

JUNIO 2017

Committee Opinion No.702: Female Athlete Triad.

The female athlete triad is a medical condition observed in physically active females involving three components: 1) low energy availability with or without disordered eating, 2) menstrual dysfunction, and 3) low bone density. An individual does not need to show clinical manifestations of all three components of the female athlete triad..

Jun 2017: Obstetrics and Gynecology

Committee Opinion No 701: Choosing the Route of Hysterectomy for Benign Disease.

Hysterectomy is one of the most frequently performed surgical procedures in the United States. Selection of the route of hysterectomy for benign causes can be influenced by the size and shape of the vagina and uterus; accessibility to the uterus; extent of extrauterine disease; the need for concurrent procedures; surgeon training..

Jun 2017: Obstetrics and Gynecology

Committee Opinion No. 704 Summary: Human Papillomavirus Vaccination.

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is associated with anogenital cancer (including cervical, vaginal, vulvar, penile, and anal), oropharyngeal cancer, and genital warts. The HPV vaccination significantly reduces the incidence of anogenital cancer and genital warts. Despite the benefits of HPV vaccines, only 41.9% of girls in the recommended age group, and only 28.1%..

Jun 2017: Obstetrics and Gynecology

Intimate Partner Violence and Pregnancy: Screening and Intervention.

In the first part of this review, we provided currently accepted definitions of categories and subcategories of IPV, and discussed the prevalence and health impacts of IPV in non-pregnant and pregnant women. Herein we review current recommendations for IPV screening and the evidence surrounding effectiveness of IPV interventions. Screening for IPV..

May 24, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Premenstrual Disorders: An Expert Review.

Premenstrual disorders include premenstrual syndrome, premenstrual dysphoric disorder and premenstrual worsening of another medical condition. While the underlying causes of these conditions continues to be explored, an aberrant response to hormonal fluctuations that occur with the natural menstrual cycle and serotonin deficits have both been implicated. A careful medical history and..

May 29, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Clinical trials and tribulations: 17OHPC and preventing recurrent preterm birth.

Jun 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

How pernicious is hyperemesis gravidarum?

Jun 2017: BJOG : An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Quality of antenatal care predicts retention in skilled birth attendance: a multilevel analysis of 28 African countries.

An effective continuum of maternal care ensures that mothers receive essential health packages from pre-pregnancy to delivery, and postnatally, reducing the risk of maternal death. However, across Africa, coverage of skilled birth attendance is lower than coverage for antenatal care, indicating mothers are not retained in the continuum between antenatal care..

May 25, 2017: BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

Gestational Weight Gain.

Prenatal care providers are advised to evaluate maternal weight at each regularly scheduled prenatal visit, monitor progress toward meeting weight gain goals, and provide individualized counseling if significant deviations from a woman's goals occur. Today, nearly 50% of women exceed their weight gain goals with overweight and obese women having the..

May 23, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Placental weight in the first pregnancy and risk for preeclampsia in the second pregnancy: A population-based study of 186 859 women.

To study whether placental weight in the first pregnancy is associated with preeclampsia in the second pregnancy. In this population-based study, we included all women with two consecutive singleton pregnancies reported to the Medical Birth Registry of Norway during 1999-2012 (n=186 859). Placental weight in the first pregnancy was calculated as..

May 17, 2017: European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Biology

Early pregnancy vaginal microbiome trends and preterm birth.

Despite decades of attempts to link infectious agents to preterm birth, an exact causative microbe or community of microbes remains elusive. Non-culture 16S ribosomal RNA gene sequencing suggests important racial differences and pregnancy specific changes in the vaginal microbial communities. A recent study examining the association of the vaginal microbiome and..

May 23, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Is quality of care a key predictor of perinatal health care utilization and patient satisfaction in Malawi?

The Malawi government encourages early antenatal care, delivery in health facilities, and timely postnatal care. Efforts to sustain or increase current levels of perinatal service utilization may not achieve desired gains if the quality of care provided is neglected. This study examined predictors of perinatal service utilization and patients' satisfaction with..

May 22, 2017: BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

The effect of omega-3 supplementation on pregnancy outcomes by smoking status.

Smoking during pregnancy is associated with adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes such as preterm delivery, intrauterine growth restriction, stillbirth, and low birth weight. Since smoking causes oxidative stress, some have suggested using antioxidants to counteract the effects of oxidative stress. Smokers have lower serum levels of omega-3 fatty acids, an important..

May 23, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

SMFM Special Report: The Development and Implementation of Checklists in Obstetrics.

Checklists have been long used as a cognitive aid in various high-stakes environments to improve the reliability and performance of individuals and teams. When designed well, implemented thoughtfully, and monitored closely, they offer the opportunity to improve the performance of health care teams and advance patient safety. There are different types..

May 23, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Maternal Marijuana Use, Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes and Neonatal Morbidity.

The NICHD Stillbirth Collaborative Research Network (SCRN) previously demonstrated an association between stillbirth and maternal marijuana use as defined by the presence of 11-nor-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid (THC) in the umbilical cord homogenate. However, the relationship between marijuana use and perinatal complications in live births is uncertain. Our aim was to examine if..

May 31, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

The Impact of Uterine Immaturity on Obstetrical Syndromes During Adolescence.

Pregnant nulliparous adolescents are at increased risk - inversely proportional to their age - of major obstetric syndromes, including preeclampsia, fetal growth restriction and preterm birth. Emerging evidence indicates that biological immaturity of the uterus accounts for the increased incidence of obstetrical disorders in very young mothers, possibly compounded by sociodemographic..

May 31, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

The Windmill technique avoids manual removal of the retained placenta-A new solution for an old problem.

The primary objective is to assess the reduction in manual removal of placenta with the Windmill technique of placenta delivery in patients with retained placenta. The Windmill technique involves the application of continuous 360° umbilical cord traction and rotation in such a manner as to be perpendicular to the direction of..

Jun 1, 2017: European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Biology

Medical Management of Endometriosis.

Endometriosis is a chronic medical condition that affects around 6% to 10% of reproductive age women. Pelvic pain, dysmenorrhea, and infertility are the most common presenting symptoms. The disease is characterized by estrogen-dependent growth of the endometrial glands and stroma outside the endometrial cavity. The diagnosis requires a high degree of..

Jun 5, 2017: Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology

Progestogens for Maintenance Tocolysis in Women With a Short Cervix: A Randomized Controlled Trial.

To assess the efficacy of progestogens for maintenance tocolysis in women undelivered after their first preterm labor episode. Women with singleton pregnancies between 22 0/7 and 31 6/7 weeks of gestation with arrested preterm labor and a cervical length 25 mm or less at hospital discharge were eligible. Patients with a..

Jun 6, 2017: Obstetrics and Gynecology

ISUOG updated consensus statement on the impact of cfDNA aneuploidy testing on screening policies and prenatal ultrasound practice.

Jun 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

The first trimester fetal central nervous system - a novel ultrasonographic perspective.

May 31, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Assessing the potential impact of extending antenatal steroids to the late preterm period.

In 2016, guidance statements were issued by the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine and the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists about extending antenatal steroid use to selected late preterm singleton pregnancies. We sought to review antenatal steroid use prior to the 2016 guidance statements and assess the potential impact of these...

Apr 26, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Sugar- and Artificially Sweetened Beverages and the Risks of Incident Stroke and Dementia: A Prospective Cohort Study.

Sugar- and artificially-sweetened beverage intake have been linked to cardiometabolic risk factors, which increase the risk of cerebrovascular disease and dementia. We examined whether sugar- or artificially sweetened beverage consumption was associated with the prospective risks of incident stroke or dementia in the community-based Framingham Heart Study Offspring cohort. We studied..

May 2017: Stroke; a Journal of Cerebral Circulation

'It is a difficult topic' - a qualitative study of midwives' experiences with routine antenatal enquiry for intimate partner violence.

Intimate partner violence (IPV) during pregnancy may jeopardize maternal and fetal health (IJFWM 49:159-164, 2004; IJGO 133:269-276, 2016). In recognition of the significant public health impact of IPV, the Norwegian Directorate of Health issued new guidelines in 2014, which recommend that health professionals routinely ask all women in antenatal care about..

Jun 2, 2017: BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

Comparison of complications associated with induction by misoprostol versus dilation and evacuation for second-trimester abortion.

To compare the frequency of complications between medical induction with misoprostol and dilation and evacuation (D&E) for second-trimester uterine evacuation. In a retrospective cohort study, records were reviewed from all women who underwent second-trimester uterine evacuation between 14 and 24 weeks of pregnancy at an academic hospital in the USA from..

Jun 6, 2017: International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics

Anatomy for Prenatal Ultrasound Imaging.

The placenta **The Placenta Accreta Spectrum: Pathophysiology and Evidence-based** accreta spectrum (PAS) is a complex obstetric complication associated with a high maternal morbidity. It is a relatively new disorder of placentation, and is the consequence of damage to the endometrium-myometrial interface of the uterine wall. When first described 80 years ago, it mainly occurred after manual removal of..

Jun 6, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Management of Septic Shock.

New England Journal of Medicine, Volume 376, Issue 23, Page 2282-2285, June 2017...

Jun 8, 2017: New England Journal of Medicine

Audit and feedback using the Robson classification to reduce caesarean section rates: a systematic review.

In most regions worldwide caesarean section (CS) rates are increasing. In these settings, new strategies are needed to reduce CS rates. To identify, critically appraise and synthesize studies using the Robson classification as a system to categorise and analyse data in clinical audit cycles to reduce CS rates. Medline, Embase, CINAHL..

Jun 11, 2017: BJOG : An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Should we implement universal screening with late pregnancy ultrasound to prevent stillbirth?

The first description of ultrasound to estimate fetal weight was published in 1975.(1) More than 40 years later, we still do not know whether universal use of this method prevents perinatal deaths. Multiple lines of evidence suggest that it should work: (i) stillbirth is strongly associated with fetal growth restriction (FGR),(2)..

Jun 12, 2017: BJOG : An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Impact of Evidence-Based Interventions on Wound Complications after Cesarean.

A number of evidence-based interventions have been proposed to reduce post cesarean wound complications. Examples of such interventions include appropriate timing of preoperative antibiotics, appropriate choice of skin antiseptics, closure of the subcutaneous layer if subcutaneous depth is ≥ 2 cm, and subcuticular skin closure with suture rather than staples. However,..

Jun 7, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Impact of Aspirin on Fetal Growth in Diabetic Pregnancies According to White Classification.

Current United States Preventative Services Task Force and other guidelines recommend low-dose aspirin for all pregnant women with pre-gestational diabetes mellitus to prevent preeclampsia and small for gestational age birth. The Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units High-Risk Aspirin trial did not show a reduction in either preeclampsia or small for gestational age birth..

Jun 6, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Persistence of Fimbrial Tissue on the Ovarian Surface Following Salpingectomy.

Salpingectomy is recommended as a risk-reducing strategy for epithelial tubo-ovarian cancer. The gold standard procedure is complete tubal excision. To assess the presence of residual fimbrial/tubal tissue on ovarian surfaces following salpingectomy. Prospective analysis of patients undergoing salpingo-oophorectomy +/- hysterectomy for benign indications, early cervical cancer or low risk endometrial cancer..

Jun 10, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Accuracy of combinations of visual inspection using acetic acid or lugol iodine to detect cervical precancer: a Meta-analysis.

Visual inspection of the cervix with acetic acid (VIA) or lugol's Iodine (VILI) have been evaluated for cervical cancer screening in developing countries. To assess the diagnostic accuracy and clinical utility of visual methods to detect CIN2+ using: 1) VIA alone, 2) VILI alone, 3) Cotesting, and 4) VILI as triage..

Jun 12, 2017: BJOG : An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Clinicopathologic and molecular markers in cervical carcinoma; a prospective cohort study.

Cervical cancer is a major health problem worldwide. Identification of effective clinicopathologic and molecular markers is vital to improve treatment stratification. To validate a set of well-defined clinicopathologic features in a large population based, prospectively collected cervical cancer cohort to support their use in the clinic. Further, we explore p53 and..

Jun 6, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Randomized controlled trial of intravenous acetaminophen for postcesarean delivery pain control.

Cesarean delivery is a common surgery in the United States, with 1.3 million performed during 2009.(1) Obstetricians must balance the growing concern with opioid abuse, dependence, and side effects with optimal postoperative pain control. Intravenous acetaminophen may represent an additional method to decrease the reliance on opioid medications and improve postoperative..

Apr 25, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

A Randomized Open-Label Controlled Trial of Chlorhexidine-Alcohol versus Povidone-Iodine for Cesarean Antisepsis: The CAPICA Trial.

Identification of optimal surgical site antisepsis preparations may reduce cesarean-related surgical site infections. Two recently published investigations examined efficacy of chlorhexidine-alcohol and iodine-alcohol preparations. No previous randomized controlled trial has compared chlorhexidine-alcohol to povidone-iodine aqueous scrub and paint in reduction of cesarean-related surgical site infection. The purpose of the study was..

Jun 6, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Metformin, the aspirin of the 21(st) century: its role in gestational diabetes, prevention of preeclampsia and cancer, and the promotion of longevity.

Metformin is everywhere. Originally introduced in clinical practice as an anti-diabetic agent, its role as a therapeutic agent is expanding to include treatment of pre-diabetes, gestational diabetes, polycystic ovarian disease, and more recently, experimental studies, as well as observations in randomized clinical trials, suggest that metformin could have a place in..

Jun 12, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

FIGO's updated recommendations for misoprostol used alone in gynecology and obstetrics.

Jun 23, 2017: International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics

A Randomized Trial of Motivational Interviewing and Facilitated Contraceptive Access to Prevent Rapid Repeat Pregnancy among Adolescent Mothers.

Most interventions designed to reduce teen pregnancy rates have not focused on pregnant and/or parenting adolescents. Therefore, a large randomized controlled trial was conducted regarding a motivational interviewing program entitled Teen Options to Prevent Pregnancy in a low income sample of adolescent mothers. This program recommended monthly sessions between a participant..

Jun 12, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Stress urinary incontinence in women: Current and emerging therapeutic options.

Surgical management of stress urinary incontinence (SUI) is most commonly achieved by midurethral synthetic sling (MUS) insertion as a first-line surgical option. A great deal of research continues to evolve new management strategies to reach an optimal balance of high efficacy and minimal adverse events. This expert opinion review provides a..

Jun 2017: Canadian Urological Association Journal = Journal de L'Association des Urologues du Canada

A mouse model of antepartum stillbirth.

Many stillbirths of normally-formed fetuses in the third trimester could be prevented via delivery if reliable means to anticipate this outcome existed. However, since the etiology of these stillbirths is often unexplained and, although the underlying mechanism is presumed to be hypoxia from "placental insufficiency", the placentas often appear normal on..

Jun 12, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Incidence of lymph node metastases in clinical early-stage mucinous and seromucinous ovarian carcinoma: a retrospective cohort study.

The use of lymph node sampling during staging procedures in clinical early-stage mucinous ovarian carcinoma (MOC) is an ongoing matter of debate. Furthermore, the incidence of lymph node metastases (LNM) in MOC in relation to tumour grade (G) is unknown. We aimed to determine the incidence of LNM in clinical early-stage..

Feb 2017: BJOG : An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Obstetric consent and the cost of severe obstetric adverse events.

Jul 2017: BJOG : An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Ultraviolet radiation and the skin: Photobiology and sunscreen photoprotection.

The efficacy of sunscreens can be measured by different methods, involving in vitro, ex vivo, or in vivo techniques. There is a need for a worldwide standardization of these methods to avoid misunderstanding and confusion among sunscreen users. The clinical benefits of sunscreens have been demonstrated in randomized controlled trials that established the role..

Mar 2017: Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology

Is Transvaginal Contained Tissue Extraction for Everyone?

Professor Ghezzi, et al. should be congratulated for their excellent manuscript "Transvaginal Contained Tissue Extraction After Laparoscopic Myomectomy: A Cohort Study". This is a well-conceived, well-written retrospective cohort study describing operative and peri-operative outcomes for patients who have undergone transvaginal morcellation via a posterior colpotomy. Given the continued controversy regarding electronic power..

Jun 21, 2017: BJOG : An International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

The importance of declining insulin requirements during pregnancy in patients with pre-gestational gestational diabetes mellitus.

In patients with pre-gestational and gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM), insulin requirements often increase during the third trimester of pregnancy in order to maintain proper glycemic control. However, a fraction of patients demonstrate a significant decrease in insulin requirements in late gestation. We aimed to evaluate the clinical significance of decreasing insulin..

Jun 3, 2017: European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Biology

Risks and benefits of opportunistic salpingectomy during vaginal hysterectomy : A decision analysis.

Fallopian tubes are commonly removed during laparoscopic and open hysterectomy to prevent ovarian and tubal cancer, but are not routinely removed during vaginal hysterectomy due to perceptions of increased morbidity, difficulty, or inadequate surgical training. We sought to quantify complications and costs associated with a strategy of planned salpingectomy during vaginal..

Jun 12, 2017: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology