

NOVIEMBRE 2017

Small fetal thymus and adverse obstetrical outcome: a systematic review and a meta-analysis.

To explore the association between small fetal thymus on ultrasound and adverse obstetrical outcome. Medline, Embase, Cochrane and Web of Science databases were searched. Primary outcome was the risk of preterm birth before 37 and 34 weeks in fetuses with compared to those without a small thymus on ultrasound occurrence of..

Oct 23, 2017: Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica

Acupuncture or acupressure for induction of labour.

This is one of a series of reviews of methods of cervical ripening and labour induction. The use of complementary therapies is increasing. Women may look to complementary therapies during pregnancy and childbirth to be used alongside conventional medical practice. Acupuncture involves the insertion of very fine needles into specific points..

Oct 17, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Mechanical cervical ripening for women with Prolonged Pregnancies (MAGPOP): protocol for a randomized controlled trial of a silicone double balloon catheter versus the Propess system for the slow release of dinoprostone for cervical ripening of prolonged pregnancies.

Induction of labour for prolonged pregnancies (PP) when the cervix is unfavorable is a challenging situation. Cervical ripening by pharmacological or mechanical techniques before oxytocin administration is used to increase the likelihood of vaginal delivery. Both techniques are equally effective in achieving vaginal delivery but excessive uterine activity, which induces fetal..

Sep 14, 2017: BMJ Open

New Evidence to Guide Ectopic Pregnancy Diagnosis and Management.

Ectopic pregnancy is a leading source of morbidity and mortality in pregnancy, accounting for 1% to 2% of all pregnancies. Timely diagnosis and management of these abnormal gestations are vital to patient safety. The objective of this study was to describe recent evidence in the risk factors, diagnosis, and management of..

Oct 2017: Obstetrical & Gynecological Survey

Planned caesarean section versus planned vaginal birth for severe pre-eclampsia.

Pre-eclampsia is a very frequent complication of pregnancy, and anticipation of birth is often necessary. However, the best mode of giving birth remains to be established, although observational studies suggest better maternal and perinatal outcomes with vaginal birth. To assess the effects of a policy of planned

caesarean section versus planned..

Oct 23, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus and Pregnancy.

Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is an autoimmune disease with a strong female predilection. Pregnancy remains a commonly encountered but high-risk situation in this setting. Both maternal and fetal mortality and morbidity are still significantly increased despite improvements in outcomes. Maternal morbidity includes higher risk of disease flares, preeclampsia and other pregnancy-related..

May 2017: Rheumatic Diseases Clinics of North America

Reproductive outcome of women with congenital uterine anomalies after assisted reproduction: A prospective observational study.

To assess the effect on reproductive outcome of congenital uterine anomalies in subfertile women in women undergoing assisted reproduction. All women referred with subfertility between May 2009 and November 2015 who underwent assisted reproduction. As part of their initial assessment each woman was assessed by pelvic three-dimensional ultrasonography. The uterine morphology..

Oct 21, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

2017 Infectious Diseases Society of America Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Infectious Diarrhea.

These guidelines are intended for use by healthcare professionals who care for children and adults with suspected or confirmed infectious diarrhea. They are not intended to replace physician judgement regarding specific patients or clinical or public health situations. This document does not provide detailed recommendations on infection prevention and control aspects..

Oct 19, 2017: Clinical Infectious Diseases : An Official Publication of the Infectious Diseases Society of America

Oily Skin: A review of Treatment Options.

One of the most common dermatologic concerns is oily skin, and the demand for effective treatment options is ever apparent. This review article addresses numerous topical treatment options such as retinoids, olumacostat glasaretil, and various cosmeceutical agents. several systemic and procedural techniques that incorporate isotretinoin, spironolactone, oral contraceptives, botulinum toxin, photodynamic..

Aug 2017: Journal of Clinical and Aesthetic Dermatology

Added value of Chromosomal Microarray Analysis (CMA) over karyotyping in Early Pregnancy Loss - a Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.

To perform a systematic review of the literature and meta-analysis to estimate the added value of chromosomal microarray analysis (CMA) over karyotyping in early pregnancy loss. This was a systematic review conducted in accordance with

PRISMA criteria. All articles identified in PubMed, Ovid Medline and Web of Science, from January 2000..

Oct 21, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

RISK FACTORS FOR FETOMATERNAL BLEEDING AFTER LASER THERAPY FOR TWIN-TWIN TRANSFUSION SYNDROME.

To quantify and assess potential risk factors for transplacental passage of fetal red blood cells (RBCs) into the maternal circulation (feto-maternal bleed, FMB) after laser surgery for twin-twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS). A retrospective study of Rhesus (Rh)-D negative patients that underwent laser surgery for TTTS. Patients with and without post-operative detectable..

Oct 26, 2017: Prenatal Diagnosis

The British Society for Rheumatology guideline for the management of systemic lupus erythematosus in adults.

Oct 6, 2017: Rheumatology

Moderate to late preterm intrauterine growth restriction: A retrospective, observational study of the indications for delivery and outcomes in an Australian perinatal centre.

The management of preterm intrauterine growth restriction is limited to fetal surveillance and timely delivery. Despite the existence of evidence-based guidelines, uncertainty regarding the optimal timing of delivery is common, and management remains individualized for each patient. To provide recent Australian data on the indications for delivery of moderate to late..

Oct 27, 2017: Australian & New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Association Between Biomarkers of Ovarian Reserve and Infertility Among Older Women of Reproductive Age.

Despite lack of evidence of their utility, biomarkers of ovarian reserve are being promoted as potential markers of reproductive potential. To determine the associations between biomarkers of ovarian reserve and reproductive potential among women of late reproductive age. Prospective time-to-pregnancy cohort study (2008 to date of last follow-up in March 2016)..

Oct 10, 2017: JAMA : the Journal of the American Medical Association

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

Update on Fetal Monitoring: Overview of Approaches and Management of Category II Tracings.

Electronic fetal monitoring (EFM) is widely used to assess fetal status in labor. Use of intrapartum continuous EFM is associated with a lower risk of neonatal seizures but a higher risk of cesarean or operative delivery. Category II fetal heart tracings (FHTs) are indeterminate in their ability to predict fetal acidemia...

Dec 2017: Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America

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 Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica

Use of Alternative Medicine for Cancer and Its Impact on Survival.

There is limited available information on patterns of utilization and efficacy of alternative medicine (AM) for patients with cancer. We identified 281 patients with nonmetastatic breast, prostate, lung, or colorectal cancer who chose AM, administered as sole anticancer treatment among patients who did not receive conventional cancer treatment (CCT), defined as..

Jan 1, 2018: Journal of the National Cancer Institute

Laparoscopic myomectomy and morcellation: A review of techniques, outcomes, and practice guidelines.

Laparoscopic myomectomy is a minimally invasive surgical approach to treat symptomatic uterine fibroids in women wishing for a uterine-sparing procedure. With careful patient selection, these procedures are associated with favorable reproductive outcomes and low perioperative morbidity. Current available methods for specimen retrieval include power and hand morcellation. The 2014 FDA safety..

Sep 29, 2017: Best Practice & Research. Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology

The Effect of Prior Term Birth on Risk of Recurrent Spontaneous Preterm Birth.

Oct 27, 2017: American Journal of Perinatology

Abnormal Uterine Bleeding including coagulopathies and other menstrual disorders.

Abnormal Uterine Bleeding (AUB) is a frequent cause of visits to the emergency department and a major reason for concern among adolescents and their families. The most common cause of AUB, in otherwise healthy adolescents, is ovulatory dysfunction, although 5-36% of adolescents who present with heavy menstrual

bleeding, have an underlying..

Oct 9, 2017: Best Practice & Research. Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Oral anti-diabetic agents for women with established diabetes/impaired glucose tolerance or previous gestational diabetes planning pregnancy, or pregnant women with pre-existing diabetes.

While most guidance recommends the use of insulin in women whose pregnancies are affected by pre-existing diabetes, oral anti-diabetic agents may be more acceptable to women. The effects of these oral anti-diabetic agents on maternal and infant health outcomes need to be established in pregnant women with pre-existing diabetes or impaired..

Oct 18, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Regimens of ultrasound surveillance for twin pregnancies for improving outcomes.

Increased ultrasound surveillance of twin pregnancies has become accepted practice due to the higher risk of complications. There is no current consensus however as to the method and frequency of ultrasound monitoring that constitutes optimal care. To systematically review the effects of different types and frequency of ultrasound surveillance for women..

Nov 7, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Comments on the ESHRE recommendations for the treatment of minimal endometriosis in infertile women.

According to ESHRE recommendations for women with stage I/II endometriosis, if a decision is made to proceed to laparoscopy then operative laparoscopy (excision or ablation of the endometriotic lesions) should be performed rather than only diagnostic laparoscopy, to increase ongoing pregnancy rates. Also, for infertile women with stage I/II endometriosis doctors..

Oct 23, 2017: Reproductive Biomedicine Online

Many junior scientists need to take a hard look at their job prospects.

Oct 25, 2017: Nature

Surgical treatment is an excellent option for women with endometriosis and infertility.

Nov 6, 2017: Australian & New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Surgical site infections after cesarean delivery: epidemiology, prevention and treatment.

Cesarean delivery (CD) is one of the most common procedures performed in the United States, accounting for 32% of all deliveries. Postpartum surgical site infection (SSI), wound infection and endometritis is a major cause of prolonged hospital stay and poses a burden to the health care system. SSIs complicate a

significant..

2017: Maternal Health, Neonatology and Perinatology

Caesarean section scar causes myometrial hypertrophy with subsequent heavy menstrual flow and dysmenorrhoea.

In the recent years, maternity statistics world-wide show a continuous rise in the rate of Caesarean Section (CS) operation. Many CS deliveries are conducted despite having no clear obstetric indications. The CS scar is assumed to be related to many adverse clinical gynaecological symptoms such as intermenstrual bleeding, dysmenorrhoea, dyspareunia and..

Oct 2017: Medical Hypotheses

Updated approaches for management of uterine fibroids.

Uterine anatomy and uterine fibroids (UFs) characteristics have been classically considered as almost a unique issue in gynecology and reproductive medicine. Nowadays, the management of UF pathology is undergoing an important evolution, with the patient's quality of life being the most important aspect to consider. Accordingly, surgical techniques and aggressive treatments..

2017: International Journal of Women's Health

SOMANZ guidelines for the investigation and management sepsis in pregnancy.

SOMANZ (Society of Obstetric Medicine Australia and New Zealand) has written a guideline to provide evidence-based guidance for the investigation and care of women with sepsis in pregnancy or the postpartum period. The guideline is evidence-based and incorporates recent changes in the definition of sepsis. The etiology, investigation and treatment of..

Oct 2017: Australian & New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Repeated implantation failure at the crossroad between statistics, clinics and over-diagnosis.

The most common definition of repeated implantation failure (RIF) is the failure to obtain a clinical pregnancy after three completed IVF cycles. This definition, however, may lead to misuse of the diagnosis. To disentangle this, we set up a mathematical model based on the following main assumptions: rate of success of..

Oct 12, 2017: Reproductive Biomedicine Online

Musical Interests and Talent: Twin Jazz Musicians and Twin Studies/Twin Research: Loss of a Preterm Multiple; Conjoined Twin Conception; Depression in Fathers of Twins; Twin-to-Twin Transfusion Syndrome/Twin News: High-Achieving Twins; Twin Children of a Tennis Star; Conjoined Twin Separation; Twin Delivery to a Giant Panda.

Findings from twin studies of musical interests and talent are reviewed as a backdrop to the lives and careers of twin jazz musicians, Peter and Will Anderson.

The Anderson twins exemplify many aspects of twin research, namely their matched musical abilities, shared musical interests, and common career. This overview is followed..

Nov 6, 2017: Twin Research and Human Genetics : the Official Journal of the International Society for Twin Studies

Perinatal outcomes after stimulated versus natural cycle IVF: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Pregnancies resulting from assisted reproductive techniques are at higher risk of adverse perinatal outcomes compared with spontaneous conceptions. Underlying infertility and IVF procedures have been linked to adverse perinatal outcomes. It is important to know if ovarian stimulation influences perinatal outcomes after IVF. A systematic search for relevant studies was conducted..

Oct 10, 2017: Reproductive Biomedicine Online

Pregnancy and reproductive aspects of systemic lupus erythematosus.

To discuss pregnancy and reproductive aspects in women with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) with particular focus on preconception counselling, maternal and foetal outcomes, safety and beneficial effects of drugs during pregnancy as well as contraception methods, assisted reproduction techniques and strategies for thromboembolism prophylaxis in patients with positive antiphospholipid antibodies. Evidence-based..

Sep 2017: Current Opinion in Rheumatology

Ovarian surgery for symptom relief in women with polycystic ovary syndrome.

Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a common endocrine condition, affecting approximately one in 10 women. PCOS is defined by two of three features: oligo- or anovulation, clinical or biochemical hyperandrogenism or both, or polycystic ovaries. Women with PCOS can have a wide range of health problems, including infrequent and irregular periods, unwanted..

Nov 10, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

An NRG Oncology/GOG study of molecular classification for risk prediction in endometrioid endometrial cancer.

The purpose of this study was to assess the prognostic significance of a simplified, clinically accessible classification system for endometrioid endometrial cancers combining Lynch syndrome screening and molecular risk stratification. Tumors from NRG/GOG GOG210 were evaluated for mismatch repair defects (MSI, MMR IHC, and MLH1 methylation), POLE mutations, and loss of..

Nov 10, 2017: Gynecologic Oncology

Science must acknowledge its past mistakes and crimes.

Sep 4, 2017: Nature

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, nonanomalous 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

Tranexamic acid: is it about time?

Nov 7, 2017: Lancet

Preoperative medical therapy before surgery for uterine fibroids.

Uterine fibroids occur in up to 40% of women aged over 35 years. Some are asymptomatic, but up to 50% cause symptoms that warrant therapy. Symptoms include anaemia caused by heavy menstrual bleeding, pelvic pain, dysmenorrhoea, infertility and low quality of life. Surgery is the first choice of treatment. In recent..

Nov 15, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

McCall Culdoplasty during Total Laparoscopic Hysterectomy: a Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial.

To assess the feasibility and safety of a McCall culdoplasty at time of total laparoscopic hysterectomy and to evaluate differences in total vaginal length, vaginal apex during valsalva, and sexual function 12 months after McCall culdoplasty compared to standard cuff closure. Pilot randomized controlled, single masked trial (Canadian Task Force classification..

Nov 8, 2017: Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology

Sex discordance identification following non-invasive prenatal testing.

To characterize genotype-phenotype discordance identified in the routine clinical setting, and explore the associated diagnostic and counseling challenges. Cases were derived from a cohort of pregnant women who attended a multi-site specialist prenatal screening and ultrasound service for non-invasive prenatal testing by cell-free DNA analysis and mid-trimester fetal morphology assessment. Seven..

Nov 13, 2017: Prenatal Diagnosis

Oral medications including clomiphene citrate or aromatase inhibitors with gonadotropins for controlled ovarian stimulation in women undergoing in vitro fertilization.

Gonadotropins are the most commonly used medications for controlled ovarian stimulation in in vitro fertilization (IVF). However, they are expensive and invasive, and are associated with the risk of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS).

Recent calls for more patient-friendly regimens have led to growing interest in the use of clomiphene citrate (CC)..

Nov 2, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Calcium supplementation commencing before or early in pregnancy, or food fortification with calcium, for preventing hypertensive disorders of pregnancy.

Pre-eclampsia is considerably more prevalent in low- than high-income countries. One possible explanation for this discrepancy is dietary differences, particularly calcium deficiency. Calcium supplementation in the second half of pregnancy reduces the serious consequences of pre-eclampsia and is recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) for women with low dietary calcium..

Sep 26, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Guidelines on the management of abnormal liver blood tests.

These updated guidelines on the management of abnormal liver blood tests have been commissioned by the Clinical Services and Standards Committee (CSSC) of the British Society of Gastroenterology (BSG) under the auspices of the liver section of the BSG. The original guidelines, which this document supersedes, were written in 2000 and..

Nov 9, 2017: Gut

Is frozen embryo transfer better for mothers and babies? Can cumulative meta-analysis provide a definitive answer?

Initial observational studies and a systematic review published 5 years ago have suggested that obstetric and perinatal outcomes are better in offspring conceived following frozen rather than fresh embryo transfers, with reduced risks of preterm birth, small for gestational age, low birth weight and pre-eclampsia. More recent primary studies are beginning..

Nov 13, 2017: Human Reproduction Update

An International Consortium Update: Pathophysiology, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome in Adolescence.

This paper represents an international collaboration of paediatric endocrine and other societies (listed in the Appendix) under the International Consortium of Paediatric Endocrinology (ICPE) aiming to improve worldwide care of adolescent girls with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)¹. The manuscript examines pathophysiology and guidelines for the diagnosis and management of PCOS during..

Nov 13, 2017: Hormone Research in Paediatrics

Cervical funneling or intra-amniotic debris and preterm birth among nulliparous women with a midtrimester cervical length less than 30 mm.

To evaluate whether the presence of cervical funneling or intra-amniotic debris identified in the second trimester is associated with higher rates of preterm birth

(PTB) in asymptomatic nulliparous women with a midtrimester cervical length (CL) less than 30 mm (i.e., less than the 10(th) percentile). A secondary cohort analysis of a..

Nov 20, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Transvaginal ultrasound (TVS) versus Magnetic Resonance (MR) for diagnosing deep infiltrating endometriosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

To perform a systematic review of studies comparing the diagnostic accuracy of TVS and MRI in Deep Infiltrating Endometriosis (DIE) including only studies in which patients have been underwent both techniques. An extensive search of papers comparing TVS and MRI in DIE was performed in Medline (Pubmed) and Web of Sciences..

Nov 20, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Metformin use in pregnancy: promises and uncertainties.

Metformin has been prescribed in pregnancy for over 40 years; for much of this time, use has been limited both in numbers and geographically, and the evidence base has been confined to observational studies. In early years, perceived safety concerns and lack of availability of the drug in many countries acted as..

Aug 2, 2017: Diabetologia

The New 2017 ACC/AHA Guidelines "Up the Pressure" on Diagnosis and Treatment of Hypertension.

Nov 20, 2017: JAMA : the Journal of the American Medical Association

Long-term outcome of vaginal mesh or native tissue in recurrent prolapse: a randomized controlled trial.

Our aim was to evaluate clinically relevant long-term outcomes of transvaginal mesh or native tissue repair in women with recurrent pelvic organ prolapse (POP). We performed a 7-year follow-up of a randomized controlled trial on trocar-guided mesh placement or native tissue repair in women with recurrent POP. Primary outcome was composite..

Nov 22, 2017: International Urogynecology Journal

Fetal brain ultrasound tutor for interactive multiplanar navigation through the normal fetal brain.

Nov 17, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Weight discordance and perinatal mortality in twin pregnancies: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

The primary aim of this systematic review was to explore the strength of association between birthweight (BW) discordance and perinatal mortality in twin pregnancies; the secondary aim was to ascertain the contribution of gestational

age and growth restriction in determining mortality in growth discordant twins.
Medline, Embase, Cinahl and Clinicaltrials.gov databases..

Nov 20, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Japan Society of Gynecologic Oncology guidelines 2015 for the treatment of vulvar cancer and vaginal cancer.

Vulvar cancer and vaginal cancer are relatively rare tumors, and there had been no established treatment principles or guidelines to treat these rare tumors in Japan. The first version of the Japan Society of Gynecologic Oncology (JSGO) guidelines for the treatment of vulvar cancer and vaginal cancer was published in 2015..

Nov 20, 2017: International Journal of Clinical Oncology