

SEPTIEMBRE 2017

Congenital hypothyroidism with delayed thyroid-stimulating hormone elevation in premature infants born at less than 30 weeks gestation.

Congenital hypothyroidism (CH) with delayed thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) elevation is a common form of thyroid dysfunction among premature infants. Routine newborn screening (NBS) may miss infants with CH with delayed TSH elevation. The objective of the study is to determine the prevalence of CH with delayed TSH elevation in premature infants..

Mar 2017: Journal of Perinatology : Official Journal of the California Perinatal Association

No. 247-Antibiotic Prophylaxis in Obstetric Procedures.

To review the evidence and provide recommendations on antibiotic prophylaxis for obstetrical procedures. Outcomes evaluated include need and effectiveness of antibiotics to prevent infections in obstetrical procedures. Published literature was retrieved through searches of Medline and The Cochrane Library on the topic of antibiotic prophylaxis in obstetrical procedures. Results were restricted..

Sep 2017: Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada : JOGC = Journal D'obstétrique et Gynécologie du Canada : JOGC

Accuracy of second trimester prediction of preterm preeclampsia by three different screening algorithms.

To compare the performance of three different screening methods (National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) guidelines, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) recommendations and Fetal Medicine Foundation (FMF) algorithm) for second trimester prediction of preeclampsia. This was a prospective non-intervention study in singleton pregnancies, including women attending for..

Aug 29, 2017: Australian & New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Preeclampsia: The Vasculature Never Forgets, Neither Should We.

Sep 2017: Mayo Clinic Proceedings

Genetic and epigenetic risks of assisted reproduction.

Assisted reproductive technology (ART) is used primarily for infertility treatments to achieve pregnancy and involves procedures such as in vitro fertilization (IVF), intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), and cryopreservation. Moreover, preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) of ART is used in couples for genetic reasons. In ART treatments, gametes and zygotes are exposed to a..

Aug 3, 2017: Best Practice & Research. Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology

First trimester detection of abnormally invasive placenta in women at risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

The primary aim of this systematic review was to ascertain whether ultrasound (US) signs suggestive of abnormally invasive placenta (AIP) are present in the first

trimester. The secondary aims were to ascertain the strength of association and the predictive accuracy of such signs in detecting AIP in the first trimester of..

Aug 21, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Screening for Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Adults: Recommendation Statement.

Jul 15, 2017: American Family Physician

Retrospective cohort study of PAMG-1 and fetal fibronectin test performance in assessing spontaneous preterm birth risk in symptomatic women attending an emergency obstetrical unit.

To assess the performance of the PAMG-1 and fFN tests using real-world data for the prediction of spontaneous preterm delivery (sPTD) in patients presenting to an emergency obstetrical unit with threatened preterm labour (PTL) by conducting a retrospective audit of patient medical records over two different one-year time periods during which..

Aug 29, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

ASPRE trial: performance of screening for preterm pre-eclampsia.

To examine the performance of screening for preterm and term pre-eclampsia (PE) in the study population participating in the ASPRE (Combined Multimarker Screening and Randomized Patient Treatment with Aspirin for Evidence-Based Preeclampsia Prevention) trial. This was a prospective first-trimester multicenter study on screening for preterm PE in 26941 singleton pregnancies by..

Jul 25, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Screening for Preeclampsia: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement.

Preeclampsia affects approximately 4% of pregnancies in the United States. It is the second leading cause of maternal mortality worldwide and may lead to serious maternal complications, including stroke, eclampsia, and organ failure. Adverse perinatal outcomes for the fetus and newborn include intrauterine growth restriction, low birth weight, and stillbirth. Many..

Apr 25, 2017: JAMA : the Journal of the American Medical Association

Acute Coronary Syndrome: What Is the Affected Artery? Where Is the Occlusion Located? And How Important Is the Myocardial Mass Involved?

Aug 15, 2017: Circulation

Micronized progesterone pretreatment affects the inflammatory response of human gestational tissues and the cervix to lipopolysaccharide stimulation.

Vaginal administration of micronized progesterone (utrogestan capsule, UG) reduces the risk of preterm birth (PTB) in asymptomatic women with a sonographic short cervix at mid-trimester or with a prior history of spontaneous

PTB; however, its exact mechanisms remain unclear. We hypothesized that UG limits the inflammatory processes within the gestational tissues..

Sep 2017: Placenta

Controlled ovulation of the dominant follicle using progestin in minimal stimulation in poor responders.

The use of progestin (P) during ovarian stimulation is effective in blocking the luteinizing hormone (LH) surge in women with normal ovarian reserve, however, its effects have not been determined in poor responders. This study aimed to explore the follicular dynamics in P-primed minimal stimulation in poor responders. A total of..

Sep 5, 2017: Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology : RB&E

Predicting outcomes in congenital diaphragmatic hernia.

Identification of CDH infant populations at high risk for mortality postnatally may help to develop targeted care strategies, guide discussions surrounding palliation and contribute to standardizing reporting and benchmarking, so that care strategies at different centers can be compared. Clinical prediction rules are evidence-based tools that combine multiple predictors to estimate..

Jun 2017: Seminars in Pediatric Surgery

Informed consent checklists for midurethral slings: a common-sense approach.

Following the US Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's) warning about the use of transvaginal mesh to treat pelvic organ prolapse (POP) and the use of single-incision slings to treat incontinence, the number of lawsuits for medical negligence regarding the use of any polypropylene mesh in the vagina has increased tremendously. This..

Aug 29, 2017: International Urogynecology Journal

The management of venous thromboembolism: A practical tool for the front-line clinician.

Mar 2017: Canadian Pharmacists Journal : CPJ = Revue des Pharmaciens du Canada : RPC

Planned early birth versus expectant management for women with preterm prelabour rupture of membranes prior to 37 weeks' gestation for improving pregnancy outcome.

Current management of preterm prelabour rupture of the membranes (PPROM) involves either initiating birth soon after PPRM or, alternatively, adopting a 'wait and see' approach (expectant management). It is unclear which strategy is most beneficial for mothers and their babies. This is an update of a Cochrane review published in 2010..

Mar 3, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Ultrasound-guided central venous catheter placement: a structured review and recommendations for clinical practice.

The use of ultrasound (US) has been proposed to reduce the number of complications and to increase the safety and quality of central venous catheter (CVC) placement. In this review, we describe the rationale for the use of US during CVC placement, the basic principles of this technique, and the current..

Aug 28, 2017: Critical Care : the Official Journal of the Critical Care Forum

Early screening and prevention of preterm preeclampsia with aspirin: time for clinical implementation.

Despite all the research published in the last three decades on screening and prevention of preeclampsia (PE), this condition remains one of the main causes of maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality, both in low and high-income countries. It affects 2-8% of all pregnancies, being responsible for one out of five..

Sep 9, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Should delivery timing for repeat cesarean be reconsidered based on dating criteria?

We sought to examine if the method of pregnancy dating at five increasing term gestational ages is associated with increasing neonatal morbidity. A cohort of women who underwent elective repeat cesarean delivery at > 37 weeks' gestation were identified from the NICHD MFMU Network registry. We excluded women who were in labor, those carrying..

Aug 30, 2017: Journal of Maternal-fetal & Neonatal Medicine

Sildenafil During Pregnancy: A Preclinical Meta-Analysis on Fetal Growth and Maternal Blood Pressure.

Sildenafil is a new approach to treat fetal growth restriction (FGR) and preeclampsia. We performed a systematic meta-analysis to evaluate effects of sildenafil. Our search identified 22 animal studies (mouse, rat, rabbit, sheep, and guinea pigs) and 2 human randomized controlled trials. Data were pooled using ratio of means and mean..

Sep 11, 2017: Hypertension

Intrapartum transperineal ultrasound used to predict cases of complicated operative (vacuum and forceps) deliveries in nulliparous women.

The objective of this study was to investigate the predictive value of intrapartum transperineal ultrasound in the identification of complicated operative(vacuum or forceps) deliveries in nulliparous women. Prospective observational study of nulliparous women with an indication for operative-delivery who underwent intrapartum transperineal ultrasound before fetal extraction. Managing obstetricians were blinded to..

Sep 10, 2017: Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica

Effects of salpingectomy during abdominal hysterectomy on ovarian reserve: a randomized controlled trial.

The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of salpingectomy on ovarian function by measuring AMH. This study was a balanced, single-center, double-blind, randomized, controlled trial in Ruin Tan Arash Hospital, Tehran, between May 2013 and November 2014. A total of 30 patients undergoing elective abdominal hysterectomy were randomized..

2017: Gynecological Surgery

Physical Activity Assessment During Gestation and Its Outcomes: A Review.

Physical activity recommendations emphasize a positive influence of exercise on health. It is particularly recognized during pregnancy for both the mother and fetus. This review aims to identify the main trends of activity undertaken by women during gestation and to find out how it affects the expecting mother and her child...

Jul 2017: Obstetrical & Gynecological Survey

Pharmacological and mechanical interventions for labour induction in outpatient settings.

Induction of labour is carried out for a variety of indications and using a range of methods. For women at low risk of pregnancy complications, some methods of induction of labour or cervical ripening may be suitable for use in outpatient settings. To examine pharmacological and mechanical interventions to induce labour..

Sep 13, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Current insights in obstetric antiphospholipid syndrome.

Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS) is defined as the association of thrombotic events and/or obstetric morbidity in patients persistently positive for antiphospholipid antibodies (aPL). In this review, we will highlight the most important clinical presentations of APS with a focus on the obstetric morbidity, the current management strategies and the outlook for the..

Sep 14, 2017: Current Opinion in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Combined screening for early and late pre-eclampsia and intrauterine growth restriction by maternal history, uterine artery Doppler, mean arterial pressure and biochemical markers.

Pre-eclampsia is a systemic disease connected with high maternal and fetal morbidity and mortality. Despite significant progress achieved in perinatal medicine, pre-eclampsia is still one of the most significant current problems in obstetrics. The aim of the study was to establish diagnostic algorithms for early and late pre-eclampsia (PE) and intrauterine..

May 2017: Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine : Official Organ Wroclaw Medical University

Comparative safety of antiepileptic drugs for neurological development in children exposed during pregnancy and breast feeding: a systematic review and network meta-analysis.

Compare the safety of antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) on neurodevelopment of infants/children exposed in utero or during breast feeding. Systematic review and Bayesian random-effects network meta-analysis (NMA). MEDLINE, EMBASE and the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials were searched until 27 April 2017. Screening, data abstraction and quality appraisal were completed in..

Jul 20, 2017: BMJ Open

Blastocyst transfer does not improve cycle outcome as compared to D3 transfer in antagonist cycles with an elevated progesterone level on the day of hCG.

To evaluate the association between progesterone elevation on the day of human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) administration and clinical pregnancy rates of gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonist in vitro fertilization/intracytoplasmic sperm injection (IVF/ICSI) cycles with the transfer of embryos at different developmental stages (day-3 versus day-5 ETs). This is a retrospective analysis of..

Sep 1, 2017: Journal of the Turkish German Gynecological Association

Effect of micronutrient supplementation on IVF outcomes: a systematic review of the literature.

There is accumulating evidence on the importance of micronutrients in improving fertility in couples undergoing IVF therapy. Despite this, studies reporting the relevant clinical outcomes of IVF, such as pregnancy and live birth rates, are very scarce. This review aimed to systematically summarize clinical evidence on the effect of micronutrients on..

Aug 30, 2017: Reproductive Biomedicine Online

Mechanical Ventilation: State of the Art.

Mechanical ventilation is the most used short-term life support technique worldwide and is applied daily for a diverse spectrum of indications, from scheduled surgical procedures to acute organ failure. This state-of-the-art review provides an update on the basic physiology of respiratory mechanics, the working principles, and the main ventilatory settings, as..

Sep 2017: Mayo Clinic Proceedings

Slow fetal growth between first and early second trimester ultrasound scans and risk of small for gestational age (SGA) birth.

To investigate the association between fetal growth between first and early second trimester ultrasound scan and the risk of severe small for gestational age (SGA) birth. This cohort study included 69 550 singleton pregnancies with first trimester dating and an early second trimester growth scan in Stockholm and

Gotland Counties, Sweden..

2017: *PloS One*

Polycystic ovary syndrome in adolescents.

Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) typically manifests with a combination of menstrual dysfunction and evidence of hyperandrogenism in the adolescent population. No single cause has been identified; however, evidence suggests a complex interplay between genetic and environmental factors. Polycystic ovary syndrome presents a particular diagnostic challenge in adolescents as normal pubertal changes..

Sep 1, 2017: *Best Practice & Research. Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology*

Uterine adenomyosis and infertility, review of reproductive outcome after in vitro fertilization and surgery.

This review includes an analysis of the clinical studies evaluating reproductive outcome and adenomyosis, and a review of studies on reproductive outcome and surgical treatment options for adenomyosis. Strict diagnostic criteria and classification of disease are needed for an image diagnosis of adenomyosis. Studies of in vitro fertilization/intracytoplasmic sperm injection (IVF/ICSI) populations..

Jun 2017: *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica*

First trimester screening based on ultrasound and cfDNA vs. first-trimester combined screening - a randomized controlled study.

Prospective randomized trial to compare the performance of first trimester combined screening (FTCS) with an approach that uses the combination of a detailed ultrasound examination and cfDNA analysis. Pregnant women with a normal first-trimester ultrasound examination at 11 to 13 weeks' gestation (fetal NT \leq 3.5mm and no fetal defects) were randomized..

Sep 19, 2017: *Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology*

Recurrent Twin-Twin Transfusion Syndrome (rTTTS) and Twin Anemia Polycythemia Sequence (TAPS) after fetoscopic laser surgery (FLS): size (of the cannula) does matter.

Optimal outcomes after fetoscopic laser surgery (FLS) for twin-twin transfusion (TTTS) depend on the successful completion of ablation of all placental anastomoses. Our objective was to determine the incidence and risk factors for the occurrence of recurrent TTTS (rTTTS) or twin anemia-polycythemia sequence (TAPS) after FLS, and focusing on the impact..

Sep 19, 2017: *Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology*

The Effects of Vitamin D Supplement on Prevention of Recurrence of Preeclampsia in Pregnant Women with a History of Preeclampsia.

Preeclampsia is a pregnancy-specific syndrome. One of the hypotheses concerning the etiology of preeclampsia is vitamin D deficiency during pregnancy.

The present study is a randomized controlled clinical trial which aims to determine the effect of vitamin D supplement on reducing the probability of recurrent preeclampsia. 72 patients were placed in..

2017: Obstetrics and Gynecology International

Prevention of Preterm Birth with Pessary in Singletons (PoPPS): a randomized controlled trial.

To determine if pessary use prevents preterm birth in singleton gestations with a short transvaginal ultrasound cervical length and without a prior spontaneous preterm birth. In this open-label multicenter randomized trial we enrolled asymptomatic women with singleton gestations with a transvaginal ultrasound cervical length ≤ 25 mm at 18(0) -23(6) weeks..

Sep 20, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Clear cell adenocarcinoma of the cervix in second generation young women who are without maternal exposure to diethylstilbestrol: A case report.

Clear cell adenocarcinoma of the cervix (CCAC) is a rare type of gynecological cancer. The risk factors and pathogenesis have yet to be clearly determined. This is a case report of a 19-year-old woman, who was never exposed to DES from her mother, who had gone for an examination for vaginal..

May 2017: Gynecologic Oncology Reports

Golden hour of neonatal life: Need of the hour.

"Golden Hour" of neonatal life is defined as the first hour of post-natal life in both preterm and term neonates. This concept in neonatology has been adopted from adult trauma where the initial first hour of trauma management is considered as golden hour. The "Golden hour" concept includes practicing all the..

2017: Maternal Health, Neonatology and Perinatology

Dysmenorrhea and related disorders.

Dysmenorrhea is a common symptom secondary to various gynecological disorders, but it is also represented in most women as a primary form of disease. Pain associated with dysmenorrhea is caused by hypersecretion of prostaglandins and an increased uterine contractility. The primary dysmenorrhea is quite frequent in young women and remains with..

2017: F1000Research

Ultrasound characteristics of endometrial cancer as defined by the International Endometrial Tumor Analysis (IETA) consensus nomenclature - A prospective multicenter study.

To describe the sonographic features of endometrial cancer in relation to stage, grade, and histological type using the International Endometrial Tumor Analysis (IETA) terminology. Prospective multicenter study on 1714 women with endometrial cancer undergoing a standardized transvaginal grayscale and

Doppler ultrasound examination by an experienced ultrasound examiner using a high-end ultrasound..

Sep 25, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Perioperative fluid and hemodynamic management within an enhanced recovery pathway.

Goal-directed fluid therapy (GDFT) seeks to improve outcomes through individualized optimization of oxygen delivery using IV fluid and vasoactive infusions. Trials of GDFT show clinical benefits over traditional liberal fluid administration, but fail to demonstrate benefits when compared to a restrictive strategy within an optimized enhanced recovery protocol. The ideal monitors,..

Sep 22, 2017: Journal of Surgical Oncology

The Menopausal Transition.

A clear understanding of the physiology of the menopausal transition, clinical symptoms, and physical changes is essential for individualized patient management, maximizing benefits and minimizing risks for the present and the future. Menopause, defined by amenorrhea for 12 consecutive months, is determined retrospectively and represents a permanent end to menses. Many..

Jun 2017: Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America

Diagnosis and treatment of iron-deficiency anaemia in pregnancy and postpartum.

Iron deficiency occurs frequently in pregnancy and can be diagnosed by serum ferritin-level measurement (threshold value $< 30 \mu\text{g/L}$). Screening for iron-deficiency anemia is recommended in every pregnant women, and should be done by serum ferritin-level screening in the first trimester and regular hemoglobin checks at least once per trimester. In the..

Sep 22, 2017: Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics

National Trends in Pediatricians' Practices and Attitudes About Breastfeeding: 1995 to 2014.

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has affirmed breastfeeding as the preferred method of infant feeding; however, there has been little systematic examination of how pediatricians' recommendations, affiliated hospitals' policies, counseling practices, and attitudes toward breastfeeding have shifted over the past 2 decades. These trends were examined from 1995 to 2014...

Sep 18, 2017: Pediatrics