DynaMed Plus EBM Focus

Fracture Prevention with Zoledronate in Older Women with Osteopenia


For postmenopausal women with osteopenia, zoledronate infusion every 1.5 years reduces the risk of a fragility fracture and symptomatic fracture.

Go to DynaMed Plus for more point-of-care updates.

Micromedex

You can now access *Micromedex Drug Interactions* and *Neofax/Pediatrics* from within *Micromedex*.

**IBM Micromedex®**

**Micromedex Drug Interactions** – Interaction checker with 9 interaction types including drug-drug; drug-food; drug-allergy; drug-pregnancy; drug-lactation

**Neofax/Pediatrics** - provides age and indication-specific drug-dosing calculators and enteral formula nutritional information to help improve medication safety and efficacy for neonatal and pediatric patients.

Staff publications
WNHS staff Edwina Coghlan and Roger Hart have contributed to this 2018 book: Chapter 21 (in Part V) entitled ‘Integrated strategies for enhancement of fertility in PCOS’. Find it in the Library in print and online from the Most Recent Staff Publications!

10 new publications have been added to Staff Publications including a multicentre randomised controlled trial!

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 provided (or the Library catalogue)

- **Human embryology and developmental biology (6th ed)**
- **Fast facts about forensic nursing: what you need to know**
- **Emery and Rimoin’s principles and practice of medical genetics and genomics: clinical principles and applications (7th ed)**
- **Medical pharmacology and therapeutics (5th ed)**
- **Park’s the pediatric cardiology handbook (5th ed)**
- **Conn’s current therapy 2019**
New Print Books!
A complete list of new books in the medical library is available on the [website](#) (see ‘Announcements’)

Cultural awareness in nursing and health care: an introductory text (3rd ed)

Rethinking patient safety

Brief integrated motivational intervention: a treatment manual for co-occurring mental health & substance use problems

Obstetrics by ten teachers (20th ed)

Current diagnosis and treatment: obstetrics and gynecology (12th ed)

Gynaecology by ten teachers (20th ed)

Examination paediatrics: a guide to paediatric training (5th ed)

Handbook of adult clinical psychology: an evidence based approach (2nd ed)

Grant writing handbook for nurses and health professionals (3rd ed)
Brochure update

The WNHS publication on Vitamin K Information for Parents has been rescinded and replaced with a NHMRC version.

Upcoming Events in February / March

- Ovarian Cancer Month
- Heart Research month
- World day of Social Justice - 20th February
- International Women’s Day 8th March

New books from the WNHL
Feng shui mommy: creating balance and harmony for blissful pregnancy, childbirth, and motherhood

Growing up Aboriginal in Australia

Life after baby loss

The Invisible String (new edition)

Ten scared fish

Vagina: a new biography

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Articles of Interest

Clinics reviews & themed journal issues:

The continuum of late preterm and early term births (Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine)

Gynecologic Cancer Care: Innovative Progress (Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America)

Advances in reproductive medicine: 2020 and beyond (BJOG themed issue)
New and updated Cochrane reviews:

**Antibiotic treatment for newborns with congenital syphilis (new)**
Low-quality evidence suggested penicillin administration possibly reduce the proportion of neonates with clinical manifestations of congenital syphilis, penicillin administration increased the serological cure at the third month. High- and moderate-quality evidence suggests that there are probably no differences between benzathine penicillin and procaine benzylpenicillin administration for the outcomes of absence of clinical manifestations of syphilis or serological cure.

**Late erythropoiesis-stimulating agents to prevent red blood cell transfusion in preterm or low birth weight infants (updated)**
Late administration of EPO reduces the use of one or more RBC transfusions, the number of RBC transfusions per infant (< 1 transfusion per infant) but not the total volume (mL/kg) of RBCs transfused per infant. Late EPO does not significantly reduce or increase any clinically important adverse outcomes except for a trend in increased risk for ROP.

**Needle aspiration versus intercostal tube drainage for pneumothorax in the newborn (conclusions changed)**
There is insufficient evidence to establish the efficacy and safety of needle aspiration and intercostal tube drainage in the management of neonatal pneumothorax. The two included trials showed no differences in mortality; however the information size is low. Needle aspiration reduces the need for intercostal tube drainage placement.

**Active versus expectant management for women in the third stage of labour (updated)**
The data appeared to show that active management reduced the risk of severe primary PPH greater than 1000 mL at the time of birth. Active management may reduce the incidence of maternal anaemia (Hb less than 9 g/dL) following birth, but harms such as postnatal hypertension, pain and return to hospital due to bleeding were identified. This review includes only a small number of studies with relatively small numbers of participants, and low or very low quality of evidence.

**Desmopressin acetate (DDAVP) for preventing and treating acute bleeds during pregnancy in women with congenital bleeding disorders (updated)**
No trials matching the selection criteria were eligible for inclusion.

**Nerve-sparing radical hysterectomy compared to standard radical hysterectomy for women with early stage cervical cancer (stage Ia2 to IIa) (new)**
Nerve-sparing radical hysterectomy may lessen the risk of postoperative bladder dysfunction compared to the standard technique, but the certainty of this evidence is low.

**Combined hormonal contraceptives for heavy menstrual bleeding (conclusions changed)**
Moderate-quality evidence suggests that the combined oral contraceptive pill over six months reduces HMB in women with unacceptable HMB from 12% to 77% (compared to 3% in women taking placebo). When compared with other medical options for HMB, COCP was less effective than the LNG IUS.

**Interventions for intra-operative pain relief during postpartum mini-laparotomy tubal ligation (new)**
An intraperitoneal instillation of lidocaine during postpartum mini-laparotomy tubal ligation before fallopian tubes were tied may offer better intraperitoneal pain control, although the evidence regarding
adverse effects is uncertain.

**Interruption iron supplementation for reducing anaemia and its associated impairments in adolescent and adult menstruating women (conclusions changed)**

In comparison with daily supplementation, the provision of iron supplements intermittently is probably as effective in preventing or controlling anaemia. Quality of evidence ranged from very low to moderate.

**Interventions to reduce shoulder pain following gynaecological laparoscopic procedures (new)**

There is low to moderate-quality evidence that the following interventions are associated with a reduction in the incidence or severity, or both, of STP: a specific technique for releasing the pneumoperitoneum; intraperitoneal fluid instillation; an intraperitoneal drain; and local anaesthetic applied to the peritoneal cavity (not subdiaphragmatic).

**Evidently Cochrane:**

**Exercise prevents falls in older people – but will any type of exercise do?**

Cochrane Co-ordinating Editor and review author Helen Handoll talks about new evidence that exercise prevents falls in older people and what it might mean for her mother and others like her.

**Pregabalin for neuropathic pain: balancing benefits and harms**

Sarah Chapman looks at the latest Cochrane evidence on the benefits and harms of pregabalin for neuropathic pain and reflects on her husband’s experience of finding a balance between them.

**Other items of interest:**

**Interventions to Prevent Perinatal Depression (JAMA)**

Evidence Report and Systematic Review for the US Preventive Services Task Force

**Association of Body Fat and Risk of Breast Cancer in Postmenopausal Women With Normal Body Mass Index. A Secondary Analysis of a Randomized Clinical Trial and Observational Study (JAMA Oncology)**

Postmenopausal women with higher body fat levels are at elevated risk for breast cancer despite having a normal body mass index.

**Antenatal and Postnatal Analgesia (BJOG)**

Scientific Impact Paper No. 59

**Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM) Consult Series #48: Immediate postpartum long-acting reversible contraception for women at high-risk for medical complications (AJOG)**

Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine recommendations February 2019

**Increased the risk of osteoporosis with hysterectomy: A longitudinal follow-up study using a national sample cohort (AJOG)**

The occurrence of osteoporosis was increased in patients who had undergone hysterectomy compared to that in matched control subjects regardless of bilateral oophorectomy status.
The One Step approach for diagnosing gestational diabetes is associated with better perinatal outcomes than using the Two Step approach: evidence of randomized clinical trials (AJOG)
There is controversy regarding the diagnosis of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) by either the One Step or Two Step approaches.

First-Trimester Placental Growth Factor for the Prediction of Preeclampsia in Nulliparous Women: The Great Obstetrical Syndromes Cohort Study (Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy)
This study of 4,652 participants concludes that first-trimester placental growth factor combined with maternal characteristics is useful for the prediction of preterm PE in nulliparous women.

Placental growth factor as an indicator of fetal growth restriction in late-onset small-for-gestational age pregnancies (ANZJO)
At diagnosis of late-onset SGA, low PIGF was poor at identifying Doppler-defined FGR. Low PIGF identified pregnancies at risk of hypertensive disease, adverse perinatal outcome and very low birthweight.

Female genital mutilation: Obstetric outcomes in metropolitan Sydney (ANZJO)
FGM is increasingly common in Australia. This study adds to the Australian literature quantifying the effects on obstetric outcomes in these high-risk women.

Delivery mode, levator avulsion and obstetric anal sphincter injury: A cross-sectional study 20 years after childbirth (ANZJO)
Forceps delivery is associated with long-term injurious effect on pelvic floor structures.

Urinary profiles associated with bacterial metabolites from asymptomatic pregnant women with at term or preterm premature rupture of membranes: a pilot study (Journal of Maternal-Fetal & Neonatal Medicine)
Results showed that lactic acid, erythritol, and ethanolamine levels were significantly higher in pPROM than in PROM. These three metabolites might be associated with bacterial infections since they derive from bacterial metabolic processes and environments.

Outcomes associated with trial of labor after cesarean in women with one versus two prior cesarean deliveries after a change in clinical practice guidelines in an academic hospital (Journal of Maternal-Fetal & Neonatal Medicine)
This secondary analysis of a 2-year retrospective cohort of 773 women concludes that adoption of ACOG’s TOLAC practice changes may increase VBAC rates without increasing maternal or neonatal morbidity from TOLAC.

Magnesium sulfate use for fetal neuroprotection (Current Opinion in Obstetrics & Gynecology)
The aim of this review is to describe the proposed mechanisms of action of magnesium sulfate for fetal neuroprotection, different dosing regimens of the drug that have shown benefit, and to review recent pharmacokinetic studies of the drug.

The effects of kangaroo mother care on the time to breastfeeding initiation among preterm and LBW infants: a meta-analysis of published studies (International Breastfeeding Journal)
Kangaroo mother care promotes early initiation of breastfeeding as compared to conventional care method.

**The Indigenous Birthing in an Urban Setting study: the IBUS study (BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth)**

This study aims to evaluate the feasibility, acceptability, sustainability, clinical and cost-effectiveness of a Birthing on Country model of care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families in an urban setting. If successful, findings will inform implementation of the model with similar communities.

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