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Section on Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine

ARTICLES OF INTEREST – January 2025

Celastrol ameliorates hypoxic-ischemic brain injury in neonatal rats by reducing oxidative stress and inflammation
Yingying Hu, Yan Nan, Hongzhou Lin, et al. *Pediatr Res*

There is a lack of drug therapy for hypoxic-ischemic (HI) brain injury in neonates. Celastrol (Cel) is a pentacyclic triterpene extracted from Tripterygium Wilfordi (thunder god vine) that has shown promise in protecting against oxidative stress, inflammation, and cancer for certain adult-related conditions. This study utilizes a neonatal HI brain injury model consisting of sham, HI, and HI+Cel groups. Cel administration reduced brain infarction size, microglia activation, levels of inflammation factors, and levels of oxidative stress markers by upregulating levels of p-AMPKα, Nrf2, HO-1, and by downregulating levels of TXNIP and NLRP3. This can be a promising agent for treating brain related injuries in both adult and neonatal population.

Is maternal diabetes during pregnancy associated with neurodevelopmental, cognitive and behavioural outcomes in children? Insights from individual participant data meta-analysis in ten birth cohorts
Rachelle A Pretorius, Demetris Avraam, Mònica Guxens, et al. *BMC Pediatr*

The study analyzed data from >200,000 mother-child pairs across 10 birth cohorts in Europe and Australia. Children (aged 7-10 years) born to mothers with GDM had higher attention-deficient hyperactive disorder (ADHD) symptoms compared to non-exposed controls. Children (aged 4-6 years) born to mothers with GDM exhibited more externalising problems than those born to mothers without GDM. A pre-existing maternal history of type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus was associated with ADHD symptoms at 4-6 years. This study suggests that a dysregulated metabolic

environment during pregnancy may contribute to ADHD symptoms and externalising problems in young children.

Expanded newborn screening using genome sequencing for early actionable conditionsv
Alban Ziegler, Carrie Koval-Burt, Denise M Kay, et al. *JAMA*

This is an interim report Genomic Uniform-screening Against Rare Disease in All Newborns (GUARDIAN) study. This multisite, single-group, prospective, observational study was designed to learn how genomic sequencing technology can be used to effectively expand the conditions screened on newborn screening. This study conducted supplemental genome screening for 237 genes that are associated with 255 discrete conditions, most with reported penetrance of 90% or higher with established interventions or neurodevelopmental disorders associated with seizures (99 conditions), primarily composed of neurodevelopmental disorders that may benefit from early interventions or treatment of associated epilepsy. This preliminary report shares the results of 4000 participants reflecting a diverse group by parent-reported race. The majority of families consented to screening of both groups of conditions. Testing was successfully completed for 99.6% of cases. The screen-positive rate was 3.7%, including treatable conditions that are not currently included in NBS.

The fungal microbiota modulate neonatal oxygen-induced lung injury
Isaac Martin, Mary Silverberg, Ahmed Abdelgawad, et al. *Microbiome*.

While the microbiota significantly influences neonatal health, the relationship between the intestinal microbiome, particularly micro-eukaryotic members such as fungi and yeast, and lung injury severity in newborns remains unknown. The authors show that the fungal microbiota modulates hyperoxia-induced lung injury severity in very low birth weight premature infants and preclinical pseudohumanized and altered fungal colonization mouse models. Instead of fungal communities dominated by Candida and Saccharomyces, the first stool microbiomes of infants who developed bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) had less interconnected community architectures with a greater diversity of rarer fungi. After using a pseudohumanized model to show that transfer to the neonatal microbiome from infants with BPD increased the severity of lung injury, we used gain and loss of function approaches to demonstrate that modulating the extent of initial neonatal fungal colonization affected the extent of BPD-like lung injury in mice. These findings demonstrate that features of the initial intestinal fungal microbiome are associated with the later development of BPD in premature neonates and exert a microbiome-driven effect that is transferable and modifiable in murine models, which suggests both causality and a potential therapeutic strategy.

Respiratory physiological changes post initiation of neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in preterm infants with evolving or established bronchopulmonary dysplasia
Basma Mohamed, Anay Kulkarni, Donovan Duffy, et al. *Eur J Pediatr*

This study aims to assess respiratory changes after neurally adjusted ventilatory assist (NAVA) initiation in preterm infants with evolving or established bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD). Respiratory data: PCO((2)) and SpO(2)/FiO(2) (S/F) ratio before and at 4, 24, 48 h post-NAVA initiation were collected. Infants born < 32 weeks with evolving and established BPD showed improvements in PCO((2)) and S/F ratio 48 h post-NAVA compared to prior: 7.6 (4.5-11.8) versus 8.1 (4.7-13.1) kPa; p < 0.001 and 285 (118-471) versus 276 (103-471); p = 0.013, respectively. NAVA improves CO((2)) clearance and oxygenation in infants with evolving or established and severe BPD at 48 h post-initiation. In severe BPD, NAVA also reduced oxygen requirements. The beneficial effects of NAVA are sustained in infants with evolving or established bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD), improving carbon dioxide clearance and oxygenation at 48 hours after initiation.

Risk of transmission of vaccine-strain rotavirus in a neonatal intensive care unit that routinely vaccinates

Morgan A Zalot, Margaret M Cortese, Kevin P O'Callaghan, et al. *Pediatrics*

The authors aimed to determine incidence and clinical significance of vaccine-strain transmission to unvaccinated infants in a NICU that routinely administers pentavalent rotavirus vaccine (RV5). This prospective cohort study included all patients admitted to a 100-bed NICU for 1 year. Stool specimens were collected weekly; real-time quantitative reverse-transcription polymerase chain reaction was used to detect any RV5 strain. Incidence of transmission to unvaccinated infants was calculated assuming each unvaccinated patient's stool contributed 1 patient-day at risk for transmission. Investigations and geospatial analyses were conducted for suspected transmission events. The authors found that transmission of RV5 strain was infrequent and without clinical consequences. Benefits of allowing vaccine-induced protection against rotavirus disease in infants through in-NICU RV5 vaccination appear to have outweighed risks from vaccine-strain transmission.

Safety of antenatal breastmilk expression from week 34 of pregnancy: a randomized controlled pilot study (The Express-MOM study)

Marie Bendix Simonsen, Sarah Bjerrum Bentzen, Sören Möller, et al. *Matern Health Neonatol Perinatol*.

In this pilot study, the authors aimed to investigate whether antenatal breastmilk expression (aBME) induces preterm labor among healthy nulliparous women from week 34 of pregnancy, to examine if aBME promotes the availability of MOM right after birth and affects breastfeeding outcomes. Women were randomized to aBME (10 min 2 × daily) from week 34 of pregnancy until birth or to the control group. Both groups had a breastfeeding consultation between week 33 and 34 of pregnancy and were followed until eight weeks after birth. The primary outcome was gestational age at birth. The authors found that aBME performed by healthy nulliparous women from gestational week 34 did not induce preterm labor. In most women in the intervention group,

MOM was available right after birth. The study results provide the basis for a trial among women at high risk for preterm birth.

Surgical interventions and short-term outcomes for preterm infants with post-haemorrhagic hydrocephalus: a multicentre cohort study
Elizabeth Sewell, Susan Cohen, Isabella Zaniletti, et al. *Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed*.

This study included 3883 infants from 41 centers with post-hemorrhagic hydrocephalus: 36% had no surgical intervention, 16% had a temporizing device (TD) only, 19% had a permanent shunt (PS) only, and 30% had a TD-PS. Of the 46% of infants with TDs, 76% were reservoirs and 66% of infants with TDs required PS placement. The percent of infants with post-hemorrhagic hydrocephalus receiving ventricular access device placement differed by center, ranging from 4% to 79% ($p<0.001$). Median chronological and postmenstrual age at time of TD placement were similar between infants with only TD and those with TD-PS. Infants with TD-PS were older and larger than those with only PS at time of PS placement. Death before NICU discharge occurred in 12% of infants, usually due to redirection of care. Meningitis occurred in 11% of the cohort.

Sensorineural hearing impairment among preterm children: a Norwegian population-based study
Dagny Hemmingsen, Dag Moster, Bo Lars Engdahl, et al. *Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed*

This population-based cohort study 60,023 Norwegian preterm infants, divided in moderate-late preterm (MLP) infants (32-36 weeks), very preterm (VP) infants (28-31 weeks) and extremely preterm (EP) infants (22-27 weeks), and a reference group with all 869,797 term-born. The overall sensorineural hearing impairment (SNHI) prevalence in the preterm cohort was 1.4% compared with 0.7% in the reference group. The adjusted risk ratios (95% CIs) for SNHI were 1.7 (1.5-1.8) in MLP infants, 3.3 (2.8-3.9) in VP infants and 7.6 (6.3-9.1) in EP infants. Among EP infants, decreasing gestational age was associated with a steep increase in the risk ratio of SNHI reaching 14.8 (7.7-28.7) if born at 22-23 weeks gestation. Among the VP and MLP infants, mechanical ventilation and antibiotic therapy had strongest association with increased risk of SNHI, but infants not receiving these therapies remained at increased risk. Among EP infants intracranial hemorrhage increased the already high risk for SNHI. Of note, the authors found no signs of delayed or late-onset SNHI in preterm infants

OTHER NOTEWORTHY PUBLICATIONS – January, 2025

Pediatrics

Diagnostic performance of AAP-recommended inflammatory markers in febrile infants aged 60 days or younger
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39636262/
Breastfeeding trends following the us infant formula shortage
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39729396/

Nirsevimab effectiveness against severe respiratory syncytial virus infection in the primary care setting
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39363387/
Health outcomes 50 years after preterm birth in participants of a trial of antenatal betamethasone
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39679590/
The needs and experiences of black families in the neonatal intensive care unit
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39694052/
Bereaved parents' perceptions of the doll reenactment after sudden unexpected infant deaths
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39729082/
Infant feeding disparities amid the formula shortage: where do we go from here?
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39729398/
Rotavirus vaccination in the NICU: it's time to turn opportunity into action
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39652139/
Outcomes 50 years after preterm birth: a golden opportunity to reflect on pathways toward thriving
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39679588/
An improvement project to lower pneumothorax rates in neonates born at 36 weeks' gestational age or beyond
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39655995/
Newborn screening for critical congenital heart disease: a new algorithm and other updated recommendations: clinical report
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39679594/

Journal of Pediatrics

Prognostic Indicators of Reorientation of Care in Perinatal Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy Spectrum
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39216619/
Noninvasive Respiratory Support or Intubation during Stabilization after Birth and Neonatal and Neurodevelopmental Outcomes in Infants Born Preterm at 23-25 Weeks of Gestation
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39218207/
Preterm Sex Differences in Neurodevelopment and Brain Development from Early Life to 8 Years of Age
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39218208/
Associations between Parenting and Cognitive and Language Abilities at 2 Years of Age Depend on Prenatal Exposure to Disadvantage
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39233119/
County-Level Structural Vulnerabilities in Maternal Health and Geographic Variation in Infant Mortality
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Pediatric Research

Aberrant PGC-1α signaling in a lamb model of persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38844539/
Impact of perinatal administration of probiotics on immune cell composition in neonatal mice
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38278847/
Insulin-like growth factor-1 effects on kidney development in preterm piglets
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Experimental congenital diaphragmatic hernia features an alteration of DNA sensing targets cGAS and STING
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38816442/
Bronchopulmonary dysplasia: analysis and validation of ferroptosis-related diagnostic biomarkers and immune cell infiltration features
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38760473/
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https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38773295/
Novel biomarkers of preterm brain injury from blood transcriptome in sheep model of intrauterine asphyxia
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38822135/
Establishing feasibility and reliability of subcutaneous fat measurements by ultrasound in very preterm infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39069538/
Neonatal inflammation and its association with asthma and obesity in late childhood among individuals born extremely preterm
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38914762/
Umbilical cord blood culture for early onset sepsis in preterm infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38622259/
Effect of chest shielding during phototherapy for hyperbilirubinemia on symptomatic patent ductus arteriosus – a double-blind randomized placebo-controlled trial
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38909157/
Perinatal inflammation, fetal growth restriction, and long-term neurodevelopmental impairment in Bangladesh
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Exposure to the parents' speech is positively associated with preterm infant's face preference
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https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38898109/

Amygdala volumes and associations with socio-emotional competencies in preterm youth: cross-sectional and longitudinal data
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38762662/

Archives of Disease in Childhood - Fetal & Neonatal Edition

Chest compressions superimposed with sustained inflation during neonatal cardiopulmonary resuscitation: are we ready for a clinical trial?
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38453436
Retinopathy of prematurity comes full circle
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Surgical interventions and short-term outcomes for preterm infants with post-haemorrhagic hydrocephalus: a multicentre cohort study
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Survival and unique clinical practices of extremely preterm infants born at 22–23 weeks' gestation in Japan: a national survey
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Top 10 research priorities for congenital diaphragmatic hernia In Australia: James Lind Alliance Priority Setting Partnership
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38880507
Impact of NICE clinical guidelines for prevention and treatment of neonatal infections on antibiotic use in very preterm infants in England and Wales: an interrupted time series analysis
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Retinopathy of prematurity in Germany over 13 years: incidences, treatment preferences and effects of national guideline changes
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Identifying neonatal transport research priorities: a modified Delphi consensus
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Association between bronchopulmonary dysplasia severity and its risk factors and long-term outcomes in three definitions: a historical cohort study
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Effect of probiotic supplementation on the gut microbiota in very preterm infants: a systematic review
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38925919
Sensorineural hearing impairment among preterm children: a Norwegian population-based study
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Predictors of successful neonatal intubation in inexperienced operators: a secondary, non-randomised analysis of the SHINE trial
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UK neonatal stoma practice: a population study
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Association between video laryngoscopy characteristics and successful neonatal tracheal intubation: a prospective study
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Efficacy of refrigerated gel packs for therapeutic hypothermia in neonatal retrieval: a retrospective cohort study
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Case–control study of milk curd obstruction in newborn infants in a tertiary surgical neonatal intensive care unit
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Feasibility and safety of surfactant administration via laryngeal mask airway as first-line therapy for a select newborn population: results of a standardized clinical protocol
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High-frequency oscillatory ventilation with or without volume guarantee during neonatal transport
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Oxygenation associated with cord management strategies among preterm infants <32 weeks gestation during the transition period
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Implementation of a novel bubble continuous positive airway pressure system with a blender in preterm infants in a low resource setting
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High vs low CPAP strategy with aerosolized calfactant in preterm infants with respiratory distress

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Elective high frequency oscillatory ventilation versus conventional mechanical ventilation on the chronic lung disease or death in preterm infants administered surfactant: a systematic review and meta-analysis
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Association of delayed cord clamping with acute kidney injury and two-year kidney outcomes in extremely premature neonates: a secondary analysis of the preterm erythropoietin neuroprotection trial (PENUT)
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Implementation of an EOS calculator-based protocol decreased infant antibiotic exposure in chorioamnionitis without correlation with placental histopathology
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Neonatal linear immunoglobulin A bullous dermatosis: a critical case recovering after prompt recognition, intensive management, and breastfeeding interruption – a case report
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Long-term neurodevelopmental outcomes in children with gastroschisis: a review of the literature
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38810899/
Reduced expression of REG4 as a sign of altered goblet cell function in necrotizing enterocolitis
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Gestational weight gain and neonatal biometry during the Covid-19 pandemic: a multicenter observational cohort
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Multivariate analysis of factors associated with feeding mother's own milk at discharge in preterm infants: a retrospective cohort study
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Respiratory severity score and oxygen saturation index during the first 2 hours of life as predictors for noninvasive respiratory support failure in respiratory distress syndrome
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Genomic differences between spontaneous versus indicated extreme preterm birth
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Influences of a remote monitoring program of home nasogastric tube feeds on transition from NICU to home
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Clinical characteristics of necrotizing enterocolitis diagnosed by independent adjudication of abdominal radiographs, laparotomy, or autopsy in preterm infants in the “connection trial”
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Charting a new course: advancing maternal and neonatal health through collaborative innovation
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Peripheral intravenous catheter–associated injuries in neonates: monitoring, diagnosis, management, and complications
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Systemic postnatal corticosteroids, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, and survival free of cerebral palsy
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Preterm birth and caregiver employment decisions
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39466237/

BMC Pediatrics

The association of public health interventions regarding both infant sleep position and pertussis immunization with sudden infant death syndrome rates: an ecological study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39885457/
A community-based father education intervention on breastfeeding practice in Ethiopia: a quasi-experimental study
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Understanding the experience of the mothers' ability to take care of their preterm infants related to in-hospital and post-discharge: a qualitative content analysis
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White noise's effect on premature infants' physiological parameters during peripheral intravenous catheter insertion
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Frequency and types of antibiotic usage in a referral neonatal intensive care unit, based on the world health organization classification (AwaRe)
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Risk factors for early periventricular intraventricular hemorrhage in extremely low birth weight infants: a retrospective study
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Incidence and risk factors for clinical omphalitis among neonates in Eastern Uganda using chlorhexidine gel for cord care: a community-cohort study
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Theoretical impact of a bedside decision-making tool on antibiotic use for suspected neonatal healthcare-associated infection: an observational study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39838378/
Surviving prematurity: retrospective longitudinal study of multisystem consequences in preterm-born individuals from infancy to adolescence
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Incidence and outcomes of neonatal group B streptococcal sepsis in Qatar-a multicentre study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39825283/
A qualitative systematic review of umbilical cord care practices in Nigeria
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Pre-pregnancy obesity and weight gain during pregnancy: impact on newborn outcomes
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39810166/
Home oxygen therapy for Thai preterm infants with bronchopulmonary dysplasia. What are the predictive factors for successful weaning: a 20-year review
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Beliefs and perceptions towards congenital anomalies in Dilla town, Gedeo Zone, Southern Ethiopia; a qualitative study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39799322/

Pediatric Critical Care Medicine
Prospective randomized pilot study comparing bivalirudin versus heparin in neonatal and pediatric extracorporeal membrane oxygenation
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39585174/

New England Journal of Medicine
What is the relative value of a baby?
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39868928

Lancet
No relevant articles

JAMA
Expanded newborn screening using genome sequencing for early actionable conditions
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39446378

BMJ
No relevant articles

Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal

Insight into severe neonatal COVID-19 gained through whole exome sequencing of twin neonates
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39082788

Obstructive bilateral renal fungal bezoars in an extremely premature neonate treated with antifungals and urokinase irrigation: a case report and review of the literature
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Fatal neonatal influenza a myocarditis
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Stenotrophomonas maltophilia associated factors and outcomes in a neonatal intensive care unit: a retrospective matched case-control study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39705406

Pediatric Cardiology

Enhancing quality of congenital heart care within resource-limited settings
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38123833/

Myocardial work for dynamic monitoring of myocardial injury in neonatal asphyxia
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38123832/

15-year analysis of surgical approaches and outcomes for coarctation in 132 neonates and infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38557773/

Dichorionic diamniotic twin pairs with complex congenital heart disease
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37964109/

Pediatric Neurology

Prenatally diagnosed holoprosencephaly: review of the literature and practical recommendations for pediatric neurologists
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39577233/

Obstetrics and Gynecology

No relevant articles

American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Evidence of brain injury in fetuses of mothers with preterm labor with intact membranes and preterm premature rupture of membranes
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38685550/

Intrapartum electronic fetal heart rate monitoring to predict acidemia at birth with the use of deep learning
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38663662/

Maternal rest improves growth in small-for-gestational-age fetuses (<10th percentile)
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38842845/

Hospital Pediatrics

No relevant articles

BASIC SCIENCE SELECTIONS

The fungal microbiota modulate neonatal oxygen-induced lung injury
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39871397

Cyclin G1 regulates the alveolarization in models of bronchopulmonary dysplasia by inhibiting AT2 cell proliferation
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39858495

Single, double, and triple-hit strategies to establish a long-term premature rabbit model of bronchopulmonary dysplasia
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39856659

Silencing Map3k7 suppresses pyroptosis to alleviate bronchopulmonary dysplasia through inhibiting the TGF-beta1/Smad3 pathway
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39815896

Reversal of Mucin 1 reduction-induced enterocyte apoptosis by retinoic acid through the PI3K/AKT signaling pathway in an in vitro model of necrotizing enterocolitis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39819412

Glucagon-like peptides agonists promote maturation of intestinal organoids derived from neonates with necrotizing enterocolitis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39828765

The IRE1-XBP1 axis regulates NLRP3 inflammasome-mediated microglia activation in hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39612277

Other noteworthy articles

Respiratory physiological changes post initiation of neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in preterm infants with evolving or established bronchopulmonary dysplasia
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39878837

Nasal high-flow therapy versus low-flow oxygen therapy post-discharge in infants with bronchopulmonary dysplasia: a retrospective observational study
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39688348

Clinical outcomes through two years for infants with bronchopulmonary dysplasia and tracheomalacia
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39636156

PDA management strategies and pulmonary hypertension in extreme preterm infants with bronchopulmonary dysplasia
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38898108

Effect of gestational age on clinical features in necrotizing enterocolitis-associated intestinal perforation
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39834496

Gentamicin pharmacokinetics in neonates undergoing therapeutic hypothermia for hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39446309
A meta-analysis of intravitreal ranibizumab versus laser photocoagulation for the treatment of retinopathy of prematurity
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39842716
Evaluating the utility of initial exams in retinopathy of prematurity: proposal of first-ROP algorithm for a medium-risk cohort
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39793656
Impact of omega-3 enriched lipid emulsions on retinopathy of prematurity in very low birth weight infants: a retrospective cohort analysis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39777717