Publications Working Group
Ayan Rajgarhia, Page Editor - Children's Mercy Hospital
Craig Nankervis - Nationwide Children's Hospital
Christopher Rouse - Massachusetts General Hospital for Children
Vineet Lamba - University of Tennessee Health Science Center
Ranjith Kamity - NYU Long Island School of Medicine
L. Corbin Downey - Atrium Health Wake Forest Baptist

American Academy of Pediatrics
DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN®
Section on Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine

ARTICLES OF INTEREST – November 2022

Umbilical cord separation time and influencing factors in very-low-birth-weight preterm neonates
Sezin Unal, Nihal Demirel, Zehra Arslan, et al. *Am J Perinatol.*

This is a retrospective descriptive study of umbilical cord separation times in VLBW infants (n=130; GA 29 ± 2 weeks, BW 1196 ± 243 g). The study excluded infants with umbilical catheterization. Mean cord separation time was 14 ± 5 days (95%ile on day 22) positively correlating with duration of antibiotic treatment ($p < 0.001$). No difference was noted with gender or mode of delivery. The study concluded that cord separation time was found to be delayed in the presence of sepsis (with sepsis: 18 ± 7 days, and without sepsis: 13 ± 3 days; $p = 0.008$), and beyond the second week. Corrected leukocyte count ($p = 0.031$), polymorphonuclear leukocyte count ($p = 0.022$), and serum FT3 level ($p = 0.003$) negatively correlated with cord separation time.

Integrated microRNA–mRNA analyses of distinct expression profiles in hyperoxia-induced bronchopulmonary dysplasia in neonatal mice
Chengqiang Wang, Sheng Zhang, Lina Zhu, et al. *Am J Perinatol.*

This study compared miRNA and mRNA profiles in hyperoxia-induced BPD in neonatal mice and control mice with normoxia on day 21. The results identified 192 differentially expressed miRNAs (74 downregulated and 118 upregulated) and 1,225 differentially expressed mRNAs (479 downregulated and 746 upregulated) between BPD mice and normoxia-control mice. Downregulated genes were mainly related to immune and inflammatory processes while upregulated genes were mainly related to extracellular matrix remodeling. The authors conclude that the distinct mRNA-miRNA profiles provide novel insights into the development of promising new biomarkers for the treatment of BPD.

Breast milk and saliva for postnatal cytomegalovirus screening among very low birth weight infants
Sagori Mukhopadhyay, Hannah L Itell, Erica Hartman, et al. *Pediatr Infect Dis J.*

This single-center, prospective cohort study of VLBW infants and their mothers assesses whether mother's milk and infant saliva can be used to reliably identify maternal cytomegalovirus (CMV) serostatus and detect infant postnatal cytomegalovirus disease pCMV acquisition. In total, 101 mothers and 108 infants were included in the study. Maternal blood CMV serostatus was determined for 84/101 (83%) mothers; 45/84 (54%) were seropositive. Maternal milk samples were tested for CMV immunoglobulin G (IgG) using a CMV glycoprotein B binding enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay and the results were compared with maternal serum CMV IgG results. Maternal milk antibody testing had a sensitivity of 97.2% (95% CI: 85.5–99.9%) and specificity of 91.2% (95% CI: 76.3–98.1%) in establishing CMV serostatus. Biweekly paired saliva and urine samples were collected from infants born to mothers with positive or unknown CMV serostatus. Among 108 infants without congenital CMV included in the study, 10 (9%) acquired pCMV. Saliva PCR had a sensitivity of 30.0% (95% CI: 6.7–65.2%) and specificity

of 92.7% (95% CI: 88.1–96.0%) in detecting pCMV acquisition. The data from this study suggests that maternal breast milk is a reliable alternative sample to determine maternal CMV serostatus. Serial testing of infant saliva was not adequately sensitive for identifying pCMV acquisition in preterm infants.

Mechanical ventilation characteristics and their prediction performance for the risk of moderate and severe bronchopulmonary dysplasia in infants with gestational age <30 weeks and birth weight <1,500 g
Jing Yin, Linjie Liu, Huimin Li, et al. *Front Pediatr.*

This retrospective cohort study aims to evaluate the prediction performance of mechanical ventilation characteristics on postnatal Day 14 for estimating the risk of moderate and severe BPD in infants with gestational age <30 weeks and birth weight <1,500 g. A total of 412 infants were included in the analysis, 104 with moderate and severe BPD and 308 control infants without moderate and severe BPD. LASSO regression was used to optimize variable selection, and Logistic regression was applied to build a predictive model. A total of 28 variable were studied and using LASSO regression six predictors were identified - birth weight, 5 min apgar score, neonatal respiratory distress syndrome (≥Class II), neonatal pneumonia, duration of invasive mechanical ventilation (IMV) and maximum FiO2. The model constructed using these six predictors and a proven risk factor (gestational age) displayed good prediction performance for moderate and severe BPD, with an area under the ROC of 0.917 (sensitivity = 0.897, specificity = 0.797) in the training set of 309 infants. Findings were validated on 103 infants with ROC of 0.931 (sensitivity = 0.885, specificity = 0.844).

Variability in antibiotic duration for necrotizing enterocolitis and outcomes in a large multicenter cohort
Irfan Ahmad, Muralidhar H Premkumar, Amy B Hair, et al. *J Perinatol.*

The authors sought to evaluate variability in antibiotic duration for necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) and associated clinical outcomes. Five-hundred ninety-one infants with NEC (315 medical; 276 surgical) were included from 22 centers participating in Children's Hospitals Neonatal Consortium. Median (IQR) antibiotic duration was 12 (9, 17) days for medical and 17 (14, 21) days for surgical NEC. Antibiotic duration for both medical and surgical NEC remains variable within and among high level NICUs.

Neurodevelopmental outcomes of extremely preterm infants fed an exclusive human milk-based diet versus a mixed human milk + bovine milk-based diet: a multi-center study
Amy B Hair, Aloka L Patel, Ursula Kiechl-Kohlendorfer, et al. *J Perinatol.*

The objective of this retrospective multi-center cohort study was to determine if neurodevelopmental outcomes differed based on exposure to an exclusive human milk-based (HUM) or to a bovine milk-based fortifier and/or preterm formula (BOV) in infants ≤1250 g birth weight. Infants receiving HUM diet had significantly higher cognitive BSID-III scores at 18-22 months CA. Further investigation is needed of this potential for HUM to positively influence infant cognitive outcomes

Early amino acids in extremely preterm infants and neurodisability at 2 years
Frank H Bloomfield, Yannan Jiang, Jane E Harding, et al. *N Engl J Med.*

This multicenter, parallel-group, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial enrolled 434 infants with birth weights of less than 1000 g to receive amino acids at a dose of 1 g per day or placebo in addition to usual nutrition for the first 5 days after birth. The primary outcome, survival free from neurodisability at 2 years, was observed in 97 of 203 children (47.8%) in the intervention group and in 102 of 205 (49.8%) in the placebo group (adjusted relative risk, 0.95; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.79 to 1.14; P = 0.56). Death before the age of 2 years occurred in 39 of 217 children (18.0%) in the intervention group and 42 of 217 (19.4%) in the placebo group (adjusted relative risk, 0.93; 95% CI, 0.63 to 1.36); neurodisability occurred in 67 of 164 children (40.9%) in the intervention group and 61 of 163 (37.4%) in the placebo group (adjusted relative risk, 1.16; 95% CI, 0.90 to 1.50). The authors concluded

that for infants with extremely low birth weight, extra parenteral amino acids at a dose of 1 g per day for 5 days after birth did not increase the number who survived free from neurodisability at 2 years.

Neonatal docosahexaenoic acid in preterm infants and intelligence at 5 years
Jacqueline F Gould, Maria Makrides, Robert A Gibson, et al. *N Engl J Med*.

This trial included 481 infants from a previous study (to assess the effect of DHA supplementation on bronchopulmonary dysplasia) of infants born before 29 weeks' gestation who had been randomly assigned to receive an enteral emulsion that provided 60 mg of DHA per kilogram of body weight per day or a control emulsion from the first 3 days of enteral feeds until 36 weeks of postmenstrual age or discharge home, whichever occurred first. The primary outcome was the full-scale intelligence quotient (FSIQ) score from the Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence (WPPSI) at 5 years of corrected age. Of the infants assessed, the mean (±SD) FSIQ scores were 95.4±17.3 in the DHA group (n=241) and 91.9±19.1 in the control group (n=239)(adjusted difference, 3.45; 95% confidence interval, 0.38 to 6.53; P = 0.03). The authors concluded that for infants born before 29 weeks' gestation who had been enrolled in a trial to assess the effect of DHA supplementation on bronchopulmonary dysplasia, the use of an enteral DHA emulsion until 36 weeks of postmenstrual age was associated with modestly higher FSIQ scores at 5 years of age than control feeding

Long-term outcome of necrotizing enterocolitis and spontaneous intestinal perforation
Ruben Vaidya, Joe X Yi, T Michael O'Shea, et al. *Pediatrics.*

Participants from the prospective longitudinal extremely low gestational age newborns study were evaluated at ages 10 and 15 years for anthropometrics, neurocognition, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, epilepsy, and gross motor function. Children with medical NEC had similar weight, BMI, height, and head circumference compared with controls at both 10 and 15 years. Surgical NEC- and SIP-associated growth impairment may persist through late childhood. ND outcomes among school-aged children born extremely preterm with any NEC or SIP are no different from children without NEC/SIP.

A systematic review of breast milk microbiota composition and the evidence for transfer to and colonisation of the infant gut
C A Edwards, C A Van Loo-Bouwman, J A Van Diepen, et al. *Benef Microbes.*

A systematic review was performed to evaluate the composition of the breastmilk microbiota and evidence for transfer to/colonisation of the infant gut. Only 15 studies, with acceptable sample size, handling, extraction, and bacterial analysis, considered transfer of bacteria to the infant. Despite consistent evidence for the breastmilk microbiota, and recent studies using improved methods to investigate factors affecting its composition, few studies adequately considered transfer to the infant gut providing very little evidence for effective impact on gut colonisation.

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

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 NEC. 7-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. 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.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY PUBLICATIONS – November 2022

COVID-19

Peripartum outcomes associated with COVID-19 vaccination during pregnancy - a systematic review and meta-analysis
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36190704/
Infants born following SARS-COV-2 infection in pregnancy
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36285569/

Pediatrics

Long-term outcome of necrotizing enterocolitis and spontaneous intestinal perforation
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36200375/
Racial and ethnic disparities in the perinatal health of infants conceived by ART
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36258133/
The international league against epilepsy new classification of neonatal seizures
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36200377/
Duration of antibiotic therapy for bacterial meningitis in young infants: a systematic review
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36195580/
Multifocal kaposiform hemangioendothelioma in a newborn with confirmatory histopathology
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36193691/
Introduction to the neonatal cardiac care collaborative supplement
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317968/
Care of the fetus with congenital cardiovascular disease: from diagnosis to delivery
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317976/
Neonatal congenital heart disease surgical readiness and timing
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317977/
Evaluation and management of noncardiac comorbidities in children with congenital heart disease
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317973/
Preoperative management of neonates with congenital heart disease
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317975/
Nutritional considerations for the neonate with congenital heart disease
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317972/
Respiratory care for neonates with congenital heart disease
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317970/
Targeted neonatal echocardiography in patients with hemodynamic instability
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317979/
Acute cardiac care for neonatal heart disease
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317971/
Analgesia, sedation, and anesthesia for neonates with cardiac disease
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317978/
Optimizing neurodevelopmental outcomes in neonates with congenital heart disease
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317967/
Transitioning neonates with CHD to outpatient care: a state-of-the-art review
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317969/
Bioethics for neonatal cardiac care
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36317974/

Journal of Pediatrics

An end-tidal carbon monoxide nomogram for term and late-preterm chinese newborns
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35835229/
Impact of management strategy on feeding and somatic growth in neonates with symptomatic tetralogy of fallot: results from the congenital cardiac research collaborative

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35772511/
Similarities and differences in the neurodevelopmental outcome of children with congenital heart disease and children born very preterm at school entry
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35660491/

Pediatric Research
Neurological implications of antenatal corticosteroids on late preterm and term infants: a scoping review
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35681094
Group B streptococci infection model shows decreased regulatory capacity of cord blood cells
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35165359
Pain management for necrotizing enterocolitis: getting the balance right
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35169278
NICU-based stress response and preterm infant neurobehavior: exploring the critical windows for exposure
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35173301

Archives of Disease in Childhood - Fetal & Neonatal Edition
No new content

Journal of Perinatology
Neonatal sepsis and the skin microbiome
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35817842/
Examining associations in congenital syphilis infection and socioeconomic factors between California's small-to-medium and large metro counties
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35739308/
neonatal staphylococcus aureus sepsis: a 20-year western Australian experience
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35752689/
A comparison of bacterial colonization between nasogastric and orogastric enteral feeding tubes in infants in the neonatal intensive care unit
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35840710/
Gastroschisis and low incidence of early-onset infection: a case for antimicrobial stewardship
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35987968/
Variability in antibiotic duration for necrotizing enterocolitis and outcomes in a large multicenter cohort
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35760891/
Breastfeeding-supportive hospital practices and breastfeeding maintenance: results from the Louisiana pregnancy risk assessment monitoring system
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36209233/
The impact of a Donor Human Milk Program on the provision of mothers' own milk at discharge in very low birth weight infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35864217/
Human milk feeding and wheeze in Black infants born preterm
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35927485/
Neurodevelopmental outcomes of extremely preterm infants fed an exclusive human milk-based diet versus a mixed human milk + bovine milk-based diet: a multi-center study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36171356/
Short-term neurodevelopment and growth outcomes of very and moderate preterm Indian infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36184641/
"All these people saved her life, but she needs me too": Understanding and responding to parental mental health in the NICU
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35705639/

Parental resilience and psychological distress in the neonatal intensive care unit
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35927487/
Comparison of knowledge acquisition and retention following traditional didactic vs. flipped classroom education utilizing a standardized national curriculum: a randomized controlled trial
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35660790/
Consensus on an implicit bias and health disparities curriculum in neonatal medicine: a Delphi study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36203083/
E-learning use in the review of neonatal resuscitation program in physicians: a scoping review
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35568764/
Transitioning from NRP to a combined PALS-NRP resuscitation model at a level IV NICU
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35610362/
Use of a digital texting platform to foster collaborative learning in Trainees and Early Career Neonatologists
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35641788/
Hypereosinophilia in NICU patients with a neonatal lymphatic flow disorder
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35859185/
Reducing Staphylococcus aureus infections in the neonatal intensive care unit
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35487977/
Addressing bias and knowledge gaps regarding race and ethnicity in neonatology manuscript review
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35668123/
Body composition measurement for the preterm neonate: using a clinical utility framework to translate research tools into clinical care
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36203085/
Neonatologist staffing models: urgent change is needed
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36207513/

Neonatology
No new content

American Journal of Perinatology
Impact of a hybrid model of prenatal care on the diagnosis of fetal growth restriction
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35709745/
Gestational and age-specific Cystatin C reference intervals for newborns
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33621984/
Respiratory Syncytial Virus immunoprophylaxis with Palivizumab: 12-year observational study of usage and outcomes in Canada
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33657636/
Electroencephalogram background predicts time to full oral feedings in hypoxic–ischemic encephalopathy
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33657637/
Umbilical cord separation time and influencing factors in very-low-birth-weight preterm neonates
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33657638/
Procedural analgesia in the neonatal intensive care unit: a quality improvement initiative
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33706395/
Efficacy and safety of two different flow rates of nasal high-flow therapy in preterm neonates ≥28 weeks of gestation: a randomized controlled trial
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33757137/
Integrated microRNA–mRNA analyses of distinct expression profiles in hyperoxia-induced bronchopulmonary dysplasia in neonatal mice
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33757141/

Journal of Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine
No new content

Maternal Health, Neonatology and Perinatology

Non-invasive sensor methods used in monitoring newborn babies after birth, a clinical perspective
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36414979/

Neoreviews

Nutrition of the healthy and sick newborn: twelfth clinical consensus of the Ibero-American Society of Neonatology (SIBEN)
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36316252/
Updates in late-onset sepsis: risk assessment, therapy, and outcomes
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36316254/
neonatal early-onset sepsis
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36316253/
A case of unilateral facial swelling
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36316257/
Preterm infant with persistent hypercalcemia in the absence of cutaneous nodules
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36316255/
Hypothermia and metabolic acidosis in a term infant
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36316256/
Large skin lesion and bilious emesis in a premature newborn
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36316258/
Equity in policies regarding urine drug testing in infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36316251/

JAMA Pediatrics

See COVID Section

BMC Pediatrics

Combined negative pressure wound therapy with irrigation and dwell time and artificial dermis prevents infection and promotes granulation formation in a ruptured giant omphalocele: a case report
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36435753
Effect of neonatal reticulocytosis on glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) activity and G6PD deficiency detection: a cross-sectional study
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36419023
Neonatal outcomes from a quasi-experimental clinical trial of family integrated care versus family-centered care for preterm infants in U.S. NICUs
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36418988
Bioinformatics analysis of potential key genes and pathways in neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36371157
Vascular adhesion protein-1 expression is reduced in the intestines of infants with necrotizing enterocolitis: an observational research study
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36335313
A pilot study of evaluation of semi-rigid and flexible catheters for less invasive surfactant administration in preterm infants with respiratory distress syndrome—a randomized controlled trial
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36333741

Pediatric Critical Care Medicine

Calcium administration during cardiopulmonary resuscitation for in-hospital cardiac arrest in children with heart disease is associated with worse survival-a report from the American heart association's get with the guidelines-resuscitation (GWTG-R) registry
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35894607

New England Journal of Medicine

Liquefied petroleum gas or biomass for cooking and effects on birth weight
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36214599
Early amino acids in extremely preterm infants and neurodisability at 2 years
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36322845
Editorial: Parenteral protein in extremely preterm infants — more is not better
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36322851
Neonatal docosahexaenoic acid in preterm infants and intelligence at 5 years
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36300974
Correspondence: Neonatal monkeypox virus infection
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36223535

Lancet

No new content

JAMA

Vaccine approved in pregnancy to protect young infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36378220
Associations of unintended pregnancy with maternal and infant health outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36318133
Adverse maternal and delivery outcomes in children and very young (age ≤13 years) US adolescents compared with older adolescents and adults
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36318140
Threats to evidence-based care with teratogenic medications in states with abortion restrictions
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36223128

BMJ

RSV: UK to examine whether to offer monoclonal antibody routinely to all babies
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36368722
Accurate surveillance of maternal deaths is an international priority
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36384947
Maternal mortality in eight European countries with enhanced surveillance systems: descriptive population based study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36384872
East Kent Hospitals: “This cannot go on,” says doctor who found that babies could have survived with standard care
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36265865
Sixty seconds on . . . pandemic babies
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36252962
Formula milk: why WHO has taken a hard stance on sponsorship
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36241202
Formula milk: WHO Foundation refuses to take further financial donations from Nestlé
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36241205
Financial incentives for sustained smoking abstinence in pregnancy
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36261166
Maternal hypertensive disorder of pregnancy and mortality in offspring from birth to young adulthood: national population based cohort study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36261141

Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal

Maraviroc population pharmacokinetics within the first 6 weeks of life

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35980827
Breast milk and saliva for postnatal cytomegalovirus screening among very low birth weight infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36102681
Healthcare-associated infections in very low birth–weight infants in a South African neonatal unit: disease burden, associated factors and short-term outcomes
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35980840
Norovirus-associated white matter injury in a term newborn with seizures
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36102711

Pediatric Cardiology
No new content

Pediatric Neurology
Isolated absent septum pellucidum: a retrospective study of fetal diagnosis and postnatal outcomes
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36030624/
Congenital Myasthenic syndromes in Turkey: clinical and molecular characterization of 16 cases with three novel mutations
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36099689/
Brachial plexus birth injury: a review of neurology literature assessing variability and current recommendations
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36084421/

Obstetrics and Gynecology
One-step compared with two-step gestational diabetes screening and pregnancy outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36201772
Preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidy with comprehensive chromosome screening in patients undergoing in vitro fertilization: a systematic review and meta-analysis
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36201787
Predictive models for estimating the probability of successful vaginal birth after cesarean delivery: a systematic review
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36201785
Live-birth outcomes among women with infertility and anti-Müllerian hormone levels of 0.3 ng/mL or lower
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36201783
Association of driving distance to maternity hospitals and maternal and perinatal outcomes
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36201778
Racial and ethnic disparities in primary cesarean birth and adverse outcomes among low-risk nulliparous people
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36201767
Text message–based breastfeeding support compared with usual care: a randomized controlled trial
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36201773
Trends in and outcomes of deliveries complicated by cystic fibrosis
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36201759
Fetal autopsy rates in the United States: analysis of national vital statistics
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36201780
Perinatal outcomes of pregnancies of unknown location with human chorionic gonadotropin concentration above the discriminatory zone
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36201786
Racial inequities in breastfeeding counseling among pregnant people who use cannabis
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36201781

American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Trends of neonatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy prevalence and associated risk factors in the United States, 2010 to 2018
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35690081
Are infants born after an episode of suspected preterm labor at risk of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder? A 30-month follow-up study
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35671781
Associations between antenatal corticosteroid exposure and neurodevelopment in infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35667419

Hospital Pediatrics
Characteristics and outcomes of children discharged with nasoenteral feeding tubes
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36285567

BASIC SCIENCE SELECTION
Vascular adhesion protein-1 expression is reduced in the intestines of infants with necrotizing enterocolitis: an observational research study
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36335313

A systematic review of breast milk microbiota composition and the evidence for transfer to and colonisation of the infant gut
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36377578

Decreased levels of erythrocyte membrane arachidonic and docosahexaenoic acids are associated with retinopathy of prematurity
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36383353

Low-dose AAV-CRISPR-mediated liver-specific knock-in restored hemostasis in neonatal hemophilia B mice with subtle antibody response
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36434000

Comparison and investigation of exosomes from human amniotic fluid stem cells and human breast milk in alleviating neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36385400

Selective targeting of MD2 attenuates intestinal inflammation and prevents neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis by suppressing TLR4 signaling
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36389716

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

NF-kappaB inactivation attenuates the M1 macrophage polarization in experimental necrotizing enterocolitis by glutaredoxin-1 deficiency
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35870170

Short chain fatty acids ameliorate necrotizing enterocolitis-like intestinal injury through enhancing Notch1-mediated SIGIRR, TOLLIP and A20 induction
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36410023

Protective Effect of the SIRT1-Mediated NF-kappaB Signaling Pathway against Necrotizing Enterocolitis in Neonatal Mice
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36379465

Serum Metabolomic Characterization in Pigs in Relation to Birth Weight Category and Neonatal Nutrition
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36402552

Other noteworthy publications

Breast milk in neonate oral care: oropharyngeal effects in extremely preterm infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36374301

Neurodevelopmental outcomes for retinopathy of prematurity: a nationwide database study
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36343698

SNAPPE-II and MDAS scores as predictors for surgical intervention in very low birth weight neonates with necrotizing enterocolitis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36404433

Patent ductus arteriosus and development of bronchopulmonary dysplasia with pulmonary hypertension
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36378949

Urine desmosine as a novel biomarker for bronchopulmonary dysplasia and post-prematurity respiratory disease in extremely preterm or low-birth-weight infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36384237

The association between BMI trajectories and bronchopulmonary dysplasia among very preterm infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36414708

Association of red blood cell transfusion volume with postoperative complications and mortality in neonatal surgery
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35148899

Fecal sphingolipids predict parenteral nutrition-associated cholestasis in the neonatal intensive care unit
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35285019

Characteristics and outcome of infants with bronchopulmonary dysplasia established on long-term ventilation from neonatal intensive care
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35851768

Mechanical ventilation characteristics and their prediction performance for the risk of moderate and severe bronchopulmonary dysplasia in infants with gestational age <30 weeks and birth weight <1,500 g
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36405843

The use of neurally-adjusted ventilatory assist (NAVA) for infants with congenital diaphragmatic hernia (CDH)
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35795983

High-frequency oscillatory ventilation versus conventional ventilation in the respiratory management of term neonates with a congenital diaphragmatic hernia: a retrospective cohort study
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35994123

Gastroschisis and low incidence of early-onset infection: a case for antimicrobial stewardship
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/35987968

Breast milk exposure is associated with cortical maturation in preterm infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36412221

Expanding neonatal ECMO criteria: When is the premature neonate too premature
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/36435713