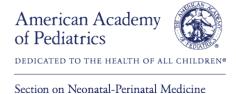
Publications Working Group

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ARTICLES OF INTEREST - May 2024

Vasopressin in newborns with refractory acute pulmonary hypertension

Simon Ouellet, Christine Drolet, Geneviève Morissette, et al. Pediatr Res.

This retrospective single-center cohort study included infants less than one month old who were treated with vasopressin for a minimum of one hour in the setting of refractory acute pulmonary hypertension. Of the twenty-five infants who met inclusion criteria, oxygenation index improved from 28.4 to 14.4 (p=0.004) after twelve hours of continuous infusion. Oxygen requirements (FiO2) decreased from 0.91 to 0.50 (p = 0.004) and mean arterial pressure increased from 41 to 51 mmHg (p = 0.001). In the cohort, 68% of patients presented an episode of hyponatremia (serum sodium <130 mmol/L). The authors concluded that vasopressin may be an effective cardiotropic agent to improve oxygenation and hemodynamic status in newborns with acute pulmonary hypertension.

Tocolysis after preterm prelabor rupture of membranes and 5-year outcomes: a population-based cohort study

Elsa Lorthe, Laetitia Marchand-Martin, Mathilde Letouzey, et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol.

This study used data from a prospective, population-based cohort study of preterm births (EPIPAGE-2 study). The authors included pregnant individuals with preterm prelabor rupture of membranes at 24 to 32 weeks' gestation in singleton pregnancies with a live fetus at the time of rupture, birth at 24 to 34 weeks' gestation, and participation of the infant in an assessment at 5.5 years of age. Overall, 596 of 803 pregnant individuals (73.4%) received tocolytics after preterm prelabor rupture of membranes. After applying multiple imputations and inverse probability of treatment weighting, the authors found no association between the exposure to tocolytics and survival without moderate to severe neurodevelopmental disabilities (odds ratio, 0.93; 95% confidence interval, 0.55-1.60) or survival without any neurodevelopmental disabilities (odds ratio, 1.02; 95% confidence interval, 0.65-1.61).

Nutritional support for moderate-to-late-preterm infants — a randomized trial

Tanith Alexander, Sharin Asadi, Michael Meyer, et al. N Engl J Med.

Most moderate-to-late-preterm infants need nutritional support until they are feeding exclusively on their mother's breast milk. Evidence to guide nutrition strategies for these infants is lacking. The

authors conducted a multicenter, factorial, randomized trial involving infants born at 32 weeks 0 days' to 35 weeks 6 days' gestation who had intravenous access and whose mothers intended to breast-feed. They found that routine nutrition interventions to support moderate-to-late-preterm infants until full nutrition with mother's breast milk was possible did not show any effects on the time to full enteral feeding or on body composition at 4 months of corrected gestational age.

Neurodevelopmental outcomes after late preterm antenatal corticosteroids: the ALPS follow-up study

Cynthia Gyamfi-Bannerman, Rebecca G Clifton, Alan T N Tita, et al. JAMA.

the antenatal late preterm steroids (alps) trial changed clinical practice in the united states by finding that antenatal betamethasone at 34 to 36 weeks decreased short-term neonatal respiratory morbidity. however, the trial also found increased risk of neonatal hypoglycemia after betamethasone. in this follow-up study of a randomized clinical trial, the authors found that administration of antenatal corticosteroids to persons at risk of late preterm delivery, originally shown to improve short-term neonatal respiratory outcomes but with an increased rate of hypoglycemia, was not associated with adverse childhood neurodevelopmental outcomes at age 6 years or older.

Association of very low birth weight infants with parental and sibling mental health care usage

Parents and siblings of VLBW, premature infants are at risk for poor mental health outcomes with increased mental health care usage. This is a retrospective chart review that assessed mental health care use over time among parents/siblings of VLBW premature infants compared with parents/siblings of non-VLBW/premature infants. Overall, the proportion of parents receiving mental health steadily increased over the first year of the child's life for both control and case parents; with higher rates overall for case parents. However, bereaved parents had higher peaks in mental health care use overall. Interestingly, bereaved female and male siblings had relative underutilization of mental health care resources at all time points compared to nonbereaved and control.

Oral valganciclovir initiated beyond 1 month of age as treatment of sensorineural hearing loss caused by congenital cytomegalovirus infection: a randomized clinical trial

The objective of this study was to determine if valganciclovir initiated after 1 month of age improves congenital cytomegalovirus-associated sensorineural hearing loss. This is a randomized, doubleblind, placebo-controlled phase 2 trial of 6 weeks of oral. Patients of ages 1 month through 3 years with baseline sensorineural hearing loss were enrolled. The primary outcome was a change in total ear hearing between baseline and 6 months of therapy. Secondary outcomes looked at changes in best ear hearing and reduction in cytomegalovirus viral load in blood, saliva, and urine. Thirty-five participants with documented congenital cytomegalovirus infection and hearing loss were randomized (active group: 17; placebo group: 18). Mean age at enrollment was 17.8 ± 15.8 months (valganciclovir) vs 19.5 ± 13.1 months (placebo). Twenty (76.9%) of the 26 ears from subjects in the active treatment group did not have worsening of hearing, compared with 27 (96.4%) of 28 ears from subjects in the placebo group (P = .09). All other comparisons of total ear or best ear hearing outcomes were also not statistically significant. Saliva and urine viral loads decreased significantly in the valganciclovir group but did not correlate with change in hearing outcome. This study

concluded that initiation of antiviral therapy beyond the first month of age did not improve hearing outcomes in children with congenital cytomegalovirus-associated sensorineural hearing loss.

Protecting effects of 4-octyl itaconate on neonatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy via Nrf2 pathway in astrocytes

Yanping Yang, Yang Li, Wenyi Yang, et al. J Neuroinflammation.

Recently, itaconate has been found to exhibit anti-oxidative and anti-inflammatory effects. This study attempts to explore the pathophysiological mechanisms of oxidative stress and inflammatory responses in hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy (HIE) as well as the potential therapeutic role of a derivative of itaconate, 4-octyl itaconate (4OI). The authors used a 7-day-old mouse hypoxic-ischemic (HI) model. They found that in the acute phase of HI, there was an accumulation of pyruvate and lactate in the hippocampal tissue, accompanied by oxidative stress and pro-inflammatory, as well as increased expression of antioxidative stress and anti-inflammatory genes. Treatment of 4OI could inhibit activation and proliferation of microglial cells and astrocytes, reduce neuronal death and relieve cognitive dysfunction in HI mice. Furthermore, 4OI enhanced nuclear factor erythroid-2-related factor (Nfe2l2; Nrf2) expression and nuclear translocation in astrocytes, reduced pro-inflammatory cytokine production, and increased antioxidant enzyme expression. This study demonstrates that 4OI has a potential therapeutic effect on neuronal damage and cognitive deficits in HIE, potentially through the modulation of inflammation and oxidative stress pathways by Nrf2 in astrocytes.

<u>Protective effects of Lactobacillus reuteri on intestinal barrier function in a mouse model of neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis</u>

Zhuoli Lai and Fang Gong. Am J Perinatol.

This research was designed to assess the protective effects of Lactobacillus reuteri (LR) DSM 17938 (LR 17938) on the intestinal barriers and its beneficial effects on inflammation in a neonatal mouse model of necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC). Seven-day-old 75 C57BL/6 neonatal mice were separated into three groups (n = 25) as follows: (1) control, (2) NEC, and (3) NEC + LR17938 (LR group). LR 17938 administration decreased the NEC-induced increase in intestinal scores, mortality rate, gut damage, the MDA level, and TNF-alpha and IL-1beta expressions. LR 17938 improved the survival rate of NEC mice. Moreover, LR 17938 administration improved gut permeability levels, SOD activity and the bacterial translocation, ameliorated the expression of TJ proteins, and improved the gut microbiota compared with those of NEC mice. In conclusion, LR 17938 reduced intestinal inflammation and played a protective role in a neonatal animal model of NEC, possibly by regulating oxidative stress and exerting a protective effect on the gut mucosal and immune barriers.

<u>Diagnosis and management of congenital diaphragmatic hernia: a 2023 update from the Canadian</u> <u>Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia</u>

Pramod Puligandla, Erik Skarsgard, Robert Baird, et al. Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed.

Critical appraisal of CDH literature adhering to Grading of Recommendations Assessment,
Development and Evaluation (GRADE) methodology. Evidence accumulated between 1 January
2017 and 30 August 2022 was analysed to inform changes to existing or the development of new
CDH care recommendations. Strength of consensus was also determined using a modified Delphi
process among national experts in the field. Prenatal recommendations are - Ultrasound

measurement of o/e LHR using the trace method should be obtained between 22 and 32 weeks' GA, in consultation with a regional fetal medicine/therapy programme. Observed/expected LHR cut-offs of <25% and <50% should be used to predict poor outcome for left and right CDH, respectively. MRI for the assessment of o/e TFLV and liver herniation should be considered in all fetuses with CDH, and is strongly recommended in fetuses with severe or moderate CDH by o/e LHR, ideally in collaboration with a fetal therapy programme. As well as additional recommendations regarding fetal interventions, need for paralysis. Use of PGE-1, pressors and additional ventilatory management.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY PUBLICATIONS - May 2024

Pediatrics

Association of very low birth weight infants with parental and sibling mental health care usage https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38572556/

Journal of Pediatrics

Community considerations for aggressive intensive care therapy for infants <24+0 weeks of gestation [review]

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38336203

Reengagement with physiology in neonatal heart and lung care: a priority for training and practice https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38336199

Oral valganciclovir initiated beyond 1 month of age as treatment of sensorineural hearing loss caused by congenital cytomegalovirus infection: a randomized clinical trial

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38309519

Valganciclovir in infants with hearing loss and clinically inapparent congenital cytomegalovirus infection: a nonrandomized controlled trial

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38336204

Contemporary trends in cardiac surgical care for trisomy 13 and 18 patients admitted to hospitals in the United States

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38340889

Esophageal versus rectal temperature monitoring during whole-body therapeutic hypothermia for hypoxic–ischemic encephalopathy: association with short- and long-term outcomes https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38309524

Relationship of neonatal seizure burden before treatment and response to initial antiseizure medication

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38360261

Pediatric Research

Assessment of hemodynamic dysfunction in septic newborns by functional echocardiography: a systematic review

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38245631

Thermoregulation for very preterm infants in the delivery room: a narrative review https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38253875

Craniofacial syndromes and class III phenotype: common genotype fingerprints? A scoping review and meta-analysis

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38347173

Repeating the errors of the past: the hazards of a commercial human milk industry https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38195939

Neonatal immune cells have heightened responses following in-utero exposure to chorioamnionitis or COVID-19

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37949998

Effects of nasal respiratory support on laryngeal and esophageal reflexes in preterm lambs https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37938316

Uteroplacental insufficiency decreases leptin expression and impairs lung development in growth-restricted newborn rats

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38049649

Neuroprotective effects of maternal melatonin administration in early-onset placental insufficiency and fetal growth restriction

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38225450

Gut development following insulin-like growth factor-1 supplementation to preterm pigs https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38086951

Hydrogen gas can ameliorate seizure burden during therapeutic hypothermia in asphyxiated newborn piglets

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38267709

Human milk cream alters intestinal microbiome of preterm infants: a prospective cohort study https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38228744

Vasopressin in newborns with refractory acute pulmonary hypertension

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38212386

Low-grade inflammation from prenatal period to age 6–8 years in a Vitamin D trial

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38225452

Prenatal phthalate exposure and fetal penile length and width

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38057576

Assessment of hemostatic profile in neonates with necrotizing enterocolitis using Rotational Thromboelastometry (ROTEM)

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38092966

Evaluation of a respiratory care protocol including less invasive surfactant administration in preterm infants

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38097721

Predicting low cognitive ability at age 5 years using perinatal data and machine learning https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38177251

Archives of Disease in Childhood - Fetal & Neonatal Edition

New guidelines for congenital diaphragmatic hernia: what is next?

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38253468/

Prophylactic cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor drugs for the prevention of morbidity and mortality in extremely preterm infants: a clinical practice guideline incorporating family values and preferences https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37419686/

Diagnosis and management of congenital diaphragmatic hernia: a 2023 update from the Canadian Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37879884/

Parenting stress and health-related quality of life among parents of extremely preterm born early adolescents in England: a cross-sectional study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37879883/

Current management of neonatal abstinence syndrome: a survey of practice in the UK and Ireland https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37879885/

Paediatric intensive care admissions of preterm children born <32 weeks gestation: a national retrospective cohort study using data linkage

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37923384/

Neurodevelopmental outcome at 5.5 years in Dutch preterm infants born at 24–26 weeks' gestational age: the EPI-DAF study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38071564/

Characteristics and outcomes of neonates hospitalised with SARS-CoV-2 infection in the UK by variant: a prospective national cohort study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37968087/

Impact of cord clamping on haemodynamic transition in term newborn infants

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38071517/

Maternal treatment with selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors during pregnancy and delayed neonatal adaptation: a population-based cohort study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38071585/

Late surfactant administration after 48 hours of age in preterm neonates with respiratory insufficiency: a systematic review and meta-analysis

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38071552/

Evolution of the Sarnat exam and association with 2-year outcomes in infants with moderate or severe hypoxic-ischaemic encephalopathy: a secondary analysis of the HEAL Trial

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38071538/

Polyethylene bags before cord clamping in very preterm infants: a randomised controlled trial https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38212105/

Effect of body position on ventilation distribution in healthy newborn infants: an observational study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38071525/

Bronchopulmonary dysplasia: temporal trend from 2010 to 2019 in the Brazilian Network on Neonatal Research

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38071522/

Treatment courses and outcomes of oesophageal atresia in patients with trisomy 18: a case series of 271 patients from a nationwide database in Japan

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38071520/

Journal of Perinatology

Targeting optimal protein delivery in parenteral and enteral nutrition for preterm infants: a review of randomized, controlled trials

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38123801/

Lyophilized (freeze-dried) human milk for preterm infants: a scoping review

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38225373/

Navigating the post-Dobbs landscape: ethical considerations from a perinatal perspective https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38287137/

Evaluating multidimensional facets of the maternal experience after preterm birth

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38238445/

Associations of salivary aldosterone levels during pregnancy with maternal blood pressure and birth weight-for-gestational age in a Mexico City birth cohort

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38443464/

Improving attitudes toward trauma-informed care in the neonatal intensive care unit through comprehensive multi-disciplinary education

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38383575/

Disparity drivers, potential solutions, and the role of a health equity dashboard in the neonatal intensive care unit: a qualitative study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38155228/

Effect of music-based interventions on physiologic stability of hospitalized preterm infants. A pilot study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38418527/

Multi-prong quality improvement approach for increasing mother's own milk use for very low birth weight infants

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38123800/

Fatty acid concentrations in preterm infants fed the exclusive human milk diet: a prospective cohort study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38082071/

Skilled lactation support using telemedicine in the neonatal intensive care unit

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38341485/

A clinical consensus guideline for nutrition in infants with congenital diaphragmatic hernia from birth through discharge

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38627594/

Enteral L-citrulline supplementation in preterm infants is safe and effective in increasing plasma arginine and citrulline levels—a pilot randomized trial

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37640809/

Hyperferritinemia among very-low-birthweight infants in Thailand: a prospective cohort study https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38062158/

Effect of pacifier and pacifier with dextrose in reducing pain during orogastric tube insertion in newborns: a randomized controlled trial

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38553602/

Impact of active surveillance and decolonization strategies for methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus in a neonatal intensive care unit

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38351274/

Urinary tract infections in very premature neonates: the definition dilemma

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38553603/

Contemporary use of prophylactic probiotics in NICUs in the United States: a survey update https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38553600/

The diagnostic utility of obtaining two blood cultures for the diagnosis of early onset sepsis in neonates

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38409330/

Clinical outcomes in newborns receiving glucose 15 versus sweet cheeks oral glucose gel for neonatal hypoglycemia

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38341486/

Multidisciplinary evidence-based tools for improving consistency of care and neonatal nutrition https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38615125/

Equity, inclusion and cultural humility: contemporizing the neonatal intensive care unit family-centered care model

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38532086/

Does nirsevimab prevent lower respiratory infections caused by respiratory syncytial virus? https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38637681/

Neonatology

No new content

American Journal of Perinatology

Alterations in preterm brain development: relation to developmental assessment and prediction https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/37168010

A randomized control trial of meditation for mothers pumping breastmilk for preterm infants https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35240703

Umbilical artery cord gas abnormalities in the presence of a nuchal cord in term singleton pregnancies: a cohort study

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35240709

Journal of Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine

No new articles

Maternal Health, Neonatology and Perinatology

Neonatal blood pressure by birth weight, gestational age, and postnatal age: a systematic review https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38689326/

Neoreviews

Nosocomial infections in the neonatal intensive care unit

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38688885/

Neonatal osteomyelitis

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38688888/

Varicella in the 21st century

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38688890/

Syndactyly in a newborn

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38688887/

A growth-restricted neonate with abnormal facies and lax skin

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38688889/

A case of neonatal encephalopathy

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38688892/

Severe influenza in pregnancy: neonatal implications

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38688886/

A newborn with blueberry muffin lesions

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38688891/

Two growth-restricted fetuses with severe microcephaly and neurologic abnormalities

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38688893/

Follow-up of a term infant with congenital hypothyroidism

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38688883/

JAMA Pediatrics

No new articles

BMC Pediatrics

Risk factors for PDA ligation and neurodevelopmental outcomes at corrected 18–24 months in very low birth weight infants

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38822298

Practical surgical technique using the SMISS approach for lip reduction in involuted lip infantile hemangiomas

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38807073

Time to full enteral feeding and its predictors among very low birth weight (VLBW) neonates admitted to the neonatal intensive care units (NICU) in comprehensive specialized hospitals in Northwest Ethiopia

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38807061

Patterns and short term neurosurgical treatment outcomes of neonates with neural tube defects admitted to Felege Hiwot Specialized Hospital, Bahir Dar, Ethiopia

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38773409

A mixed-methods study to investigate feasibility and acceptability of an early warning score for preterm infants in neonatal units in Kenya: results of the NEWS-K study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38734617

Effects of an early transfer from incubator to a warming crib in very low birthweight preterm infants https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38724933

Occult retinal neovascularization following intravitreal bevacizumab and laser treatment for retinopathy of prematurity

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38704544

Pediatric Critical Care Medicine

Cardiac surgery-associated acute kidney injury in neonates undergoing the Norwood operation: retrospective analysis of the multicenter neonatal and pediatric heart and renal outcomes network dataset, 2015–2018

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38483198

New England Journal of Medicine

Nutritional support for moderate-to-late-preterm infants — a randomized trial

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38657245/

Video versus direct laryngoscopy for urgent intubation of newborn infants

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38709215/

Lancet

Newborn pulse oximetry screening: time for equity in the UK?

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38484751/

Caesarean section: the history of a controversial operation

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38796199/

JAMA

Flat head syndrome in infants

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38602706/

Does this infant have a dislocated hip? the rational clinical examination systematic review https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38619828/

Neurodevelopmental outcomes after late preterm antenatal corticosteroids: the alps follow-up study https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38656759/

Late preterm corticosteroids exposure and neurodevelopmental outcomes https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38656755/

<u>BMJ</u>

Staff shortages are key contributor to baby deaths, investigation finds https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38719528/

Australia: Inductions and preterm births fell during early pandemic years

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38754924/

Harrowing accounts of birth trauma lead to MPs' call for concerted action to improve maternity services https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38744469/

Association between exposure to antibiotics during pregnancy or early infancy and risk of autism spectrum disorder, intellectual disorder, language disorder, and epilepsy in children: population based cohort study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38777351/

Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal

Off-label use of ceftazidime/avibactam in neonatal intensive care unit: a real-life experience and literature review

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38241654/

Notes from the field: undiagnosed tuberculosis during pregnancy resulting in a neonatal death— United States, 2021

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38502883/

Fetal myocarditis associated with maternal Sars-COV-2 infection

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38190639/

Immunophenotypes of newborns from Sars-COV-2-infected mothers

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38416109/

Early neonatal presentation and neuroimaging of parechovirus meningoencephalitis in a preterm baby: a case report

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38635913/

Infection control in the NICU: the roles of surveillance cultures

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38451896/

Urinary tract infections in patients younger than 60 days old

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38241635/

Pediatric Cardiology

Risk factors and outcomes associated with gaps in care in children with congenital heart disease https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38485760

Fetal diagnosis of supravalvular aortic stenosis and pulmonary stenosis in a family with nonsyndromic elastin mutation

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38294523

Pediatric Neurology

Effect of placental transfusion on long-term neurodevelopmental outcomes in premature infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38452434

Genetic and congenital anomalies in infants with hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38518503

Obstetrics and Gynecology

Obstetric complications and birth outcomes after antenatal coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38626447/

Trends in reporting of nuchal translucency measurements after the clinical introduction of cell-free DNA screening

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38603781/

High-dose buprenorphine initiation in the management of opioid use disorder in pregnancy https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38574367/

American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology

The histologic fetal inflammatory response and neonatal outcomes: systematic review and metaanalysis

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37967697

Accelerated epigenetic clock aging in maternal peripheral blood and preterm birth https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37690595

Tocolysis after preterm prelabor rupture of membranes and 5-year outcomes: a population-based cohort study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37827270

Hospital Pediatrics

Reducing IV antibiotic duration for neonatal UTI using a clinical standard pathway https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38708550

Comparing outcomes between direct and ED admissions for neonatal hyperbilirubinemia https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38766712

Performance of phenotype algorithms for the identification of opioid-exposed infants https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38804051

A qualitative intervention evaluation of neonatal virtual family-centered rounds

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38774983

Recommendations to improve neonatal circumcision training

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38808411

BASIC SCIENCE SELECTIONS

PC (16:0/14:0) ameliorates hyperoxia-induced bronchopulmonary dysplasia by upregulating claudin-1 and promoting alveolar type II cell repair

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38740281

Protecting effects of 4-octyl itaconate on neonatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy via Nrf2 pathway in astrocytes

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38760862

Hyperpolarized (13)C magnetic resonance imaging in neonatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy: First investigations in a large animal model

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38317333

A graded neonatal mouse model of necrotizing enterocolitis demonstrates that mild enterocolitis is sufficient to activate microglia and increase cerebral cytokine expression

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38746118

MiRNA-192-5p-targeted activated leukocyte cell adhesion molecule improved inflammatory injury of neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38717494

Protective effects of Lactobacillus reuteri on intestinal barrier function in a mouse model of neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36368653

Other relevant articles

Effects of bradycardia, hypoxemia and early intubation on bronchopulmonary dysplasia in very preterm infants: An observational study

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38471331

Retrospective study of serial polysomnograms of bronchopulmonary dysplasia patients with oxygen dependence

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38411384

Genetic and congenital anomalies in infants with hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38518503

The emerging role of the gut virome in necrotizing enterocolitis

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38711648

Timing of red blood cell transfusions and occurrence of necrotizing enterocolitis: a secondary analysis of a randomized clinical trial

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38700862

The role of an abbreviated ultrasound in the evaluation of necrotizing enterocolitis

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38573352

Fluorescein angiography evaluation of children previously treated with anti-vascular endothelial growth factor monotherapy for retinopathy of prematurity

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38150651

Efficacy comparison of anti-vascular endothelial growth factor drugs for the treatment of type 1 retinopathy of prematurity: A network meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/37815595