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Section on Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine

ARTICLES OF INTEREST – March 2025

Delayed cord clamping in preterm twin infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis
Lily Chartrand, Keith J Barrington, Philippe Dodin, et al. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*.

This study included 2075 preterm (<37 weeks of gestation) twin infants from 5 studies who received either delayed (≥30 seconds) or early (<30 seconds) umbilical cord clamping at delivery. Meta-analysis showed a significant reduction in mortality [(risk ratio) 0.70 (95% confidence interval 0.53-0.93)], a significant decrease in the risk of red blood cell transfusion [(risk ratio) 0.42 (95% confidence interval 0.28-0.64)] as well as a lower risk of retinopathy of prematurity [(risk ratio) 0.50 (95% confidence interval 0.26-0.96)] with DCC in twin population. Delayed cord clamping had no impact on the incidence of intraventricular hemorrhage, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, or necrotizing enterocolitis. The authors concluded that delayed cord clamping may decrease mortality risk in preterm twin infants without affecting major neonatal morbidities.

Effect of probiotics on necrotizing enterocolitis in preterm infants: a network meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials
Yu Dai, Qinlei Yu, Fan Zhang, et al. *BMC Pediatr*.

The authors conducted a network meta-analysis of 51 randomized controlled trials involving 11,661 participants. Their study revealed that most probiotics can effectively reduce the incidence of NEC (at or beyond Bell's stage II). Lactobacillus (RR, 0.59; 95% CI: 0.29, 0.98), the combination of Bifidobacterium and Lactobacillus (RR, 0.47; 95% CI: 0.20, 0.87), and the combination of Bifidobacterium, Lactobacillus, and Streptococcus (RR, 0.17; 95% CI: 0.00, 0.84) were the only treatments that significantly reduced all-cause mortality compared to placebo. Lactobacillus can be effective in reducing the time preterm infants spend in the hospital (MD, -4.23; 95% CI: -7.62, -0.81) and reaching full enteral feeding (MD, -2.15; 95% CI: -3.70, -0.64). The authors concluded that the

combination of Bifidobacterium, Lactobacillus, and Enterococcus was the most efficacious in reducing the mortality and incidence of NEC (Bell II or above) in preterm infants. Both prebiotics and Lactobacillus alone were found to be highly effective in reducing the length of hospitalization and the time needed to achieve full enteral feeding. No evidence suggests that probiotics affect sepsis risk.

Effectiveness and risks of probiotics in preterm infants
Belal N Alshaikh, Joseph Ting, Seungwoo Lee, et al. *Pediatrics*.

A retrospective cohort study evaluating the effectiveness and risks of probiotics in infants born before 34 weeks' gestation and with a birthweight less than 1000 grams. Total of 32,667 infants; 18,793 infants (median 29, IQR 27-31, weeks) received probiotics and 13,874 infants (median 31, IQR 29-33, weeks) did not receive probiotics. Probiotics were associated with decreased mortality rates (aOR, 0.62 98.3% CI, 0.53–0.73) but not decreased rates of NEC or late-onset sepsis. Infants with a BW<1000 g, probiotics were associated with decreased mortality rates (aOR, 0.58; 98.3% CI, 0.47–0.71) but not decreased NEC or late-onset sepsis rates.

Inhaled nitric oxide treatment of early pulmonary hypertension to reduce the risk of death or bronchopulmonary dysplasia in infants born extremely preterm: a masked randomized controlled trial
Hussnain Mirza, Jorge Garcia, Matthew Zussman, et al. *J Pediatr*.

This masked randomized controlled trial investigated whether inhaled nitric oxide (iNO) treatment for early pulmonary hypertension (PH) in extremely preterm infants (≤29 weeks' gestation) reduces death or bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) at 36 weeks postmenstrual age. Among 32 infants with echocardiographically confirmed PH (mostly moderate severity without hypoxic respiratory failure [HRF]), no significant difference in death/BPD rates was observed between iNO and placebo groups, prompting early termination due to futility. The study excluded infants with HRF or severe PH (already receiving clinical iNO), who exhibited higher mortality risks. While iNO was safe with no major adverse effects, the small sample size (impacted by pandemic disruptions and low consent rates) limited generalizability. The findings suggest iNO lacks efficacy for early PH without HRF but highlight the need for phenotype-specific management, as benefits may persist in severe PH/HRF subgroups, warranting larger multicenter trials.

The tryptophan metabolite 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid alleviates hyperoxia-induced bronchopulmonary dysplasia via inhibiting ferroptosis
Qiqi Ruan, Yingqiu Peng, Xuanyu Yi, et al. *Redox Biol*.

In this study, integrated metabolomic analyses of tracheal aspirates (TAs) from BPD infants and non-BPD infants, along with lung tissues from hyperoxia-induced experimental BPD neonatal rats and control rats, demonstrated that BPD was associated with a significant reduction in 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid (3-HAA), which was confirmed to be

partly caused by tryptophan-metabolizing enzyme disorders. Compared with the BPD group, 3-HAA nebulization improved lung development and suppressed inflammation in rats. Limited proteolysis-small molecule mapping (LiP-SMap) proteomic analysis revealed the involvement of the ferroptosis pathway in the underlying mechanism by which 3-HAA alleviated hyperoxia-induced BPD injury. Ferroptosis was identified by detecting Fe(2+) levels, malondialdehyde (MDA), 4-HNE, total aldehydes, mitochondrial morphology, ferroptosis-associated protein and mRNA expression, and this dysregulation was indeed ameliorated by 3-HAA nebulization in vivo. This study is the first to reveal that BPD is linked to the reduction of 3-HAA, and 3-HAA could inhibit the ferroptosis pathway by targeting FTH1, thereby alleviating hyperoxia-induced injury in rats and alveolar type II epithelial cells, highlighting the potential of targeting 3-HAA and ferroptosis for clinical applications in BPD.

Bile acid receptor FXR promotes intestinal epithelial ferroptosis and subsequent ILC3 dysfunction in neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis
Yuxin Zhang, Yuchao Jing, Juan He, et al. *Immunity*.

The authors report that plasma fibroblast growth factor (FGF)19, a target of farnesoid X receptor (FXR), was positively correlated with the clinical parameters of NEC. NEC patients and the NEC murine model displayed abundant FXR in intestinal epithelial cells (IECs), which was restricted by microbiota-derived short-chain fatty acids (SCFAs) under homeostasis. Genetic deficiency of FXR in IECs caused remission of NEC. Mechanistically, FXR facilitated ferroptosis of IECs via targeting acyl-coenzyme A synthetase long-chain family member 4 (Acsl4). Lipid peroxides released by ferroptotic IECs suppressed interleukin (IL)-22 secretion from type 3 innate lymphoid cells (ILC3s), thereby exacerbating NEC. Intestinal FXR antagonist, ACSL4 inhibitor, and ferroptosis inhibitor ameliorated murine NEC. These observations demonstrate the therapeutic value of targeting intestinal FXR and ferroptosis in NEC treatment.

Racial and ethnic disparities in neonatal sepsis
Vanishree Nandakumar, Shady Hazzaa, Firas Saker, et al. *Pediatr Infect Dis J*.

Sepsis is a significant health burden in the neonatal population. Although disparities in neonatal care have been reported, there are no data on racial/ethnic disparities in the context of sepsis. Therefore, the authors aimed to assess racial/ethnic disparities in the prevalence and outcomes of neonatal sepsis. The national inpatient Kids' Inpatient Database produced by the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project was used for the year 2019. The International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision codes were used to identify the primary outcome of the neonates diagnosed with sepsis. The authors found that although the prevalence of sepsis is marginally higher in Hispanic infants compared with White infants, the overall and sepsis-related mortalities are the highest in Black infants compared with all races and ethnic groups.

Maternal and neonatal infectious outcomes compared according to rupture of membrane duration and antibiotic administration: a retrospective study
Raneen Abu Shqara, Daniel Glikman, Lior Lowenstein, et al. *Pediatr Infect Dis J.*

The authors compared maternal and neonatal infectious morbidity and bacterial distribution in chorioamniotic-membrane cultures according to a ROM-to-delivery interval of 12-18 versus ≥18 hours. This retrospective cohort study was conducted in a single tertiary university-affiliated hospital from January 2020 to January 2023. Labor was induced in term singleton pregnant women with ROM ≥12 hours who did not deliver spontaneously within 12-24 hours. Prophylactic ampicillin was administered based on risk factors. The authors found that although the risk of chorioamnionitis was similar, the incidence of intrapartum fever and postoperative infections were higher in ROM 12-18 versus ≥18 hours. Initiating antibiotic prophylactic treatment at 12 hours post-prelabor ROM may be beneficial.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY PUBLICATIONS – March 2025

Pediatrics
Neonatal intensive care unit use for newborns with relatively lower illness acuity
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39992693/
Effectiveness and risks of probiotics in preterm infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39933567/
An open-source smartphone otoacoustic emiss ions test for infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39909065

Journal of Pediatrics
Chorioamnionitis and two-year outcomes in infants with hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39577760
Cardiopulmonary physiology of hypoxemic respiratory failure among preterm infants with septic shock
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39510164
Continuous glucose monitoring among infants born very preterm: evidence for accuracy in neonatal intensive care
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39579867
Clinical guidelines for management of infants born before 25 weeks of gestation: how representative is the current evidence?
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39613140
Inhaled nitric oxide treatment of early pulmonary hypertension to reduce the risk of death or bronchopulmonary dysplasia in infants born extremely preterm: a masked randomized controlled trial
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39643111
Glucose testing methods: a systematic review and meta-analysis of diagnostic accuracy of point-of-care devices for neonatal hypoglycemia

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39675663
Milking of the cut cord during stabilization of infants born very premature: a randomized controlled trial
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39722339

Pediatric Research
No new content

Archives of Disease in Childhood - Fetal & Neonatal Edition
Intrapartum antibiotic prophylaxis for group B *Streptococcus*: what exactly is adequate?
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39663145/
Use of CFTR modulators in pregnancy: new information for neonatal, paediatrics and midwifery teams
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39288989/
Most major bleeds in preterm infants occur in the absence of severe thrombocytopenia: an observational cohort study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39009429/
Timing and dosage of intrapartum prophylactic penicillin for preventing early-onset group B streptococcal disease: assessing maternal and umbilical cord blood concentration
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38729749/
Cost of operating a human milk bank in the UK: a microcosting analysis
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39326931/
Implications of right aortic arch prenatal diagnosis: the multicentric nationwide ARCADE cohort
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38964845/
Growth and respiratory status at 3 years of age after moderate preterm, late preterm and early term births: the Japan Environment and Children's Study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38981646/
Antibiotic use among extremely low birth-weight infants from 2009 to 2021: a retrospective observational study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39033026/
Early hypophosphataemia and refeeding syndrome in extremely low birthweight babies and outcomes to 2 years of age: secondary cohort analysis from the ProVIDe trial
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39122562/
Voices of experience: insights from Dutch parents on periviability guidelines and personalisation
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39153841
Voices of experience: what Dutch parents teach us about values and intuition in periviable decisions
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39153843/
Effects of a live versus heat-inactivated probiotic *Bifidobacterium* spp in preterm infants: a randomised clinical trial
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39153843/

Predicting extubation failure in preterm infants using lung ultrasound: a diagnostic accuracy study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39160076/
Evaluating decision regret after extremely preterm birth
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39164062/
Impact of targeted neonatal echocardiography consultations for critically sick preterm neonates https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39227145/
Evaluating the efficacy of endotracheal and intranasal epinephrine administration in severely asphyxic bradycardic newborn lambs: a randomised preclinical study
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Effect of interface dead space on the time taken to achieve changes in set FiO_2 during T-piece ventilation: is face mask the optimal interface for neonatal stabilisation?
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Epidemiology, microbiology and antibiotic treatment of bacterial and fungal meningitis among very preterm infants in China: a cross-sectional study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39299764/
Giant congenital melanocytic naevus in a neonate
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39029945/

Journal of Perinatology
A pinch of salt to enhance preemie growth?
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39567649/
ABCs of base therapy in neonatology: role of acetate, bicarbonate, citrate and lactate
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Somatic growth outcomes in response to an individualized neonatal sodium supplementation protocol
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39420073/
Association of furosemide versus chlorothiazide exposures with serum sodium, potassium, and chloride among infants with bronchopulmonary dysplasia
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Response of the ductus arteriosus to acetaminophen or indomethacin in extremely low birth weight infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39695341/
Impact of a patent ductus arteriosus on non-invasive pre- and post-ductal blood pressures in extremely preterm infants during the first two postnatal weeks
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39929990/
Neonatal reference values and nomograms of systemic vascular resistances estimated with electrical cardiometry
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39289555/
Early hydrocortisone verses placebo in neonatal shock- a double blind Randomized controlled trial
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39948354/
Parent and staff focus groups to address NICU racial inequities: “There’s radical optimism in that we’re in a different time and we’re not doing it alone”

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39025956/
Social determinants of health and language outcomes in preterm infants with public and private insurance
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39085435/
Impact of systematic screening for social determinants of health in a level IV neonatal intensive care unit
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39244612/
The “Other” race category on birth certificates and its impact on analyses of preterm birth inequity
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39304729/
Early medical risks to language development in extremely preterm infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39672899/
Association of human resources with outcomes of very preterm infants: a survey-linked retrospective cohort study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39085437/
Associations between food insecurity and low birth weight severity in a national sample
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39232084/
Audio-diary reflections after community focus groups to address local racial inequities in the neonatal intensive care unit
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39543242/
The feasibility of virtual home visits to address unmet needs after NICU discharge
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39674836/
Approaches to neonatal acute kidney injury consultation and follow-up: results of a provider survey
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38806633/
The effect of furosemide on extremely premature infants treated with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs for persistent patent ductus arteriosus
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39379731/
Small for gestational age infants achieve physiologic milestones related to discharge at a later postmenstrual age
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39033230/
Transitioning medically complex infants home: lessons learned from quality improvement efforts
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39674835/
A call to action by the American Academy of Pediatrics Trainees and early career neonatologists’ national advocacy campaign “Carousel care”: best practice guidelines for NICU family mental health standard of care
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39169145/
Is fluid balance in the first 14 days of life associated with respiratory outcomes in extremely premature neonates? EBM Lesson: Covariate selection in an observation study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39300238/
Correction: Cardiac morphology in neonates with fetal growth restriction
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39256614/

Neonatology
No march issue

American Journal of Perinatology
Placenta and intestinal injury in preterm infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38889889
Embryonic, fetal, and neonatal complications in infants of diabetic mothers: insights from the Cincinnati diabetes in pregnancy program project grant
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Neonatal and maternal outcomes in nulliparous individuals according to prepregnancy body mass index
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Vascular placental pathology and cardiac structure in stillborn fetuses
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39209298
Deimplementation of routine maternal oxygen supplementation for intrauterine fetal resuscitation: a retrospective cohort study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39209297
Evaluation of gastroesophageal reflux in symptomatic young infants using multichannel intraluminal ph-impedance testing: a large cohort study from a single center
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39209301
What is culture made of? an exploratory study of ethical cultures and provider perspectives on the care of periviable neonates
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Association of parental interactions and therapies with cerebral oxygenation variability in the neonatal intensive care unit
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Journal of Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine
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Maternal Health, Neonatology and Perinatology
Safety and efficacy of double plastic wrap in reducing insensible water loss in preterm infants in first week of life – a pilot randomized controlled trial from a low-to-middle-income country https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40025597/

Neoreviews
Gastrointestinal motility disorders in the neonate
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40020750/
Congenital diarrhea and enteropathies
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Functional infant formula additives
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Nutritional considerations in neonates requiring gastrointestinal surgery
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40020747/

JAMA Pediatrics

Apnea after 2-month vaccinations in hospitalized preterm infants: a randomized clinical trial
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39761016

BMC Pediatrics

Meconium aspiration syndrome and associated factors among neonates admitted at neonatal intensive care unit at Northwest Ethiopia comprehensive specialized hospitals Northwest Ethiopia 2023
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/counter/pdf/10.1186/s12887-024-05181-4.pdf

Comparing Kramer's rule with transcutaneous bilirubin vs. Kramer's rule only in reducing total serum bilirubin sampling among neonates with jaundice
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Influence of antenatal steroids on the effect of early inhaled postnatal corticosteroids: a post-hoc analysis of the NEuroSIS trial
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Association between hematocrit in the first two hours of life and retinopathy during prematurity: a retrospective study from DRYAD
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Congenital cytomegalovirus in eastern Uganda: prevalence and outcomes
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Establishment of a neonatal nursery in a rural district hospital in Malawi: a retrospective review of neonatal outcomes in Neno District Hospital (2014—2021)
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Executive functions in everyday life in children born small for gestational age - a pilot study of pre-term to full-term children 3 years and younger
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Comparison of the short-term neonatal outcomes of preterm neonates before and after the launch of human milk bank in Iran: a retrospective descriptive study
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Comparison of risk factors, clinical characteristics, laboratory findings and bacterial etiology between early-onset and late-onset neonatal sepsis in Sana'a City, Yemen
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The perception of safety regarding the transfer of infants from the neonatal intensive care unit to a level II neonatology department: a mixed-method cohort study using a Safety-II approach
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Correlation between hepatitis B surface antibody (anti-HBs) in maternal blood and cord blood in newborn: a study on transplacental acquired maternal antibody
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Assessing the postnatal condition: the predictive value of single items of the Apgar score
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STORCH Brazil: multicenter cohort study protocol to investigate neurodevelopmental paths and functioning in infants exposed to STORCH in Brazil
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Growth and gastrointestinal tolerance of healthy formula-fed infants: a multicentre, prospective observational study
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Effect of probiotics on necrotizing enterocolitis in preterm infants: a network meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials
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Assessment of cortisol as a neonatal pain biomarker in the application of non-pharmacological analgesia therapies: systematic review and meta-analysis
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Infected congenital pericardial cyst with mass effect on adjacent structures, a rare presentation in an infant in LMIC setting: a case report and review of literature
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Male infant circumcision and associated factors in Konso Zone Southern Ethiopia: community based survey
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Evaluating tidal volume stability in extremely preterm infants on high-frequency oscillatory ventilation with volume guarantee
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/counter/pdf/10.1186/s12887-025-05612-w.pdf
The effect of incubator humidity on morbidity and mortality in preterm infants: a systematic review
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Pediatric Critical Care Medicine
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New England Journal of Medicine
Facing political attacks on medical education — the future of diversity, equity, and inclusion in medicine
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39938115/
Meconium ileus
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Lancet
Atosiban versus placebo for threatened preterm birth (APOSTEL 8): a multicentre, randomised controlled trial
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40049187/

JAMA

Adherence to FDA guidance on pulse oximetry testing among diverse individuals, 1996-2024
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39786431/
Addressing racial and ethnic bias in pulse oximeters—a wicked problem
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39786432/
Baby Jack
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Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy may be associated with future neurological issues
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39853987/
Formula shortage boosted breastfeeding in US
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BMJ
Inclusive research: a path to equity and better outcomes
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40068848/
Designing inclusive clinical trials: how researchers can drive change to improve diversity
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40068858/

Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal
Infectious morbidity and all-cause mortality of infants HIV-exposed uninfected compared to infants HIV-unexposed uninfected in Botswana
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39486012/
Unilateral sensorineural hearing loss in congenital cytomegalovirus retrospective observational study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39383400/
Antiviral treatment and risk of hearing loss in asymptomatic and mild symptomatic infants with congenital cytomegalovirus
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39383383/
The utility of serologic torch testing during pregnancy for maternal-related versus fetal-related indications: a retrospective study
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Epidemiologic characterization and risk factors for congenital syphilis in northeast Mexico: a case-control study 2016–2024
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39733273/
Clinical practice guidelines for the management of congenital syphilis in Japan, 2023: executive summary
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39714794/
Sense and nonsense of bacterial decolonization in neonatal care
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39853256/
First reported case of brain abscess in an infant caused by staphylococcus argenteus
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39446694/

Pediatric Cardiology

Fetal echocardiographic evaluation of tricuspid valve and right ventricular function including global longitudinal strain in hypoplastic left heart syndrome and association with postnatal outcomes
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38647657
ALCAPA in children with complex congenital heart disease: a multicenter study
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Aberrant subclavian artery in interrupted aortic arch with severe aortic outlet obstruction: cerebral blood flow as a possible determinant of embryonic cardiovascular development?
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38578303
How do age at the surgery and birth weight influence post-operative anthropometric parameters in infants with surgical closure of large ventricular septal defects? a prospective cohort study from a lower-middle-income country
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38635040
An infant with high-output heart failure and pulmonary hypertension resulting from a giant cutaneous hemangioma
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38822853

Pediatric Neurology
Thick and short fetal corpus callosum on ultrasound: added value of fetal magnetic resonance diffusion tensor imaging with tractography
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39823982
Preterm neonates exhibit a “catch-up” pattern in motor development during the neonatal period: a diffusion tensor imaging study
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39879674
Prenatally diagnosed absent septum pellucidum and septo-optic dysplasia: a narrative review and practical recommendations for pediatric neurologists
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Obstetrics and Gynecology
Evaluation and management of congenital cytomegalovirus infection
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39847776/
Mode of delivery and subsequent motor function in children with myelomeningocele without in utero repair
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39820255/
Trial of labor after cesarean delivery in individuals with twin pregnancies and two prior cesarean deliveries
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39820347/

American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology
Delayed cord clamping in preterm twin infants: a systematic review and meta-analysis
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39477050
Monitoring and management of hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn based on an international expert Delphi consensus
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39547350

Multiethnic growth standards for fetal body composition and organ volumes derived from 3D ultrasonography
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38838912
The placenta in fetal death: molecular evidence of dysregulation of inflammatory, proliferative, and fetal protective pathways
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38908653

Hospital Pediatrics
Wee nuzzle: a QI initiative to promote nonnutritive breastfeeding for preterm infants
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39904357
Use of point-of-care ultrasound for central line placement: a quality improvement project
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39987944
Implementing the eat, sleep, console model of care: a scoping review
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39894047
Call to action: standardizing follow-up care for infants prenatally exposed to opioids
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39914459

BASIC SCIENCE SELECTIONS
The tryptophan metabolite 3-hydroxyanthranilic acid alleviates hyperoxia-induced bronchopulmonary dysplasia via inhibiting ferroptosis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/40117887
Proline betaine facilitates angiogenesis in bronchopulmonary dysplasia
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/40089188
Bacillus paralicheniformis-mediated gut microbiota promotes M2 macrophage polarization by inhibiting P38 MAPK signaling to alleviate necrotizing enterocolitis and apoptosis in mice https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/40081233
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