#### **Publications Working Group**

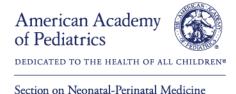
Ayan Rajgarhia, Page Editor - Children's Mercy Hospital
Jayasree Nair - University at Buffalo
Craig Nankervis - Nationwide Children's Hospital
Christopher Rouse - The Elliot Hospital + USUHS

Christopher Rouse - The Elliot Hospital + USUHS

Jeffrey Shenberger - Brenner Children's Hospital/Wake Forest School of Medicine

Mark Weems - University of Tennessee Health Science Center

Ranjith Kamity - NYU Winthrop Hospital



## **ARTICLES OF INTEREST – May 2020**

<u>Perinatal aspects on the covid-19 pandemic: a practical resource for perinatal–neonatal specialists</u> Mimouni F, Lakshminrusimha S, Pearlman SA, et al. *J Perinatol*.

The authors sought to analyze the available literature on COVID-19 in order to provide perinatologists/neonatologists tools for managing their patients. From limited data it appears that vertical transmission from maternal infection during the third trimester probably does not occur or likely it occurs very rarely. Little is known about disease severity in neonates, and from very few samples, the presence of SARS-CoV-2 has not been documented in human milk. As the pandemic continues, more data will be available that could lead to changes in current knowledge and recommendations.

A broad spectrum chemokine inhibitor prevents preterm labor but not microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity or neonatal morbidity in a non-human primate model Coleman M, Orvis A, et al. *Front Immunol*.

Leukocyte activation of chorioamniotic membranes is associated with inflammation and preterm labor (PTL). Hence, the authors hypothesized that prophylactic administration of a broad-spectrum chemokine inhibitor (BSCI) would decrease inflammation and suppress PTL and microbial invasion (MI). Using a non-human primate model of GBS-induced PTL, they found that GBS induced fetal bacteremia. PTL did not occur in the BSCI+GBS group. BSCI reduced cytokine levels in amniotic fluid, fetal plasma, fetal lung, and fetal brain. These observations indicate that blocking the maternal chemokine response to infection suppresses uterine contractility, PTL and the cytokine response, but not MI and fetal pneumonia.

 $\underline{\text{Intratracheal instillation of stem cells in term neonatal rats}}$ 

Chung-Ming C, Yue-Jun C, et al. J Vis Exp.

To determine if intratracheal administration of stem cells in preterm newborns is a viable technique to prevent BPD, the authors instilled with luciferase and GFP-tagged mesenchymal stems cells (MSCs) prior to imaging in newborn rat pups (equivalent to 26-28 wk human lungs). Over a 10-minute period, they found that MSCs exhibited luminescence in the trachea and central lung regions. Quantification of intensity revealed that the rats treated with MSCs exhibited a 13 -fold increase in luminescence activity compared to rats treated with normal saline. This study shows that bioluminescence is an effective

means of monitoring instillation and that tracheal administration is likely to provide appropriate distribution of stem cells.

A novel delivery system for supraglottic atomization allows increased lung deposition rates of pulmonary surfactant in newborn piglets

Nord A, Linner R, Milesi I, et al. Pediatr Res.

Sedated newborn term piglets supported with nCPAP were given atomized surfactact via a new supraglottic delivery system. A multi-channel catheter was placed in the mouth and positioned with the tip above the glottis. 200mg/kg of porcine surfactant mixed with 99mTc—nanocolloid was atomized with inspiration and synchronized by monitoring electrical activity of the diaphragm. A control group received intratracheal 99mTc-surfactant. Scintigraphy showed mean surfactant deposition in the lungs was 40% after atomization and 87% after intratracheal instillation. Deposition in both groups was variable from piglet to piglet, and there was significantly more deposition in the dependent lung. The authors report this mechanism is the highest rate of deposition reported to date for surfactant delivered above the vocal cords.

<u>Use of acidified versus non-acidified liquid human milk fortifier in very low birth weight infants: A</u> retrospective comparison of clinical outcomes

Darrow CJ, Bai-Tong SS, Kang EM, et al. J Neonatal Perinatal Med.

129 VLBW neonates in a single NICU were reviewed for growth outcomes after receiving either acidified liquid human milk fortifier or non-acidified fortifier. Of the 61 neonates who were fed acidified fortifier, 71% had metabolic acidosis. Of the 68 who were fed non-acidified fortifier, only 12% had metabolic acidosis. The non-acidified group had 10% greater growth velocity during fortification, but there were no differences in growth over the entire hospitalization.

Neonatal intensive care unit-level patent ductus arteriosus treatment rates and outcomes in infants born extremely preterm

Isayama T, Kusuda S, Reichman B, et al. J Pediatr.

The authors describe a cohort study comparing NICU-level PDA treatment rates and neonatal outcomes. The study included 39,096 preterm infants born at 24-28weeks gestation (birth weight <1500g) from 139 NICUs caring for ≥100eligible infants, across 6 countries during 2007-2015. The overall PDA treatment rate was 45% in the cohort (13%-77% by NICU) and the observed/ expected PDA treatment ratio ranged from 0.30 to 2.14. The study concluded that low and high PDA treatment rates were associated with death or severe neurologic injury (grades III-IV intraventricular hemorrhage or periventricular leukomalacia), while moderate treatment rates were associated with optimal outcomes.

<u>Assessment of an updated neonatal research network extremely preterm birth outcome model in the Vermont Oxford Network</u>

Rysavy MA, Horbar JD, Bell EF, et al. JAMA Pediatr.

This is a prognostic study to update the data for the NICHD Neonatal Research network (NRN) extremely preterm birth outcome model used for prognostication. The study included actively treated infants born at 22 weeks 0 days to 25weeks 6 days gestation (birth weight 401 to 1000g), divided in 3 observational cohorts from 2006-2016 at 19 centers in the NRN (observational cohort) and 637 centers in the Vermont Oxford Network (VON; validation cohorts). Survival was 63% in the NRN cohort (4176 infants), 66% in the VON cohort 2006-2012 (45,179 infants) and 70% in VON cohort 2013-2016 (25,969 infants),

compared to 62% among 3702 infants in the original model. The updated model showed a predictive advantage. The authors also concluded that the birth hospital contributed substantially to outcome prediction.

## Tracheostomy in Infants in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

Chang J and Sidell DR. Neoreviews.

In this review, the authors describe tracheostomy indications, perioperative and postoperative practices and complications of tracheostomy in infants in the NICU. They highlight the gaps in knowledge that exist and the lack of evidence based protocols that guide care of such infants. Data on complications as well as elective decannulation practices are sparse and highlight the need for improved awareness of safe tracheostomy practices and larger, prospective studies in this vulnerable population

## Providing care for infants born at home (PDF)

Watterberg K and Committee on fetus and newborn. Pediatrics.

In this policy statement, the AAP, while continuing to support hospitals and accredited birth centers as the safest settings for birth in the US, acknowledges that women may choose to have home births. While the AAP does not recommend this practice due to the higher infant mortality in the US, they have released this statement to help pediatricians provide constructive, informed counsel to women considering home birth while retaining their role as child advocates and to summarize appropriate care for newborn infants born at home that is consistent with care provided for infants born in a medical care facility. They also stress the importance of appropriate communication and understanding, based on professional interaction and mutual respect.

# Associations between maternal antenatal corticosteroid treatment and mental and behavioral disorders in children

Räikkönen K, Gissler M and Kajantie E. JAMA.

This population-based retrospective cohort study evaluated 670,097 Finish singleton children born between 2006 and 2017. Fetal exposure to antenatal steroids, compared with nonexposure, was significantly associated with higher risk of any mental and behavioral disorder in the entire cohort (12.01% vs 6.45%; absolute difference, 5.56% [95% CI, 5.04%-6.19%] and in term-born children (8.89% vs 6.31%; absolute difference, 2.58% [95% CI, 1.92%-3.29%]. In preterm-born children, the cumulative incidence rate of any mental and behavioral disorder was also significantly higher for the treatment-exposed compared with the nonexposed children (14.59% vs 10.71%; absolute difference, 3.38% [95% CI, 2.95%-4.87%].

## OTHER NOTEWORTHY PUBLICATIONS - May, 2020

#### COVID-19

Placental pathology in covid-19 positive mothers: preliminary findings

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32397896

Testing of patients and support persons for coronavirus disease 2019 (covid-19) infection before scheduled deliveries

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32433448

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and pregnancy: what obstetricians need to know (PDF)

https://www.ajog.org/article/S0002-9378(20)30197-6/pdf

Neonatal management during the coronavirus disease (covid-19) outbreak: the Chinese experience

https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/21/5/e293

Late-onset neonatal sepsis in a patient with Covid-19

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32320556

Correspondence: SARS-CoV-2 infection in children

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32187458

Editorial: COVID-19 and risks posed to personnel during endotracheal intubation

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32338710

Antibodies in infants born to mothers with COVID-19 pneumonia

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32215589

Editorial: Can SARS-CoV-2 infection be acquired in utero? More definitive evidence is needed

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32215579

Correspondence: Neurosurgery in an infant with COVID-19

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32333840

Letter: Febrile infant: COVID-19 in addition to the usual suspects

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32287052/

COVID-19 in children, pregnancy and neonates: A review of epidemiologic and clinical features

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32398569

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and pregnancy: Responding to a rapidly evolving situation

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32213786

Perinatal aspects on the covid-19 pandemic: a practical resource for perinatal–neonatal specialists

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32277162

## **Pediatrics**

In utero antidepressants and neurodevelopmental outcomes in kindergarteners

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32341177

Rates and stability of mental health disorders in children born very preterm at 7 and 13 years

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32276969

Breastfeeding and mortality under 2 years of age in Sub-Saharan Africa

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32321779

Providing care for infants born at home (PDF)

https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/early/2020/04/16/peds.2020-0626.full.pdf

All for one and one delivery room approach for all?

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32241824

## **Journal of Pediatrics**

Editorial: Necrotizing enterocolitis: updates on morbidity and mortality outcomes

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31955884

Effect of early-onset preeclampsia on offspring's blood pressure during the first month of life

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32093926

Disparities in preterm infant emergency room utilization and rehospitalization by maternal immigrant status

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32111378

Neonatal intensive care unit-level patent ductus arteriosus treatment rates and outcomes in infants born extremely preterm

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32145968

Home oxygen use and 1-year readmission among infants born preterm with bronchopulmonary dysplasia discharged from children's hospital neonatal intensive care units

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32093927

Objectively diagnosed diffuse white matter abnormality at term is an independent predictor of cognitive and language outcomes in infants born very preterm

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32147220

Glucose, insulin, and lipids in cord blood of neonates and their association with birthweight: differential metabolic risk of large for gestational age and small for gestational age babies

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32093929/

An in vivo assessment of regional brain temperature during whole-body cooling for neonatal encephalopathy

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32089332

Evaluation of home phototherapy for neonatal hyperbilirubinemia

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32067781

Contemporary outcomes for infants with necrotizing enterocolitis—a systematic review

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31982088

Clinical impact and cost efficacy of newborn screening for congenital adrenal hyperplasia

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32044100

50 years ago in the journal of pediatrics: birth weight is more important than gestational age for long-term intellectual outcome

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32334660

Gestational age, perinatal characteristics, and autism spectrum disorder: a birth cohort study https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32093932

Biliary excretion noted on hepatobiliary iminodiacetic acid scan does not exclude diagnosis of biliary atresia

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32111380

#### **Pediatric Research**

Role of dopamine and selective dopamine receptor agonists on mouse ductus arteriosus tone and responsiveness

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31816622

Clinical and molecular evidence of accelerated ageing following very preterm birth

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31812156

Long-term neurological effects of neonatal caffeine treatment in a rabbit model of preterm birth <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31812154">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31812154</a>

A novel delivery system for supraglottic atomization allows increased lung deposition rates of pulmonary surfactant in newborn piglets

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7224119/pdf/41390 2019 Article 696.pdf

\*\* Neonatal encephalopathy therapy optimization for better neuroprotection with inhalation of CO2: the HENRIC feasibility and safety trial

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7223064/pdf/41390 2019 Article 697.pdf

Salivary cortisol levels as a biomarker for severity of withdrawal in opioid-exposed newborns https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31578040

Commentary on salivary cortisol levels as a biomarker for severity of withdrawal in opioid-exposed newborns

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41390-020-0817-6.pdf

\*\* Rate of rise of total serum bilirubin in very low birth weight preterm infants

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31086285

Repetitive bilirubin measurements in preterm infants prior to phototherapy: is it wise to use the rate of rise?

https://www.nature.com/articles/s41390-019-0469-6.pdf

Insights Image for "Rate of rise of total serum bilirubin in very low birth weight preterm infants" <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31711066">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31711066</a>

Postnatal steroid therapy is associated with autism spectrum disorder in children and adolescents of very low birth weight infants

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31791046

The effectiveness of urinary TIMP-2 and IGFBP-7 in predicting acute kidney injury in critically ill neonates <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31791043">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31791043</a>

Foetal lung volumes in pregnant women who deliver very preterm: a pilot study

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31812155

Neurodevelopmental outcome of preterm twins at 5 years of age

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31830757

Prenatal second-hand smoke exposure and newborn telomere length

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31578036

Maternal serum levels of perfluoroalkyl substances in early pregnancy and offspring birth weight https://www.nature.com/articles/s41390-019-0720-1.pdf

Influence of race on the effect of premature birth on salivary cortisol response to stress in adolescents <a href="https://www.nature.com/articles/s41390-019-0682-3.pdf">https://www.nature.com/articles/s41390-019-0682-3.pdf</a>

Head circumference at birth and school performance: a nationwide cohort study of 536,921 children <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31779026">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31779026</a>

Engagement in research among pediatric subspecialists at the time of enrollment in maintenance of certification, 2009–2016

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31785593

## **Journal of Perinatology**

Cerebral venous volume changes and pressure autoregulation in critically ill infants: an editorial comment

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32157218

Comparing mortality risk models in VLBW and preterm infants: systematic review and meta-analysis <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32203174">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32203174</a>

"Extrauterine growth restriction" and "postnatal growth failure" are misnomers for preterm infants <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32214217">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32214217</a>

Maternal low molecular weight heparin versus sildenafil citrate for fetal growth restriction: A randomized, parallel groups, open-label clinical trial

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31695136

The risk of small for gestational age in very low birth weight infants born to Asian or Pacific Islander mothers in California

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32051543

Neonatal morbidity and small and large size for gestation: a comparison of birthweight centiles https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32080336

Outcome of extremely low birth weight (ELBW) infants from a birth cohort (2013–2018) in a tertiary care unit in North India

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32060359

Predicting survival in infants born at <27 weeks gestation admitted to an all referral neonatal intensive care unit: a pilot study

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32080332

Preterm birth outcomes among Asian women by maternal place of birth

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32094480

Prematurity and race account for much of the interstate variation in infant mortality rates in the United States

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32152491

Treatment for hypotension in the first 24 postnatal hours and the risk of hearing loss among extremely low birth weight infants

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32103159

Medications and in-hospital outcomes in infants born at 22–24 weeks of gestation

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32066843

Social disparities negatively impact neonatal follow-up clinic attendance of premature infants discharged from the neonatal intensive care unit

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32203182

Do most premature babies get discharged by the expected date of delivery?

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32203178

Cerebral venous volume changes and pressure autoregulation in critically ill infants

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32157219

An intervention to decrease time to parents' first hold of infants in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit requiring respiratory support

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31911648

Is glucose variability associated with worse brain function and seizures in neonatal encephalopathy? <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32203181">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32203181</a>

## **American Journal of Perinatology**

Steroid hormone levels in recipient amniotic fluid in twin—twin transfusion syndrome and their association with preterm delivery

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31891958

Severe anemia is associated with intestinal injury in preterm neonates

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30947347

Early premature infant oral motor intervention improved oral feeding and prognosis by promoting neurodevelopment

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31013539

## Journal of Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine

False negative diagnoses of critical congenital heart disease with screening neonatal pulse oximetry https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31594260

A physiological approach to fluid and electrolyte management of the preterm infant: Review <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31594261">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31594261</a>

Selective head cooling and acute kidney injury in neonates with hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31561395

Prediction of ductus closure and development of adverse clinical outcome by functional echocardiography in very low birth weight newborn

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31594259

Ductus arteriosus and failed medical therapy

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32039865

Assessment of novel biomarkers: sTREM-1, pentraxin-3 and pro-adrenomedullin in the early diagnosis of neonatal early onset sepsis

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31594258

The development of the hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal axis during infancy may be affected by antenatal glucocorticoid therapy

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31609703

First trimester maternal vitamin D, ferritin, hemoglobin level and their associations with neonatal birthweight: Result from cohort study on vitamin D status and its impact during pregnancy and childhood in Indonesia

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31609704

Use of acidified versus non-acidified liquid human milk fortifier in very low birth weight infants: A retrospective comparison of clinical outcomes

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31771077

Necrotizing enterocolitis and its association with the neonatal abstinence syndrome

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32280068

The evaluation of lymphopenia in infants exposed to opioids in-utero

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31609710

Moderate and severe fetal pyelectasis: Correlation between prenatal aspects and postnatal outcome <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31609706">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31609706</a>

Very preterm infant outcomes according to timing of birth

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31796686

Retrospective review of neonatal morbidity and mortality at public referral hospitals in Greater Accra Region of Ghana: 2013–2014

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31771076

The wake project: Improving safe sleep practices in a neonatal intensive care unit

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31561394

Ultrasound guided central line insertion in neonates: Pain score results from a prospective study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31744020

Giant placental chorioangioma followed by circulatory failure of the newborn and infantile hemangioma: Case report

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32280067

Biotinidase deficiency in a newborn

https://www.jnpm.org/content/biotinidase-deficiency-newborn

Hyperpigmentation as a cutaneous manifestation of fungal sepsis in neonates: Case series report https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31771078

#### **Neoreviews**

Pathogenesis and management of indirect hyperbilirubinemia in preterm neonates less than 35 weeks: moving toward a standardized approach

https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/21/5/e298

Neonatal vocal fold paralysis

https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/21/5/e308

Tracheostomy in Infants in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/21/5/e323

Neonatal intubation: past, present, and future

https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/21/5/e335

Case 1: Neonatal trauma following motor vehicle collision in pregnancy

https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/21/5/e342

Case 2: Mysterious hyperkalemia in a premature infant of 25 weeks' gestation

https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/21/5/e345

Case 3: Term infant with severe respiratory failure

https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/21/5/e349

Strip of the month: intrapartum magnesium sulfate

https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/21/5/e353

## JAMA Pediatrics

Association of gestational age at birth with risk of perinatal mortality and special educational need among twins

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32150231

Associations of assisted reproductive technology and twin pregnancy with risk of congenital heart defects

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32091547

Assessment of an updated neonatal research network extremely preterm birth outcome model in the vermont oxford network

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32119065

## **BMC Pediatrics**

Derivation and validation of a prognostic score for neonatal mortality in Ethiopia: a case-control study (PDF)

https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-020-02107-8

Donor human milk programs in German, Austrian and Swiss neonatal units - findings from an international survey (PDF)

https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-020-02137-2

Microbiological analyses of nasally guided catheters after less invasive surfactant administration – a pilot study (PDF)

https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-020-02147-0

The impact of having a baby with cleft lip and palate on parents and on parent-baby relationship: the first French prospective multicentre study (PDF)

https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-020-02118-5

Effects of journal therapy counseling with anxious pregnant women on their infants' sleep quality: a randomized controlled clinical trial (PDF)

https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-020-02132-7

Women's knowledge towards neonatal danger signs and its associated factors in Ethiopia: a systematic review and meta-analysis (PDF)

https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-020-02098-6

Effectiveness of clinical training on improving essential newborn care practices in Bossaso, Somalia: a pre and postintervention study (PDF)

https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-020-02120-x

Propofol versus placebo (with rescue with ketamine) before less invasive surfactant administration:

study protocol for a multicenter, double-blind, placebo controlled trial (PROLISA) (PDF)

https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-020-02112-x

Congenital diaphragmatic hernia presenting with symptoms within the first day of life; outcomes from a non-ECMO centre in Denmark (PDF)

https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-020-02072-2

Dynamics of the bacterial gut microbiota in preterm and term infants after intravenous amoxicillin/ceftazidime treatment (PDF)

https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-020-02067-z

Hydrops fetalis and neonatal abdominal compartment syndrome continuum from immature gastric teratoma: a case report (PDF)

https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-020-02090-0

## **Pediatric Critical Care Medicine**

Work of breathing in mechanically ventilated preterm neonates

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32365285

Time to abandon your comfort zone?

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32358330

## **New England Journal of Medicine**

Correspondence: Erythropoietin in preterm infants

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27757982

#### Lancet

Comment: Mapping neonatal and under-5 mortality in India

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32413292

Subnational mapping of under-5 and neonatal mortality trends in India: The Global Burden of Disease Study 2000–17

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32413293

#### **JAMA**

Associations between maternal antenatal corticosteroid treatment and mental and behavioral disorders in children

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32427304

Editorial: Antenatal corticosteroids—too much of a good thing?

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32427290

Limiting vulnerable infants' secondhand smoke exposure

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32215579

Commentary: Use of frozen embryo transfer during fertility treatment and risk of childhood cancer

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32315053

Reply: Use of frozen embryo transfer during fertility treatment and risk of childhood cancer

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32315056/

#### **Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal**

Prevalence and risk factor for antibiotic-resistant Escherichia coli colonization at birth in premature infants: A prospective cohort study

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32118857

Characterization of congenital Toxoplasmosis in Israel: A 17-year nationwide study experience

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32398571

Hepatitis B testing: Old tricks for newborn players

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32091500

#### American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Safety and efficacy of sildenafil citrate to reduce operative birth for intrapartum fetal compromise at term: a phase 2 randomized controlled trial (PDF)

https://www.ajog.org/article/S0002-9378(20)30033-8/pdf

Does low-dose aspirin initiated before 11 weeks' gestation reduce the rate of preeclampsia? https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31494125

A comparison of international prenatal care guidelines for low-risk women to inform high-value care (PDF)

https://www.ajog.org/article/S0002-9378(20)30029-6/pdf

#### **Hospital Pediatrics**

Improving birth dose hepatitis B vaccination rates: a quality improvement intervention <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32341000">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32341000</a>

#### **BASIC SCIENCE SELECTIONS**

Intratracheal instillation of stem cells in term neonatal rats Chung-Ming C, Yue-Jun C, et al. *J Vis Exp.* 

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32421006

A broad spectrum chemokine inhibitor prevents preterm labor but not microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity or neonatal morbidity in a non-human primate model Coleman M, Orvis A, et al. *Front Immunol*.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32425945

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