s postnatal depression. Anger can be expressed toward the self and toward children and family members with negative relationship effects.

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