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American Academy of Pediatrics
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Section on Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine

ARTICLES OF INTEREST – November 2019

The association of intraventricular hemorrhage and acute kidney injury in premature infants from the Assessment of the Worldwide Acute Kidney injury Epidemiology in Neonates (AWAKEN) Study
Stoops C, Boohaker L, Sims B, et al. *Neonatology.*

This 24-center multinational retrospective cohort study evaluated infants diagnosed with Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) and/or Intraventricular Hemorrhage (IVH). AKI was diagnosed in 22% (183/825) of infants and IVH in 14.4% (119/825). The authors found that after controlling for 5-min Apgar score, vasopressor support within the first week of age, and gestational age, infants with AKI had 1.6 times higher adjusted odds to develop any grade IVH (95% CI 1.04-2.56).

Neurodevelopmental outcomes in neonates with mild hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy treated with therapeutic hypothermia
Rao R, Trivedi S, Distler A, et al. *Am J Perinatol.*

In this case control study of neonates >35 weeks gestation, the authors compared developmental outcomes of 30 neonates with mild HIE that underwent therapeutic hypothermia (TH) with 30 healthy term controls. MRI injury was present in 13/30 (43.3%) neonates (11 mild, 1 moderate, and 1 severe injuries) in the TH group. There was no difference in neurodevelopmental outcomes, assessed using the Bayley Scales of Infant Development (BSID III) in cognitive, language or motor composite scores between cases and controls, leading the authors to conclude that developmental outcomes of neonates with mild HIE/TH were similar to healthy, term-born neonates.

Association of use of the neonatal early-onset sepsis calculator with reduction in antibiotic therapy and safety. A systematic review and meta-analysis
Achten NB, Klingenberg C, Benitz WE, et al. *JAMA Pediatr.*

This was a systematic review and meta-analysis designed to assess the association between management of neonatal EOS guided by the neonatal EOS calculator (compared with conventional management strategies) and reduction in antibiotic therapy for newborns. Electronic searches of online databases for studies with original data comparing EOS calculator guided therapy vs conventional strategies were performed and yielded 13 relevant studies analyzing 175 752 newborns. Meta-analysis revealed a relative risk of antibiotic use of 56% (95% CI, 53%-59%) in before-after studies including newborns regardless of exposure to chorioamnionitis. Evidence on safety was limited, but proportions of missed cases of EOS were comparable between the groups. The authors concluded that use of the neonatal EOS calculator was associated with a substantial reduction in the use of empirical antibiotics for suspected EOS.

Efficacy of high-flow nasal cannula vs standard oxygen therapy or nasal continuous positive airway pressure in children with respiratory distress: a meta-analysis
Luo J, Duke T, Chisti MJ, et al. *J Pediatr.*

In order to evaluate the efficacy of high-flow nasal cannula (HFNC) oxygen therapy in providing respiratory support of children with acute lower respiratory infection (ALRI), hypoxemia, and respiratory distress, the authors performed a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials that compared HFNC and standard flow oxygen therapy or nasal continuous positive airway pressure (nCPAP) and reported treatment failure as an outcome. Among children <5 years of age with ALRI, respiratory distress, and mild hypoxemia, HFNC reduced the risk of treatment failure when compared with standard oxygen therapy. However, nCPAP was associated with a lower risk of treatment failure than HFNC in infants age 1-6 months with ALRI, moderate-to-severe respiratory distress, and severe hypoxemia. No differences were found in intubation and mortality between HFNC and standard oxygen therapy or nCPAP.

The effect of enteral bolus feeding on regional intestinal oxygen saturation in preterm infants is age-dependent: a longitudinal observational study (PDF)
Kuik SJ, van Zoonen AGJF, Bos AF, et al. *BMC Pediatr.*

This is a longitudinal observational pilot study measuring postprandial intestinal and cerebral oxygen saturation (rintSO2 and rcSO2) using near-infrared spectroscopy in 29 infants with median gestational age of 28.1 weeks and birth weight of 1025 g. The values were measured continuously for two hours on postnatal Days 2 to 5, 8, 15, 22, 29, and 36. The study concluded that postprandial rintSO2 increases in preterm infants after fifth week after birth (PMA ≥32weeks), likely related to increased enteral feeding volumes. Higher feeding volumes were associated with increased rintSO2 postprandially. No associated increase in rcSO2 was noted. Younger preterm infants were unable to increase postprandial intestinal oxygen saturation.

Improved neurodevelopmental outcomes associated with bovine milk fat globule membrane and lactoferrin in infant formula: a randomized, controlled trial
Li F, Wu SS, Berseth CL, et al. *J Pediatr.*

The authors sought to evaluate the neurodevelopmental outcomes in healthy term infants receiving bovine milk fat globule membrane and lactoferrin (MFGM+LF). This was a randomized clinical trial of 451 infants, comparing infants who received cow milk-based infant formula, to those who received similar formula with MFGM+LF and bovine lactoferrin, until 365 days of life. Bailey-III testing on day 365 showed that the mean cognitive, language and motor scores were higher in the MFGM+LF group ($p<0.001$). The differences were not significant on day 545, except improved language sub-categories in the MFGM+LF group, measured using MacArthur-Bates Communicative development inventories.

Association of umbilical cord milking vs delayed umbilical cord clamping with death or severe intraventricular hemorrhage among preterm infants
Katheria A, Reister F, Essers J, et al. *JAMA.*

The study group aimed to determine if rates of death or severe IVH (grade III-IV) were different between preterm infants randomized to either umbilical cord milking (20cm x3) or delayed cord clamping (60 seconds). Infants were born at 23-31 weeks at 9 centers across 4 countries. Planned recruitment of 750 infants in each group was stopped after randomization of 540 infants because the safety monitoring board recognized higher rates of severe IVH in the cord milking group (8 vs 3%, P=.02). The risk of severe IVH was more strongly associated with cord milking among infants born at 23-26 weeks (16 vs. 6%, P=.002) and among infants born via vaginal delivery (18 vs 3%, P=.004). There were no significant differences in mortality.

Intra-tracheal administration of a naked plasmid expressing stromal derived factor-1 improves lung structure in rodents with experimental bronchopulmonary dysplasia
Guerra K, Bryan C, Dapaah-Siakwan F, et al. *Respir Res.*

The authors tested the hypothesis that intra-tracheal (IT) administration of a naked plasmid DNA expressing stromal derived factor-1 (SDF-1) would attenuate hyperoxia-induced lung injury by promoting angiogenesis. They found that exposure of neonatal rats to 14 days of hyperoxia decreased lung SDF-1 gene expression, alveolar formation, and lung vascular density, while IT administration of a naked plasmid expressing SDF-1 improved both alveolar and vascular structure. These findings indicate that modulation of SDF-1 may improve lung function in infants with BPD

Human milk-derived fortifier versus bovine milk-derived fortifier for prevention of mortality and morbidity in preterm neonates
Premkumar MH, Pammi M and Suresh G. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.*

The authors chose to determine if fortification of breast milk feeds with human milk-derived fortifier (HDF) in preterm infants reduces mortality, morbidity, and promotes growth and development compared to bovine milk-derived fortifier (BDF). Since only a single randomized trial with 127 infants met the eligibility criteria, there is insufficient evidence to compare HDF to BDF. The low-certainty evidence from that trial suggests that HDF may not change the risk of necrotizing enterocolitis, mortality, feeding intolerance, infection, or improve growth compared to BDF.

Pediatrics
Newborn antibiotic exposures and association with proven bloodstream infection
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31641017
Prevalence and factors associated with safe infant sleep practices
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31636142
Serum MMP-7 in the diagnosis of biliary atresia
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31604829
The spartacus problem: diagnostic inefficiency of neonatal sepsis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31641016
Updates on an at-risk population: late-preterm and early-term infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31636141
Helping families navigate center variability in antenatal counseling for extremely early births
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31578223
Women in pediatrics: progress, barriers, and opportunities for equity, diversity, and inclusion
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31548337
Improving infant vaccination status in a level IV neonatal intensive care unit
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31594906
Earlier hospital discharge with prospectively designated discharge time in the electronic health record
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31604828

Journal of Pediatrics
Human milk use in the preoperative period is associated with a lower risk for necrotizing enterocolitis in neonates with complex congenital heart disease
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31561958
Chronology and determinants of respiratory function changes following administration of systemic postnatal corticosteroids in extremely preterm infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31500862
Improved neurodevelopmental outcomes associated with bovine milk fat globule membrane and lactoferrin in infant formula: a randomized, controlled trial
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31668885

Trends in outcomes for neonates born very preterm and very low birth weight in 11 high-income countries
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31587861
Developmental outcomes of extremely preterm infants with a need for child protective services supervision
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31500860
Nutrition, growth, brain volume, and neurodevelopment in very preterm children
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31561956
The impact of severe maternal morbidity on very preterm infant outcomes
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31519443
Adverse birth outcomes and birth telomere length: a systematic review and meta-analysis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31630890
Brain injury in infants with critical congenital heart disease: insights from two clinical cohorts with different practice approaches
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31451185
Predicting long-term survival without major disability for infants born preterm
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31493909
Antenatal steroid exposure, aerobic fitness, and physical activity in adolescents born preterm with very low birth weight
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31604627
Efficacy of high-flow nasal cannula vs standard oxygen therapy or nasal continuous positive airway pressure in children with respiratory distress: a meta-analysis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31570155
Baby NINJA (nephrotoxic injury negated by just-in-time action): reduction of nephrotoxic medication-associated acute kidney injury in the neonatal intensive care unit
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31761141

Pediatric Research

Editorial - A 20 years conundrum of neonatal encephalopathy and hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy: are we closer to a consensus guideline?
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31450231
Prenatal maternal biomarkers for the early diagnosis of congenital malformations: A review
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31091529
Review: Assessment of long-term neurodevelopmental outcome following trials of medicinal products in newborn infants
https://www.nature.com/articles/s41390-019-0526-1.pdf
Hyperoxia causes miR199a-5p-mediated injury in the developing lung
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31390652
Oral antenatal corticosteroids evaluated in fetal sheep
https://www.nature.com/articles/s41390-019-0519-0.pdf
Aquaporin1–3 expression in normal and hydronephrotic kidneys in the human fetus
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31261369
Fetuin-A deficiency is associated with infantile cortical hyperostosis (Caffey disease)
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31288248
Cord blood granulocytic myeloid-derived suppressor cells impair monocyte T cell stimulatory capacity and response to bacterial stimulation
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31349362
Early changes in pro-inflammatory cytokine levels in neonates with encephalopathy are associated with remote epilepsy
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31234194

Recovery from bradycardia and desaturation events at 32 weeks corrected age and NICU length of stay: an indicator of physiologic resilience?
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31272102
Six-monthly palivizumab prophylaxis effectively reduced RSV-associated hospitalization rates of preterm infants in a subtropical area: a population-based cohort study
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31261371
Neonatal lung growth in congenital diaphragmatic hernia: evaluation of lung density and mass by pulmonary MRI
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31238333
Carnitine longitudinal pattern in preterm infants <1800 g body weight: a case–control study
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31291643

Journal of Perinatology

Transcatheter patent ductus arteriosus closure—will history repeat itself?
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31515503
Catheter-based closure of the patent ductus arteriosus in preterm infants: considerations in the design of a randomized trial
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31515502
Pharmacological closure of the patent ductus arteriosus: when treatment still makes sense
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31591487
From Galen to Gross and beyond: a brief history of the enigmatic patent ductus arteriosus
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31578423
Patent ductus arteriosus in preterm infants: is early transcatheter closure a paradigm shift?
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31562396
A single-dose indomethacin prophylaxis for reducing perinatal brain injury in extremely low birth weight infants: a non-inferiority analysis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31570798
Association of perinatal factors of epilepsy in very low birth weight infants, using a nationwide database in Japan
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Lack of response to treatment with levetiracetam in extreme preterm infants with seizures
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31548579
Association of gastrostomy placement on hospital readmission in premature infants
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Very preterm infants who receive transitional formulas as a complement to human milk can achieve catch-up growth
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31570795
Nutritive sucking abnormalities and brain microstructural abnormalities in infants with established brain injury: a pilot study
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31462720
Delayed diagnosis of spontaneous intestinal perforation among very low birth weight neonates: A single center experience
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31462722
Variable management strategies for NEC totalis: a national survey
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31371831
The changing spectrum of hypertension in premature infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31388120
Comparative effectiveness of opioid replacement agents for neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome: a systematic review and meta-analysis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31316147
Lack of social support as measured by the Family Resource Scale screening tool is associated with early adverse cognitive outcome in extremely low birth weight children

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Neonates with suspected microangiopathic disorders: performance of standard manual schistocyte enumeration vs. the automated fragmented red cell count
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31462723
Risk of development of treated retinopathy of prematurity in very low birth weight infants
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Decrease in the frequency of treatment for patent ductus arteriosus after implementation of consensus guidelines: a 15-year experience
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31337852
Does ventriculomegaly without hemorrhage impact neurologic and behavioral outcomes of premature neonates?
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31488905

Neonatology
Use of intraosseous needles in neonates: A systematic review
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31658465
Randomized controlled trial on the effects of morning versus evening primary vaccination on episodes of hypoxemia and bradycardia in very preterm infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31394525
The association of intraventricular hemorrhage and acute kidney injury in premature infants from the Assessment of the Worldwide Acute Kidney injury Epidemiology in Neonates (AWAKEN) Study
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Are simple magnetic resonance imaging biomarkers predictive of neurodevelopmental outcome at two years in very preterm infants?
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31454812
Nitric oxide in pulmonary hypoplasia: Results from the European iNO registry
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Unit-level variations in healthcare professionals' availability for preterm neonates <29 weeks' gestation: An international survey
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31574502
Postnatal cerebral hyperoxia is associated with an increased risk of severe retinopathy of prematurity
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31487704
The effect of continuous positive airway pressure on cerebral and splanchnic oxygenation in preterm infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31536981
The associations between antenatal corticosteroids and in-hospital outcomes of preterm singleton appropriate for gestational age neonates according to the presence of maternal histologic chorioamnionitis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31593959
A rare case of fetal onset, food protein-induced enterocolitis syndrome
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31553974
NIV NAVA versus nasal CPAP in premature infants: A randomized clinical trial
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31487718
Initial observations on the effect of repeated surfactant dose on lung volume and ventilation in neonatal respiratory distress syndrome
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31505498
Reply to commentary on "Pulse oximetry screening for critical congenital heart defects"
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31454814
Response to the letter "RE: Commentary on 'Pulse oximetry screening for critical congenital heart defects'"
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31473740

American Journal of Perinatology

Neurodevelopmental outcomes in neonates with mild hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy treated with therapeutic hypothermia
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30609430
A lung ultrasound severity score predicts chronic lung disease in preterm infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30609427
The use of noninvasive ventilation with high frequency in newborns—a single-center experience
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30620945
New strategies of pulmonary protection of preterm infants in the delivery room with the respiratory function monitoring
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30620944
Migration of umbilical venous catheters
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30620943
SMOF lipid protects preterm neonates against perinatal nutrition–associated cholestasis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30620942
Adverse outcomes with maternal blood pressure less than 140/90 in pregnancy complicated by hypertension
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30646421
Wide pulse pressure is not associated with patent ductus arteriosus in the first week of life
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30646420
Association of fast food and supermarket density with neonatal outcomes of pregnancies affected by gestational diabetes
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30646419
Hypophosphatemia is prevalent among preterm infants less than 1,500 grams
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30665240

Maternal Health, Neonatology and Perinatology

Prediction of nutritive sucking in preterm babies (<34 weeks) and preterm sucking readiness scale (PDF)
https://mhnpjournal.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s40748-019-0113-9

Neoreviews

Historical perspectives: Berry Brazelton: le magnifique
https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/20/11/e615
Update on erythropoiesis-stimulating agents administered to neonates for neuroprotection
https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/20/11/e622
Intraventricular hemorrhage and white matter injury in preclinical and clinical studies
https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/20/11/e636
Multiple organ dysfunction during therapeutic cooling of asphyxiated infants
https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/20/11/e653
Fetal head compression
https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/20/11/e661
Case 1: an enigma of recurrent extubation failure in a neonate
https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/20/11/e663
Case 2: chronic testicular torsion in a healthy neonate
https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/20/11/e667
Strip of the month: laboring the high-risk gestation
https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/20/11/e670

Legal briefs: multiple missteps and system failures cause kernicterus in 2 infants
https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/20/11/e683
A neonate with a perineal lesion
https://neoreviews.aappublications.org/content/20/11/e680

JAMA Pediatrics
Association of use of the neonatal early-onset sepsis calculator with reduction in antibiotic therapy and safety. A systematic review and meta-analysis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31479103

BMC Pediatrics
Clinical analysis of a case of neonatal exfoliative esophagitis in an 18-day-old neonate
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31291643
Antenatal and postnatal diagnoses of visible congenital malformations in a sub-Saharan African setting: a prospective multicenter cohort study (PDF)
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-019-1831-x
Factors associated with permanent hypothyroidism in infants with congenital hypothyroidism
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-019-1833-8
Assessing the risk of early unplanned rehospitalisation in preterm babies: EPIPAGE 2 study (PDF)
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-019-1827-6
Association of uncoordinated sucking pattern with developmental outcome in premature infants: a retrospective analysis (PDF)
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-019-1811-1
A nationwide survey on neonatal medical resources in mainland China: current status and future challenges (PDF)
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-019-1780-4
A novel training simulator for portable ultrasound identification of incorrect newborn endotracheal tube placement – observational diagnostic accuracy study protocol (PDF)
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-019-1717-y
Use of sildenafil in an infant with persistent pulmonary hypertension secondary to lung and renal hypoplasia – a case report (PDF)
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-019-1801-3
Efficiency and safety of phenylephrine and tropicamide used in premature retinopathy: a prospective observational study (PDF)
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-019-1757-3
The effect of enteral bolus feeding on regional intestinal oxygen saturation in preterm infants is age-dependent: a longitudinal observational study (PDF)
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-019-1805-z
Feasibility of a guided participation discharge program for very preterm infants in a neonatal intensive care unit: a randomized controlled trial (PDF)
https://bmcpediatr.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s12887-019-1794-y

Pediatric Critical Care Medicine
Evaluating the practice of repositioning endotracheal tubes in neonates and children based on radiographic location
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31206500

JAMA

Effect of delayed vs immediate umbilical cord clamping on maternal blood loss in term cesarean delivery a randomized clinical trial
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31742629
Association of umbilical cord milking vs delayed umbilical cord clamping with death or severe intraventricular hemorrhage among preterm infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31742630
Editorial maternal and infant outcomes after different methods of umbilical cord management
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31742617

BMJ

When to induce late term pregnancies (PDF)
https://www.bmj.com/content/bmj/367/bmj.l6486.full.pdf

Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal

Severe respiratory syncytial virus infection in preterm infants and later onset of asthma
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31425330
A cluster of bacillus cereus infections in the neonatal intensive care unit: epidemiologic and whole-genome sequencing analysis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31626047
Incidence trends, risk factors, mortality and healthcare utilization in congenital syphilis-related hospitalizations in the united states: a nationwide population analysis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31469777
Role of magnetic resonance imaging and cranial ultrasonography in congenital cytomegalovirus infection
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31626048
Utility of surface and blood polymerase chain reaction assays in identifying infants with neonatal herpes simplex virus infection
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31626049

Pediatric Cardiology

Umbilical cord blood gas in newborns with prenatal diagnosis of congenital heart disease: insight into in-utero and delivery hemodynamics
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31471626
Early neurodevelopmental outcomes in children with hypoplastic left heart syndrome and related anomalies after hybrid procedure
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31471627
Effect of trisomy 21 on postoperative length of stay and non-cardiac surgery after complete repair of tetralogy of fallot
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31494702
Cardiac autonomic function in the first hours of postnatal life: an observational cross-sectional study in term neonates
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31529226
Left ventricular diastolic dysfunction and diastolic heart failure in preterm infants
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31598743
Usefulness of postnatal echocardiography in patients with down syndrome with normal fetal echocardiograms
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31541264

Pediatric Neurology

Arterial ischemic stroke secondary to cardiac disease in neonates and children
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31371125
Diffusion imaging of cerebral diaschisis in neonatal arterial ischemic stroke
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31147227

Obstetrics and Gynecology

Methadone, buprenorphine, or detoxification for management of perinatal opioid use disorder: a cost-effectiveness analysis
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31599845
Comparison of midwifery and obstetric care in low-risk hospital births
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31599830
Gestational weight gain and adverse birth outcomes in twin pregnancies
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31599828
Risk stratification of fetal cardiac anomalies in an underserved population using telecardiology
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31599844
Termination of pregnancy as a means to reduce maternal mortality in pregnant women with medical comorbidities
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31599834

American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Placental bed research: I. The placental bed: from spiral arteries remodeling to the great obstetrical syndromes
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31163132
Placental bed research: II. Functional and immunological investigations of the placental bed.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31288009
The Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM) Fetal Anomalies Consult Series (Facial anomalies, absent nasal bone, paramedian orofacial cleft, micrognathia, hypotelorism, hypertelorism, anophthalmia and microphthalmia, median facial cleft) (PDF)
https://www.ajog.org/article/S0002-9378(19)31016-6/pdf

ADDITIONAL JOURNAL SELECTIONS

Increased risk of intracranial hemorrhage in preterm infants with OPRM1 gene A118G polymorphism
Cheng XR, Xia PG, Shi ZY, et al. *Ann Transl Med*.
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31700914

Neonatal cerebral hypoxia-ischemia in mice triggers age-dependent vascular effects and disabilities in adults; implication of tissue plasminogen activator (tPA)
Dupré N, Arabo A, Orset C, et al. *Exp Neurol.*
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31697944

Intra-tracheal administration of a naked plasmid expressing stromal derived factor-1 improves lung structure in rodents with experimental bronchopulmonary dysplasia
Guerra K, Bryan C, Dapaah-Siakwan F, et al. *Respir Res.*
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31718614

Progenitor cell combination normalizes retinal vascular development in the oxygen-induced retinopathy (OIR) model
Li Calzi S, Shaw LC, Moldovan L, et al. *JCI Insight.*
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31672944

Synaptic injury in the thalamus accompanies white matter injury in hypoxia/ischemia-mediated brain injury in neonatal rats
Liu N, Tong X, Huang W, et al. *Biomed Res Int.*
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31687391

Gestational buprenorphine exposure: Effects on pregnancy, development, neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome, and behavior in a translational rodent model
Wallin CM, Bowen SE, Roberge CL, et al. *Drug Alcohol Depend.*
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31706250

Treatment of opioid withdrawal in neonates with morphine, phenobarbital, or chlorpromazine: a randomized double-blind trial
Zimmermann U, Rudin C, Duò A, et al. *Eur J Pediatr.*
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31691849

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