OCTUBRE 2017

Diagnostic accuracy of ultrasound in detecting the severity of abnormally invasive placentation: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Our objective was to elucidate the overall diagnostic accuracy of ultrasound in detecting the severity of abnormally invasive placentation (AIP). Medline, Embase, CINAHL and The Cochrane databases were searched. The ultrasound signs explored were: loss of hypoechoic (clear) zone in the placental-uterine interface, placental lacunae, bladder wall interruption, myometrial thinning, focal..

Sep 30, 2017: Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica

Cardiovascular origins of preeclampsia.

To review the current data on maternal cardiovascular adaptation in normal pregnancy and preeclampsia. Defective placentation causes early-onset preeclampsia, a disease entity that is considered more or less distinct from late-onset preeclampsia. The latter has been attributed as 'maternal' preeclampsia. There are inconsistencies with the placental origins hypothesis, especially when considering..

Sep 28, 2017: Current Opinion in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Transurethral Resection of Prostate and Bleeding: A Prospective, Randomized, Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Trial to See the Efficacy of Short-Term Use of Finasteride and Dutasteride on Operative Blood Loss and Prostatic Microvessel Density.

The aim of this study was to determine the efficacy of short-duration use of finasteride and dutasteride before transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) on intraoperative blood loss and microvessel density (MVD) of prostate stroma and suburethral tissues in benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). This study includes 450 patients who were planned..

Sep 2017: Journal of Endourology

Endometriosis increases the risk of obstetrical and neonatal complications.

The objective of this study was to assess obstetrical complications and neonatal outcomes in women with endometriosis as compared with women without endometriosis. National cohort including all delivering women and their newborns in Denmark 1997-2014. Data were extracted from the Danish Health Register and the Medical Birth Register. Logistic regression analysis..

Jun 2017: Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica

The natural history of human papillomavirus infection.

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is a small double-stranded DNA virus that commonly infects humans. The oncogenic characteristics of HPV derive from the oncoproteins E6 and E7 that act inhibiting p53 and pRB tumor suppressors.

About 5% of all cancers worldwide are attributable mainly to those known as high-risk, including HPV types 16,..

Sep 6, 2017: Best Practice & Research. Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Mechanisms and risk factors of thrombosis in cancer.

The close relationship between cancer and thrombosis is known since more than a century. Venous thromboembolism (VTE) may be the first manifestation of an occult malignancy in an otherwise healthy individual. Cancer patients commonly present with abnormalities of laboratory coagulation tests, indicating an ongoing subclinical hypercoagulable condition. The results of laboratory..

Oct 2017: Critical Reviews in Oncology/hematology

The growth-restricted fetus: risk of mortality by each additional week of expectant management.

To compare fetal/infant mortality risk associated with each additional week of expectant management with the infant mortality risk of immediate delivery in growth-restricted pregnancies. A retrospective cohort study was conducted of singleton, non anomalous pregnancies from the 2005-2008 California Birth Registry comparing pregnancies affected and unaffected by growth restriction, defined using birth..

Oct 3, 2017: Journal of Maternal-fetal & Neonatal Medicine

Radiation Therapy Following Breast Conserving Surgery for Ductal Carcinoma in situ: Yes or No?

Ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) is a non-invasive precursor to breast cancerand represents a heterogenous group of lesions with different malignant potential. Despite several randomized trials, there is still controversy regarding the optimal local treatment for DCIS patients. The addition of radiotherapy after breast conserving surgery approximately halves the local recurrence..

Jul 2017: Chirurgia

Ovarian reserve after salpingectomy: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Although there has been a growing concern over the possible damaging effect of salpingectomy on ovarian reserve, this issue remains uncertain. The purpose of this meta-analysis was to test the hypothesis that salpingectomy may compromise ovarian reserve. A detailed search was conducted using MEDLINE, Embase, Dynamed Plus, ScienceDirect, TRIP database and..

Jul 2017: Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica

First trimester prediction and prevention of adverse pregnancy outcomes related to poor placentation.

To summarize recent research findings related to first trimester prediction and prevention of adverse pregnancy outcomes associated with poor placentation. Recent publications related to prediction and prevention of preeclampsia,

intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) and stillbirth were reviewed. Researchers continue to identify markers that will help predict pregnancies that go on to.. *Oct 3, 2017: Current Opinion in Obstetrics & Gynecology*

Metabolic Effects of Intermittent Fasting.

The objective of this review is to provide an overview of intermittent fasting regimens, summarize the evidence on the health benefits of intermittent fasting, and discuss physiological mechanisms by which intermittent fasting might lead to improved health outcomes. A MEDLINE search was performed using PubMed and the terms "intermittent fasting," "fasting,"...

Aug 21, 2017: Annual Review of Nutrition

Recommendations for the treatment of hepatitis B in 2017.

The therapeutic goal which is currently unfrequent but realistic in HBV infected patients is sustained HBsAg clearance. It is preceded by the loss or significant suppression of HBV replication and leads to inhibition of the progression of liver fibrosis, normalization of biochemical indicators of liver damage, reduction in the risk of..

Jun 2017: Clin Exp Hepatol

The diagnosis of male infertility: an analysis of the evidence to support the development of global WHO guidance-challenges and future research opportunities.

Herein, we describe the consensus guideline methodology, summarize the evidence-based recommendations we provided to the World Health Organization (WHO) for their consideration in the development of global guidance and present a narrative review of the diagnosis of male infertility as related to the eight prioritized (problem or population (P), intervention (I),..

Jul 19, 2017: Human Reproduction Update

The Significance of Placental Cord Insertion Site in Twin Pregnancy.

The aim of this study was to investigate the association between abnormal cord insertion and the development of the twin-specific complications, including birth weight discordance, selective fetal growth restriction (sFGR) and twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS). A single-center cohort study of twin pregnancies. Abnormal cord insertion was defined as either marginal (cord attachment..

Oct 4, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Early- and late-onset preeclampsia and the tissue-specific epigenome of the placenta and newborn.

Preeclampsia (PE) carries increased risks of cardiovascular- and metabolic diseases in mothers and offspring during the life course. While the severe early-onset PE (EOPE) phenotype originates from impaired placentation in early pregnancy, late-onset PE (LOPE) is in particular associated with pre-existing

maternal cardiovascular- and metabolic risk factors. We hypothesize that PE..

Oct 2017: Placenta

Severe fetal growth restriction at 26-32 weeks: key messages from the TRUFFLE study.

Sep 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Could lymphadenectomy be avoided in locally advanced cervical cancer patients administered preoperative chemoradiation? A large-scale retrospective study.

To identify a subset of cervical cancer (CC) patients administered chemoradiation (CT/RT) plus radical surgery (RS), who can be spared lymphadenectomy, and complications. 430 Stage IB2-IIB patients without LN involvement at imaging were accrued (March 1996-December 2015) at Gynecologic Oncology Unit of the Catholic University of Rome/Campobasso. CT/RT consisted of pelvic..

Sep 23, 2017: European Journal of Surgical Oncology

Prevention and treatment of fetal cytomegalovirus infection with cytomegalovirus hyperimmune globulin: a multicenter study in Madrid.

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) is the leading cause of congenital infection worldwide. Data about the management of CMV infection in pregnant women are scarce, and treatment options are very limited. The aim of the study is to investigate the effectiveness of cytomegalovirus hyperimmune globulin (CMV-HIG) for the prevention and treatment of congenital CMV..

Oct 4, 2017: Journal of Maternal-fetal & Neonatal Medicine

Does the Site of The Cord Insertion increase the risk of Adverse Outcome, Twin-To-Twin Transfusion Syndrome and Discordant Growth in monochorionic twin pregnancies?

It is insufficiently known to what degree the site of the cord insertions influences the risk of a complicated outcome in monochorionic twin pregnancies. The purpose is to examine if the site of cord insertions as determined on prenatal ultrasound scan increases the risk of adverse outcome -defined as fetal or.. *Oct 11, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology*

De-escalating and escalating treatments for early-stage breast cancer: the St. Gallen International Expert Consensus Conference on the Primary Therapy of Early Breast Cancer 2017.

The 15th St. Gallen International Breast Cancer Conference 2017 in Vienna, Austria reviewed substantial new evidence on loco-regional and systemic therapies for early breast cancer. Treatments were assessed in light of their intensity, duration and side-effects, seeking where appropriate to escalate or deescalate therapies based on likely benefits as predicted by..

Aug 1, 2017: Annals of Oncology: Official Journal of the European Society for Medical Oncology

Acute Fatty Liver Disease of Pregnancy: Updates in Pathogenesis, Diagnosis, and Management.

Acute fatty liver of pregnancy (AFLP) is an obstetric emergency characterized by maternal liver failure and may have complications for the mother and fetus, including death. This review examines recent literature on the epidemiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, and treatment of acute fatty liver of pregnancy. Pathogenesis of this disease has been linked..

Jun 2017: American Journal of Gastroenterology

The treatment of post-hysterectomy vaginal vault prolapse: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

The treatment of post-hysterectomy vaginal vault prolapse (VVP) has been investigated in several randomized clinical trials (RCTs), but a systematic review of the topic is still lacking. The aim of this study is to compare the effectiveness of treatments for VVP. We performed a systematic review and meta-analysis of the literature..

Oct 16, 2017: International Urogynecology Journal

Maternal low thyroxin levels are associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes in a Chinese population.

Although thyroid dysfunction in early pregnancy may have adverse effects on pregnancy outcomes, few studies have examined the relationship between maternal low free thyroxin (FT4) levels in both first and third trimesters of pregnancy and the incidence of adverse pregnancy outcomes. We hypothesized that low FT4 levels in either first or..

2017: PloS One

Maternal uterine artery VEGF gene therapy for treatment of intrauterine growth restriction.

Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) is a serious pregnancy complication affecting approximately 8% of all pregnancies. The aetiology is believed to be insufficient maternal uteroplacental perfusion which prevents adequate nutrient and oxygen availability for the fetus. There is no treatment that can improve uteroplacental perfusion and thereby increase fetal growth in the..

Sep 27, 2017: Placenta

Preeclampsia: A review of the pathogenesis and possible management strategies based on its pathophysiological derangements.

This review is divided into three parts. The first part briefly describes the pathogenesis of preeclampsia. This is followed by reviewing previously reported management strategies of the disease based on its pathophysiological derangements. Finally, the author defines the safe and acceptable methods/medications that may be used to 'prevent' preeclampsia (in high...

Oct 2017: Taiwanese Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Double ovarian stimulation during the follicular and luteal phase in women ≥38 years: a retrospective case-control study.

Previous studies have shown that double ovarian stimulation could obtain more oocytes in women with poor ovarian response. This retrospective case-control study aimed to investigate the efficacy of double ovarian stimulation in older women. One hundred and sixteen women aged ≥38 years who received double ovarian stimulation were assigned to the..

Aug 24, 2017: Reproductive Biomedicine Online

Birthweight discordance and neonatal morbidity in twin pregnancies: Analysis of the STORK multiple pregnancy cohort.

The main aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between weight discordance and neonatal morbidity in twin pregnancies progressing beyond 34 weeks of gestation. The secondary aim was to determine the predictive accuracy of different weight discordant cut-offs in predicting neonatal morbidity in twin pregnancies. This was a retrospective..

Oct 13, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Contraception options: Aspects unique to adolescent and young adult.

Sexual health for adolescents is based on three components: recognizing sexual rights, sexuality education and counseling, and thirdly confidential high quality services. Contraception needs to include prevention of both STIs and pregnancies. The first option for adolescents is condoms backed-up by emergency contraception; and later hormonal contraceptives in a longer, mutually..

Sep 28, 2017: Best Practice & Research. Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology

The epidermal growth factor network: role in oocyte growth, maturation and developmental competence.

The LH surge induces great physiological changes within the preovulatory follicle, which culminate in the ovulation of a mature oocyte that is capable of supporting embryo and fetal development. However, unlike mural granulosa cells, the oocyte and its surrounding cumulus cells are not directly responsive to LH, indicating that the LH..

Sep 20, 2017: Human Reproduction Update