

DICIEMBRE 2017

New diagnostic criteria for gestational diabetes mellitus and their impact on the number of diagnoses and pregnancy outcomes.

Detection and management of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) are crucial to reduce the risk of pregnancy-related complications for both mother and child. In 2013, the WHO adopted new diagnostic criteria for GDM to improve pregnancy outcomes. However, the evidence supporting these criteria is limited. Consequently, these new criteria have not yet..

Nov 22, 2017: Diabetologia

The current place of medical therapy in uterine fibroid management.

Uterine fibroids (also known as leiomyomas or myomas) are the most common form of benign uterine tumors. Current management strategies mainly involve surgical interventions, but the choice of treatment is guided by patient's age and desire to preserve fertility or avoid "radical" surgery. Surgical and non-surgical approaches include hysterectomy myomectomy by..

Oct 22, 2017: Best Practice & Research. Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Impact of lymph node ratio on survival in stage III ovarian high-grade serous cancer: a Turkish Gynecologic Oncology Group study.

The purpose of this study was to investigate the prognostic value of lymph node ratio (LNR) in patients with stage III ovarian high-grade serous carcinoma (HGSC). A multicenter, retrospective department database review was performed to identify patients with ovarian HGSC at 6 gynecologic oncology centers in Turkey. A total of 229..

Jan 2018: Journal of Gynecologic Oncology

Epidural therapy for the treatment of severe pre-eclampsia in non labouring women.

Pre-eclampsia is a pregnancy-specific multi-organ disorder, which is characterized by hypertension and multisystem organ involvement and which has significant maternal and fetal morbidity and mortality. Failure of the placental vascular remodeling and reduced uteroplacental flow form the etiopathological basis of pre-eclampsia. There are several established therapies for pre-eclampsia including antihypertensives and..

Nov 28, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Progress in the diagnosis and management of adolescent endometriosis: an opinion.

Increasing evidence indicates that early onset endometriosis (EOE), starting around menarche or early adolescence, may have an origin different from the adult variant, originating from neonatal uterine bleeding (NUB). This implies seeding of naïve endometrial progenitor cells into the pelvic cavity with NUB;

these can then activate around thelarche. It has..

Oct 25, 2017: Reproductive Biomedicine Online

Practical recommendations for fertility preservation in women by the FertiPROTEKT network. Part II: fertility preservation techniques.

In addition to guidelines focusing on scientific evidence, practical recommendations on fertility preservation are also needed. A selective literature search was performed based on the clinical and scientific experience of the authors. This article (Part II) focuses on fertility preservation techniques. Part I, also published in this journal, provides information on..

Nov 27, 2017: Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics

Toward minimally disruptive management of symptomatic endometriosis: reducing low-value care and the burden of treatment.

Nov 30, 2017: Expert Review of Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes Research

Three-dimensional virtual cystoscopy: non invasive approach for the assessment of urinary tract in fetuses with lower urinary tract obstruction.

Nov 25, 2017: Prenatal Diagnosis

Oncofertility in sarcoma patients.

Treatment for sarcoma can significantly decrease fertility, both due to the irradiation of gonads, and the impact of chemotherapy on gametogenesis. Infertility in cancer survivors causes significant regret and decreased quality of life in their adulthood. As this cancer mainly affects children and young adults, fertility preservation is an essential part..

Oct 2017: Translational Andrology and Urology

Regeneration of the entire human epidermis using transgenic stem cells.

Junctional epidermolysis bullosa (JEB) is a severe and often lethal genetic disease caused by mutations in genes encoding the basement membrane component laminin-332. Surviving patients with JEB develop chronic wounds to the skin and mucosa, which impair their quality of life and lead to skin cancer. Here we show that autologous..

Nov 16, 2017: Nature

Spontaneous abortion and ectopic pregnancy: Case definition & guidelines for data collection, analysis, and presentation of maternal immunization safety data.

Dec 4, 2017: Vaccine

Intrauterine Insemination: Fundamentals Revisited.

Intrauterine insemination (IUI) is an assisted conception technique that involves the deposition of a processed semen sample in the upper uterine cavity, overcoming natural barriers to sperm ascent in the female reproductive tract. It is

a cost-effective, noninvasive first-line therapy for selected patients with functionally normal tubes, and infertility due to..

Dec 2017: Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology of India

Diagnostic Accuracy of Neonatal Assessment for Gestational Age Determination: A Systematic Review.

An estimated 15 million neonates are born preterm annually. However, in low- and middle-income countries, the dating of pregnancy is frequently unreliable or unknown. To conduct a systematic literature review and meta-analysis to determine the diagnostic accuracy of neonatal assessments to estimate gestational age (GA). PubMed, Embase, Cochrane, Web of Science,..

Nov 17, 2017: Pediatrics

Anterior colporrhaphy: a standard operation? Systematic review of the technical aspects of a common procedure in randomized controlled trials.

Anterior colporrhaphy (AC) is considered a standard procedure and is performed all over the world. However, not a single step of the procedure has ever been truly standardized and the rates of failure show a wide range in the literature from 0% up to 92%. The aim of this systematic review..

Dec 6, 2017: International Urogynecology Journal

Evidence-Based Management of Labor and Delivery: What Do We Still Need to Know?

Dec 2017: Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America

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

Closure methods for laparotomy incisions for preventing incisional hernias and other wound complications.

Surgeons who perform laparotomy have a number of decisions to make regarding abdominal closure. Material and size of potential suture types varies widely. In addition, surgeons can choose to close the incision in anatomic layers or mass ('en masse'), as well as using either a continuous or interrupted suturing technique, of..

Nov 3, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Polycystic ovary syndrome in adolescence: diagnostic and therapeutic strategies.

Controversy continues about the underlying etiopathogenesis, diagnostic criteria, and recommendations for polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) in adolescents. Recent literature has recognized these deficiencies and evidence based expert recommendations have become more available. The purpose of this chapter is to offer primary care providers a practical understanding and approach to the diagnosis..

Oct 2017: Translational pediatrics

Platelet Transfusion for Patients With Cancer: American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline Update.

Purpose To provide evidence-based guidance on the use of platelet transfusion in people with cancer. This guideline updates and replaces the previous ASCO platelet transfusion guideline published initially in 2001. Methods ASCO convened an Expert Panel and conducted a systematic review of the medical literature published from September 1, 2014, through..

Nov 28, 2017: Journal of Clinical Oncology : Official Journal of the American Society of Clinical Oncology

The 2017 Clinical Practice Guideline for High Blood Pressure.

Dec 5, 2017: JAMA : the Journal of the American Medical Association

Therapeutic HPV vaccines.

High-risk human papillomavirus (HPV) infection is known to be a necessary factor for cervical and anogenital malignancies. Cervical cancers account for over a quarter of a million deaths annually. Despite the availability of prophylactic vaccines, HPV infections remain extremely common worldwide. Furthermore, these vaccines are ineffective at clearing pre-existing infections and..

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

Intravesical hyaluronic acid and chondroitin sulfate for recurrent urinary tract infections: systematic review and meta-analysis.

The objective was to assess the efficacy of intravesical hyaluronic acid (HA) and chondroitin sulfate (CS), alone or in combination, for recurrent urinary tract infections (RUTIs) in adult female patients using a systematic review and meta-analysis. English-language articles were obtained from the MEDLINE, Embase, and Cochrane databases through November 2016, by..

Nov 27, 2017: International Urogynecology Journal

High Fasting Plasma Glucose during Early Pregnancy: A Review about Early Gestational Diabetes Mellitus.

Fasting plasma glucose (FPG) is nowadays routinely measured during early pregnancy to detect preexisting diabetes (FPG \geq 7mmol/L). This screening has concomitantly led to identify early intermediate hyperglycemia, defined as FPG in

the 5.1 to 6.9 mmol/L range, also early gestational diabetes mellitus (eGDM). Early FPG has been associated with poor pregnancy outcomes, but..

2017: Journal of Diabetes Research

Insights from clinical experience in treating IVF poor responders.

'Poor responders' is a term used to describe a subpopulation of IVF patients who do not respond well to ovarian stimulation with gonadotropins. While there is no standard definition of a poor responder, these patients tend to be of advanced maternal age (≥ 40 years), have a history of poor ovarian response..

Oct 24, 2017: Reproductive Biomedicine Online

Cerclage for sonographic short cervix in singleton gestations without prior spontaneous preterm birth: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials using individual patient-level data.

The aim of this systematic review and meta-analysis was to quantify the efficacy of cervical cerclage in preventing preterm birth (PTB) in asymptomatic singleton pregnancies with a short mid-trimester cervical length (CL) on transvaginal sonography (TVS) and without prior spontaneous PTB. Electronic databases were searched from inception of each database until..

Nov 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HEPARIN FOR THE PREVENTION OF SEVERE PREECLAMPSIA: WHERE NEXT?

Low molecular weight heparin has been extensively evaluated for the prevention of preeclampsia in high-risk pregnant women, however, the results from these trials have been conflicting. This review discusses the potential mechanisms of action of low molecular weight heparin for the prevention of severe preeclampsia, how to optimize the selection of..

Dec 11, 2017: British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology

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

Genitourinary Syndrome of Menopause: Management Strategies for the Clinician.

Genitourinary syndrome of menopause (GSM), previously known as atrophic vaginitis or vulvovaginal atrophy, affects more than half of postmenopausal women. Caused by low estrogen levels after menopause, it results in bothersome symptoms, including vaginal dryness, itching, dyspareunia, urinary urgency and

increased frequency, and urinary tract infections. Even though women with GSM..
Dec 2017: Mayo Clinic Proceedings

Hormone Therapy for the Primary Prevention of Chronic Conditions in Postmenopausal Women: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement.

Menopause occurs at a median age of 51.3 years, and the average US woman who reaches menopause is expected to live another 30 years. The prevalence and incidence of most chronic conditions, such as coronary heart disease, dementia, stroke, fractures, and breast cancer, increase with age; however, the excess risk for..

Dec 12, 2017: JAMA : the Journal of the American Medical Association

Pre-labour screening for intrapartum fetal compromise in low risk pregnancies at term: cerebroplacental ratio and placental growth factor.

We sought to determine the screening performance of a low fetal cerebroplacental ratio (a marker of fetal adaptation to suboptimal growth) and maternal placental growth factor levels, respectively, both in isolation and in combination, for the detection of cesarean section for intrapartum fetal compromise and serious composite neonatal outcome. A prospective..

Dec 11, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Obstetric outcomes after conservative treatment for cervical intraepithelial lesions and early invasive disease.

The mean age of women undergoing local treatment for pre-invasive cervical disease (cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia; CIN) or early cervical cancer (stage IA1) is around their 30s and similar to the age of women having their first child. Local cervical treatment has been correlated to adverse reproductive morbidity in a subsequent pregnancy,..

Nov 2, 2017: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Transvaginal mesh failure: lessons for regulation of implantable devices.

Dec 7, 2017: BMJ : British Medical Journal

Hormone Therapy for the Primary Prevention of Chronic Conditions in Postmenopausal Women: Evidence Report and Systematic Review for the US Preventive Services Task Force.

Postmenopausal status coincides with increased risks for chronic conditions such as heart disease, osteoporosis, cognitive impairment, or some types of cancers. Previously, hormone therapy was used for the primary prevention of these chronic conditions. To update evidence for the US Preventive Services Task Force on the benefits and harms of hormone..

Dec 12, 2017: JAMA : the Journal of the American Medical Association

Long-term outcomes for neoadjuvant versus adjuvant chemotherapy in early breast cancer: meta-analysis of individual patient data from ten randomized trials.

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NACT) for early breast cancer can make breast-conserving surgery more feasible and might be more likely to eradicate micrometastatic disease than might the same chemotherapy given after surgery. We investigated the long-term benefits and risks of NACT and the influence of tumor characteristics on outcome with a collaborative meta-analysis..

Dec 11, 2017: Lancet Oncology

Outcome of Cesarean scar pregnancy: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

To explore the outcome of women managed expectantly following a diagnosis of caesarean scar pregnancy (CSP). The outcomes observed were: severe first trimester vaginal bleeding, clinical symptoms (abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding) requiring treatment, uncomplicated miscarriage, complicated miscarriage requiring intervention, first or second trimester uterine rupture, first or second trimester hysterectomy, third..

Jun 29, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Oligohydramnios is an independent risk factor for perinatal morbidity among women with preeclampsia who delivered preterm.

Determine the relationship between oligohydramnios and adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes in a unique cohort of preterm preeclamptic patients. A retrospective matched case control study comparing 81 preterm parturients (28 0/7 and 36 6/7 weeks) with preeclampsia and oligohydramnios to 81 preterm preeclamptic patients with a normal amniotic fluid index (AFI). 4.8..

Dec 13, 2017: Journal of Maternal-fetal & Neonatal Medicine

Does levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system increase breast cancer risk in peri-menopausal women? An HMO perspective.

To evaluate the association between levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system (LNG-IUS) use and breast cancer (BC) risk. A cohort of all Maccabi Healthcare Services (MHS) female members aged 40-50 years between 1/2003 and 12/2013 was used to identify LNG-IUS users as "cases," and 2 age-matched non-users as "controls." Exclusion criteria included: prior BC diagnosis,..

Sep 14, 2017: Breast Cancer Research and Treatment

Guidance Statement On BRCA1/2 Tumor Testing in Ovarian Cancer Patients.

The approval, in 2015, of the first poly (adenosine diphosphate-ribose) polymerase inhibitor (PARPi; olaparib, Lynparza) for platinum-sensitive relapsed high-grade ovarian cancer with either germline or somatic BRCA1/2 deleterious mutations is changing the way that BRCA1/2 testing services are offered to patients with ovarian cancer. Ovarian cancer patients are now being referred..

Jun 2017: Seminars in Oncology

Vitamin D: Effects on Human Reproduction, Pregnancy, and Fetal Well-being.

Pregnancy places exceptional demands on vitamin D and calcium availability; thus, their deficiencies during pregnancy threaten the woman and her fetus. Globally, vitamin D and other micronutrient deficiencies are common during pregnancy, especially in developing countries where pregnant women have less access to supplements. Vitamin D deficiency has been reported to..

Dec 17, 2017: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

Conflicts of interest in Australia's IVF industry: an empirical analysis and call for action.

In Australia, the growing assisted reproductive technologies (ART) industry has recently received some public criticism. Much of this criticism centres on the concern that doctors are increasingly motivated by profit, rather than patient interests. These concerns appear to suggest that the growing business of ART generates conflicts of interest (COI) for..

Nov 1, 2017: Human Fertility : Journal of the British Fertility Society

Evidence for Postmenopausal Hormone Therapy to Prevent Chronic Conditions: Success, Failure, and Lessons Learned.

Dec 12, 2017: JAMA Internal Medicine

Pelvic Organ Prolapse Repair Using the Uphold Vaginal Support System: 5-Year Follow-up.

This study aimed to assess the long-term (5 years) outcomes of the Uphold Vaginal Support System for symptomatic vaginal apical prolapse with or without anterior colporrhaphy. In total, 164 (81.2%) of 202 women operated on in 24 centers were reached for follow-up. Outcomes were assessed by using the Pelvic Organ Prolapse..

Dec 11, 2017: Female Pelvic Medicine & Reconstructive Surgery

ASPREE 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 ASPREE (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..

Oct 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Trials of transvaginal mesh devices for pelvic organ prolapse: a systematic database review of the US FDA approval process.

Transvaginal mesh devices are approved in the USA by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), through the 510(k) system. However, there is uncertainty about the benefit to harm balance of mesh approved for pelvic organ prolapse.

We, therefore, assessed the evidence at the time of approval for transvaginal mesh products and..

Dec 6, 2017: BMJ Open