

ENERO 2018

Does Peppa Pig encourage inappropriate use of primary care resources?

Dec 11, 2017: BMJ : British Medical Journal

Using fetal abdominal circumference growth velocity to improve the prediction of adverse outcomes in near term small for gestational age fetuses.

To investigate whether using the abdominal circumference growth velocity (ACGV) improves the prediction of perinatal outcome in small for gestational age (SGA) fetuses beyond that afforded by estimated fetal weight (EFW) and cerebroplacental ratio (CPR). A cohort of 235 singleton SGA fetuses at 36-38 weeks was examined. The AC growth velocity..

Dec 20, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Pre-eclampsia and heart failure: a close relationship.

Heart failure (HF) is a clinical syndrome characterized by signs (e.g., pulmonary crackles, peripheral edema, jugular turgor) and symptoms (e.g., breathlessness, fatigue, ankle swelling) caused by structural and/or functional cardiac abnormalities and leading to elevated intracardiac pressure and/or low cardiac output (CO) at rest or during stress...

Dec 20, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Neoadjuvant chemotherapy in breast cancer: more than just downsizing.

Dec 11, 2017: Lancet Oncology

The science behind "man flu".

Dec 11, 2017: BMJ : British Medical Journal

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

Vaginal hyperlaxity syndrome: a new concept and challenge.

Dec 23, 2017: Gynecological Endocrinology

Prenatal diagnosis of LUTO: how to improve diagnostic accuracy.

to propose a clinical score for the optimal antenatal diagnosis of Lower Urinary Tract Obstruction (LUTO) in the second trimester of pregnancy, as alternative to the commonly used ultrasound (US) triad (megacystis, keyhole sign and

hydronephrosis). This was a national retrospective study carried out at the eight tertiary Fetal Medicine Units..

Dec 20, 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Role of *Withania somnifera* (Ashwagandha) in the management of male infertility.

To manage male infertility caused by hormonal imbalance, infections and other predicaments, multifarious treatment strategies are emerging worldwide. Contemporary treatments, such as assisted reproductive techniques, are costly with low success rates of only 10-30%; however, herbal remedies are gaining more attention as an alternative or supplementary therapeutic modality for male infertility...

Dec 7, 2017: Reproductive Biomedicine Online

Testicular organoids: a new model to study the testicular microenvironment in vitro?

In recent decades, a broad range of strategies have been applied to model the testicular microenvironment in vitro. These models have been utilized to study testicular physiology and development. However, a system that allows investigations into testicular organogenesis and its impact in the spermatogonial stem-cell (SSC) niche in vitro has not..

Dec 21, 2017: Human Reproduction Update

Wine glass size in England from 1700 to 2017: a measure of our time.

Dec 13, 2017: BMJ : British Medical Journal

Combined oral contraceptives and/or antiandrogens versus insulin sensitizers for polycystic ovary syndrome: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Androgen excess is a key pathogenetic mechanism in polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), although hyperinsulinism also contributes to androgen secretion. Therapeutic approaches for adult patients not seeking fertility include combined oral contraceptives (COC), antiandrogens (AA) and/or insulin sensitizers, although these practices are supported by limited high-quality evidence. We aimed to assess the..

Dec 27, 2017: Human Reproduction Update

Fertility preservation for medical reasons in girls and women: British fertility society policy and practice guideline.

Fertility preservation in the female poses several challenges due to the invasive nature of the techniques available to achieve it. The guideline aims to bring together the evidence available for the measures for fertility preservation and their outcome. The guideline addresses fertility preservation for medical reasons and includes both oncological and..

Jan 3, 2018: Human Fertility : Journal of the British Fertility Society

Recommendations for the surgical treatment of endometriosis-part 1: ovarian endometrioma.

What does this document on the surgical treatment of endometriosis jointly prepared by the European Society for Gynaecological Endoscopy (ESGE), ESHRE, and the World Endometriosis Society (WES) provide? This document provides recommendations covering technical aspects of different methods of surgery for endometriomas in women of reproductive age. Endometriomas (ovarian endometriotic cysts)..

2017: Gynecological Surgery

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..

Nov 29, 2017: Clinical Infectious Diseases : An Official Publication of the Infectious Diseases Society of America

Treating symptomatic uterine fibroids with myomectomy: current practice and views of UK consultants.

2017: Gynecological Surgery

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

Oct 25, 2017: Nature

Reply: GnRH antagonists vs. long GnRH agonists in IVF: significant flaws in a meta-analysis lead to invalid conclusions.

Dec 29, 2017: Human Reproduction Update

My second-chance Ph.D.

Dec 22, 2017: Science

Risk of pelvic inflammatory disease after intrauterine insemination: a systematic review.

The aim of this study was to ascertain the incidence of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) after intrauterine insemination (IUI). A systematic review was conducted using three different approaches: a search of IUI registries; a search of published meta-analyses; and a search of prospective randomized trials. Search terms were 'IUI', 'complications', 'infection'..

Nov 24, 2017: Reproductive Biomedicine Online

Natural history of Cesarean scar pregnancy on prenatal ultrasound: the crossover sign.

Advances in prenatal imaging techniques have led to an increase in the diagnosis of Cesarean scar pregnancy (CSP). However, antenatal counseling when CSP is diagnosed is challenging, and current evidence is derived mainly from small series reporting high rates of adverse maternal outcomes. The aim of this study was to ascertain..

Jul 2017: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

GnRH antagonists vs. long GnRH agonists in IVF: significant flaws in a meta-analysis lead to invalid conclusions.

Dec 29, 2017: Human Reproduction Update

Obstetric and gynecologic ultrasound curriculum and competency assessment in residency training programs: consensus report.

Ultrasound imaging has become integral to the practice of obstetrics and gynecology. With increasing educational demands and limited hours in residency programs, dedicated time for training and achieving competency in ultrasound has diminished substantially. The American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine assembled a multi-Society Task Force to develop a consensus-based, standardized..

Jan 2018: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Planned birth at or near term for improving health outcomes for pregnant women with gestational diabetes and their infants.

Gestational diabetes is a type of diabetes that occurs during pregnancy. Women with gestational diabetes are more likely to experience adverse health outcomes such as pre-eclampsia or polyhydramnios (excess amniotic fluid). Their babies are also more likely to have health complications such as macrosomia (birthweight > 4000 g) and being large-for-gestational..

Jan 5, 2018: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Utility of chromosomal microarray in anomalous fetuses.

To determine the association of copy number variants (CNV) with perinatal outcomes among fetuses with sonographic abnormalities. This was a retrospective cohort study of anomalous fetuses evaluated at a single fetal center, who underwent chromosomal microarray (CMA) testing. Pathogenic CNV or variants of uncertain significance (VUS) were classified as abnormal. The..

Jan 3, 2018: Prenatal Diagnosis

Prenatal Diagnosis of Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia: Does Laterality Predict Perinatal Outcomes?

The objective of this study was to examine laterality as a predictor of outcomes among fetuses with prenatally diagnosed congenital diaphragmatic hernia (CDH). This is a retrospective cohort study of pregnancies with CDH evaluated at our

center from 2008 to 2016 compared cases with right-sided CDH (RCDH) versus left-sided CDH (LCDH)...

Jan 5, 2018: American Journal of Perinatology

Percutaneous fetoscopic closure of large open spina bifida using a bilaminar skin substitute.

We have previously described our percutaneous fetoscopic technique for the treatment of open spina bifida (OSB). However, approximately 20-30% of OSB defects are too large to allow primary skin closure. We hereby describe a modification of our standard technique using a bilaminar skin substitute to allow closure of such large spinal..

Jan 4, 2018: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Towards standardized criteria for diagnosing chronic intervillitis of unknown etiology: A systematic review.

Chronic intervillitis of unknown etiology (CIUE) is a poorly understood, relatively rare condition characterized histologically by the intervillous infiltration of mononuclear cells in the placenta. Clinically, CIUE is associated with poor pregnancy outcome (e.g., impaired fetal growth, preterm birth, fetal death) and high risk of recurrence in subsequent pregnancies. Because CIUE..

Jan 2018: Placenta

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 ($FPG \geq 7 \text{ mmol/L}$). 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

Ophthalmic Artery Doppler Prediction of Preeclampsia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.

To determine the accuracy of ophthalmic artery Doppler in pregnancy for the prediction of preeclampsia. MEDLINE (1947-2017), EMBASE (1974-2017), CINAHL (inception-2017) and the Cochrane Library (inception-2017) were searched for relevant citations without language restrictions. Two reviewers independently selected studies that evaluated the accuracy of ophthalmic artery Doppler to predict the development..

Jan 12, 2018: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Sentinel lymph node mapping in gynecological oncology.

The intraoperative mapping of sentinel lymph nodes (SLNs) is part of the treatment strategy for a number of types of tumor. To retrospectively compare results from the mapping of pelvic SLNs for gynecological oncology, using distinct

dyes, the present review was conducted to determine the clinical significance of SLN mapping for..

Dec 2017: Oncology Letters

Congenital Cytomegalovirus: A European Expert Consensus Statement on Diagnosis and Management.

Dec 2017: Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal

Potential Immunotherapies for Sarcoidosis.

Sarcoidosis is a chronic granulomatous inflammatory disease that commonly causes lung disease, but can affect other vital organs and tissues. The cause of sarcoidosis is unknown, and current therapies are commonly limited by lack of efficacy, adverse side effects, and excessive cost. Areas covered: The manuscript will provide a review of..

Jan 12, 2018: Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy

When should repeat cesarean delivery be scheduled, after two or more previous cesarean deliveries?

The optimal gestational age for a planned high-order cesarean delivery (CD) reflects the balance between the risk of neonatal morbidity and the risk of unscheduled cesarean delivery prior to the scheduled date. A retrospective cohort study of 656 women with ≥ 2 previous CDs were divided in two groups of women based on..

Feb 2018: Journal of Maternal-fetal & Neonatal Medicine

Impact of mode of delivery on pregnancy outcomes in women with premature rupture of membranes after 28 weeks of gestation in a low-resource setting: A prospective cohort study.

Despite the high prevalence of premature rupture of membranes (PROM) in low-resource settings, the preferred mode of delivery remains unclear. We compared the perinatal mortality in a prospective cohort of women with PROM after 28 weeks following vaginal or caesarean delivery at Mulago Hospital with the aim of adopting evidence based..

2018: PloS One

The effect of surgical management of endometrioma on the IVF/ICSI outcomes when compared with no treatment? A systematic review and meta-analysis.

To assess the impact of surgical management of endometrioma on the outcome of assisted reproduction treatment (ART). A systematic review and meta-analysis. Department of reproductive medicine at teaching university hospital, UK. Subfertile women with endometrioma undergoing ART. Surgical removal of endometrioma or expectant management. Clinical pregnancy rate, pregnancy rate, live birth..

Jan 17, 2018: Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics

Bayés Syndrome: What Is It?

Jan 9, 2018: Circulation

Association between fetal fraction on cell-free DNA testing and first trimester markers for pre-eclampsia.

To evaluate the association of fetal fraction on cell-free DNA (cfDNA) testing with first trimester markers for pre-eclampsia and to investigate a possible association of low fetal fraction with increased risk for pre-eclampsia (PE) and fetal growth restriction (FGR). This was a retrospective cohort study including all women with singleton pregnancies..

Jan 10, 2018: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

The Effects of Adjuvant Therapies on Embryo Transfer Success.

Many adjuvant therapies are employed during IVF treatment in an attempt to improve outcomes. The objective of our study was to evaluate the impact of thirteen adjuvants (Intralipid, steroids, melatonin, coenzyme Q10, Filgrastim, testosterone, DHEA, growth hormone, antibiotics, hCG infusion, aspirin, enoxaparin/heparin and dopamine agonists) on the success of embryo transfers...

Oct 2017: Journal of Reproduction & Infertility

Oral contraceptive pills as an option for non-surgical management of retained products of conception - a preliminary study.

Many Patients with persistent retained products of conception prefers to avoid surgical interventions, such as a dilatation and curettage (D&C) that might pose an additional future risk to their already compromised fertility or obstetric performance. The aim of this study was to the possibility of induced withdrawal bleeding following oral contraceptive..

Jan 18, 2018: Gynecological Endocrinology

Exogenous reproductive hormone use in breast cancer survivors and previvors.

Considerable controversy exists regarding the safety of elective exogenous hormonal exposure among breast cancer survivors and women at high risk of developing the disease (referred to herein as 'previvors'). We performed a qualitative analysis focused on four areas of potential exogenous exposure to hormones among previvors and survivors: hormonal contraception; systemic..

Jan 23, 2018: Nature Reviews. Clinical Oncology

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

Consensus definition and essential reporting parameters of selective fetal growth restriction in twin pregnancy: a Delphi procedure.

Twin pregnancies complicated by selective fetal growth restriction (sFGR) are associated with increased perinatal mortality and morbidity. Inconsistencies in the diagnostic criteria for sFGR employed in existing studies hinder the ability to compare or combine their findings. It is therefore challenging to establish robust evidence-based management or monitoring pathways for these..

Jan 24, 2018: Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Anemia in Pregnancy: A Pragmatic Approach.

Anemia is common in pregnancy, ranging from 5.4% in developed countries to more than 80% in developing countries. Anemia in pregnancy has been associated with prematurity, low birth weight, and adverse pregnancy outcomes. This review uses clinical vignettes to illustrate the clinical presentations, approach to diagnosis, maternal and fetal implications, and..

Dec 2017: Obstetrical & Gynecological Survey

A review of the impact of pregnancy and childbirth on pelvic floor function as assessed by objective measurement techniques.

The objective of this narrative review is to study the impact of pregnancy and childbirth on pelvic floor function as assessed by objective measurement techniques with quantitative data carried out during pregnancy and after childbirth. A literature search in MEDLINE and relevant and up-to-date journals from 1960 until April 2017 was..

Jan 13, 2018: International Urogynecology Journal

Efficacy of luteal estrogen administration and an early follicular Gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist priming protocol in poor responders undergoing in vitro fertilization.

We investigated whether luteal estrogen administration and an early follicular Gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist (E/G-ant) priming protocol improves clinical outcomes in poor responders to controlled ovarian stimulation for in vitro fertilization (IVF)-embryo transfer, and identified underlying mechanisms. This retrospective study consisted of 65 poor responders who underwent the E/G-ant priming protocol. Sixty-four..

Jan 2018: Obstetrics & Gynecology Science

Procalcitonin-guided antibiotic therapy in intensive care unit patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Serum procalcitonin (PCT) concentration is used to guide antibiotic decisions in choice, timing, and duration of anti-infection therapy to avoid antibiotic overuse.

Thus, we performed a systematic review and meta-analysis to seek evidence of different PCT-guided antimicrobial strategies for critically ill patients in terms of predefined clinical outcomes. We searched for..

Nov 22, 2017: Annals of Intensive Care

Anticoagulation for the initial treatment of venous thromboembolism in people with cancer.

Compared with people without cancer, people with cancer who receive anticoagulant treatment for venous thromboembolism (VTE) are more likely to develop recurrent VTE. To compare the efficacy and safety of three types of parenteral anticoagulants (i.e. fixed-dose low molecular weight heparin (LMWH), adjusted-dose unfractionated heparin (UFH), and fondaparinux) for the initial..

Jan 24, 2018: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

The value of oral micronized progesterone in the prevention of recurrent spontaneous preterm birth: a randomized controlled trial.

Progesterone is becoming universally accepted for preventing recurrent spontaneous preterm delivery. There is, however, poor consensus on the effective types and doses of progesterone to be used. Despite the encouraging available research, the role of oral micronized progesterone has not yet been thoroughly investigated. We randomized 212 singleton pregnancies with past..

Dec 2017: Acta Obstetricia et Gynecologica Scandinavica

Effect of adoption of neoadjuvant chemotherapy for advanced ovarian cancer on all cause mortality: quasi-experimental study.

To estimate the causal effect of increased use of neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NACT) on all cause mortality in advanced epithelial ovarian cancer. Quasi-experimental fuzzy regression discontinuity design and cross sectional analysis. Cancer programs throughout the United States accredited by the Commission on Cancer. 6034 women with a diagnosis of stage 3C or..

Jan 3, 2018: BMJ : British Medical Journal