

Publications Working Group

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Section on Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine

ARTICLES OF INTEREST – September 2024

[Comparative safety of in utero exposure to buprenorphine combined with naloxone vs buprenorphine alone](#)

Loreen Straub, Brian T Bateman, Sonia Hernández-Díaz, et al. *JAMA*

This population-based cohort study included Medicaid-insured beneficiaries in the US from 2000 to 2018 who received 3369 pregnant individuals exposed to buprenorphine with naloxone during the first trimester and 5326 exposed to buprenorphine alone or who switched from the combination to buprenorphine alone by the end of the first trimester. When comparing buprenorphine combined with naloxone with buprenorphine alone, a lower risk for neonatal abstinence syndrome (absolute risk, 37.4% vs 55.8%; weighted relative risk, 0.77 [95% CI, 0.70-0.84]) and a modestly lower risk for neonatal intensive care unit admission (absolute risk, 30.6% vs 34.9%; weighted relative risk, 0.91 [95% CI, 0.85-0.98]) and small for gestational age (absolute risk, 10.0% vs 12.4%; weighted relative risk, 0.86 [95% CI, 0.75-0.98]) was observed. No differences were observed with respect to major congenital malformations, low birth weight, preterm birth, respiratory symptoms, or cesarean delivery. For the outcomes assessed, compared with buprenorphine alone, buprenorphine with naloxone during pregnancy appears to be a safe treatment option, and in some cases more favorable for neonatal and maternal outcomes.

[Uterus transplant in women with absolute uterine-factor infertility](#)

Giuliano Testa, Greg J McKenna, Anji Wall, et al. *JAMA*.

This case series included 20 participants with uterine-factor infertility and at least 1 functioning ovary who underwent uterus transplant in a large US tertiary care center between 2016 and 2019. Of 20 participants (median age, 30 years [range, 20-36]; 2 Asian, 1 Black, and 16 White), 14 (70%) had a successful uterus allograft; all 14 recipients gave birth to at least 1 live-born infant. Eleven of 20 recipients had at least 1 complication. Maternal and/or obstetrical complications occurred in 50% of the successful pregnancies, with the most common being gestational hypertension (2 [14%]), cervical insufficiency (2 [14%]), and preterm labor (2 [14%]). Among the 16 live-born infants, there were no congenital malformations.

[Fingolimod, a sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor modulator prevents neonatal bronchopulmonary dysplasia and subsequent airway remodeling in a murine model](#)

Tara Sudhadevi, Akanksha Annadi, Prathima Basa, et al. *J Appl Physiol* (1985)

Neonatal bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) is associated with alveolar simplification and airway remodeling. In this study, the authors investigated the role of fingolimod or FTY720, a known S1PR1 modulator approved for treatment of multiple sclerosis in the treatment of BPD. Fingolimod promotes degradation of S1PR1 by preventing its recycling thus serving as the equivalent of an inhibitor. Exposure of neonatal mice to hyperoxia enhanced the expression of S1PR1 in both airways and alveoli as compared to normoxia. This increased expression of S1PR1 in the airways persisted into adulthood accompanied by airway remodeling and airway hyperreactivity (AHR) post neonatal hyperoxia. Intranasal fingolimod at a much lower dose compared to intraperitoneal route of administration during neonatal hyperoxia improved alveolarization in neonates and reduced airway remodeling and AHR in adult mice associated with improved lung function. An increase in S1PR1 expression in the airways was associated with an increase in the expression of enzyme lysyl oxidase (LOX) in the airways following hyperoxia which was suppressed by fingolimod.

[Transamniotic Fetal Immunotherapy \(TRAFIT\) with secretory IgA: a potential novel ancillary strategy for the prevention of necrotizing enterocolitis](#)

Ashlyn E Whitlock, Kamila Moskowitsova, Ina Kycia, et al. *Fetal Diagn Ther*.

Secretory immunoglobulin-A (SIgA) binds bacteria enhancing mucosal immunity. Higher levels of intestinal bacteria bound by SIgA are protective against necrotizing enterocolitis. The authors sought to determine whether SIgA administered via TRAFIT could functionally bind intestinal bacteria postnatally. Fetuses (n=38) from four dams underwent intra-amniotic injections of human SIgA. SIgA-bacterial complexes were identified in all samples at all time points showing significantly higher positive human-SIgA events than unstained controls (p=0.03-0.05). The proportion of bacteria bound by IgA decreased daily, from 45.6% to 29.9% bound at 4 to 6 days post-TRAFIT, respectively (overall p=0.05). Transamniotic fetal immunotherapy with secretory-IgA leads to functionally IgA-bound bacteria into the postnatal period and may be a novel strategy for enhancing early mucosal immunity, potentially protecting the neonate against necrotizing enterocolitis.

[Maternal obesity and risk of sudden unexpected infant death](#)

Darren Tanner, Jan-Marino Ramirez, William B Weeks, et al. *JAMA Pediatr*

This is a retrospective cohort study that used data from the CDC and Prevention National Center for Health Statistics from 2015 to 2019 to determine whether maternal obesity is a risk factor for SUID and the proportion of SUID cases attributable to maternal obesity. Live births for infants >28 weeks' gestation was included and SUID defined as deaths occurring 7 days to 1 year after birth. Compared with mothers of normal BMI, infants born to mothers with obesity had a higher SUID risk that increased with increasing obesity severity (Class III obesity, BMI >40, at the highest risk). This data suggests a possible

risk for SUID; however, the specific causal mechanism is unknown. Therefore, further research into the mechanism is warranted.

[Neonatal hypoglycemia and neurocognitive function at school age: a prospective cohort study](#)

Xingyu Wei, Nike Franke, Jane M Alsweiler, et al. *J Pediatr*.

This is a prospective cohort study from the pre-hPOD study that assessed relationship between transient neonatal hypoglycemia in at-risk infants and neurocognitive function at 6-7 years of corrected age. Hypoglycemia was defined as ≥ 1 consecutive blood glucose concentration < 47 mg/dl (2.6 mmol/L), severe as < 36 mg/dl (2.0 mmol/L), mild as 36 to < 47 mg/dl (2.0 to < 2.6 mmol/L), brief as 1-2 episodes, and recurrent as ≥ 3 episodes. The primary outcome was neurocognitive impairment, defined as > 1 SD below the mean in > 1 NIH Toolbox tests. Secondary outcomes included cognitive, motor, language, emotional-behavioral, and visual perceptual development. No significant differences seen for neurocognitive impairment. However, infants who had severe or recurrent hypoglycemia had worse visual motion perception and increased risk of emotional-behavioral difficulty at 6-7 years of age.

[The relation between low-grade fever during prolonged rupture of membranes \(\$> 12\$ hours\) at term and infectious outcomes: a retrospective cohort study](#)

Raneen Abu Shqara, Yara Nakhleh Francis, Lior Lowenstein, et al. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*.

This retrospective study assesses the relationship between intrapartum low-grade fever (37.5°C – 37.9°C) and primary outcomes of postpartum endometritis and neonatal intensive care unit admission rates. The secondary neonatal outcomes were early-onset sepsis, 5-minute Apgar score of < 7 , umbilical artery cord $\text{pH} < 7.2$ and $\text{pH} < 7.05$, neonatal intensive care unit admission length of stay, and respiratory distress. The data were analyzed according to rupture of membranes 12 to 18 hours and rupture of membranes ≥ 18 hours. In women with rupture of membranes ≥ 18 hours, intrapartum ampicillin was administered, and chorioamniotic membrane swabs were obtained. A multivariate logistic regression model was used to control for multiple variables. The study included 687 women with rupture of membranes 12 to 18 hours and 1109 with rupture of membranes ≥ 18 hours. In both latency groups, the rates were higher for cesarean delivery, endometritis, surgical site infections, umbilical cord $\text{pH} < 7.2$, neonatal intensive care unit admission, and sepsis workup among those with low-grade fever than among those with normal body temperature. Among women with low-grade fever, the positive likelihood ratio for NICU admission was 3.2 (95% confidence interval, 2.0–5.3). This study suggests that after adjusting for common causes of intrapartum low grade fever, in the setting of prolonged rupture of membranes it increases risk of adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes.

[NIV-NAVA versus non-invasive respiratory support in preterm neonates: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials](#)

Milena R Tomé, Eduardo A de S Orlandin, Mariana T Zinher, et al. *J Perinatol*.

The authors sought to analyze the clinical and physiological outcomes of NIV-NAVA in preterm infants compared with other non-invasive respiratory support. To this end, they conducted a meta-analysis of RCTs and randomized crossover studies comparing NIV-NAVA to other non-invasive strategies in preterm neonates. They found that NIV-NAVA was superior to other non-invasive support in maximum EAdi, asynchrony index, and peak inspiratory pressure. However, they found no significant differences in the incidences of intubation, reintubation, or bronchopulmonary dysplasia. They concluded that NIV-NAVA was associated with improvements in maximum Edi, asynchrony index, and peak inspiratory pressure relative to other non-invasive respiratory strategies, without significant differences in clinical outcomes between groups.

[Comparison of current to past outcomes in congenital diaphragmatic hernia using MRI observed-to-expected total fetal lung volume](#)

Michelle J Yang, Tanner S Ellsworth, Paula J Woodward, et al. *J Perinatol*.

Fetal Centers use imaging studies to predict congenital diaphragmatic hernia (CDH) prognosis and the need for fetal therapy. Given improving CDH survival, the authors hypothesized that current fetal imaging severity predictions no longer reflect true outcomes and fail to justify the risks of fetal therapy. To test this hypothesis, the authors analyzed their single-center contemporary data in a left-sided CDH cohort (n = 58) by prognostic criteria determined by MRI observed-to-expected total fetal lung volumes: severe <25%, moderate 25-35%, and mild >35%. They compared contemporary survival to prior studies and the TOTAL trials. They found that current fetal imaging criteria are overly pessimistic and may lead to unwarranted fetal intervention. Fetal therapies remain experimental. Future studies will require updated prognostic criteria

OTHER NOTEWORTHY PUBLICATIONS – September 2024

[Pediatrics](#)

Trends in HIE and Use of Hypothermia in California: Opportunities for Improvement

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39193616/>

Variability of care practices for extremely early deliveries

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39129496/>

Cooling for hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy: from evidence to practice

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39193625/>

Four important questions about between-hospital differences in care at <25 weeks' gestation

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39129508/>

Phototherapy to prevent severe neonatal hyperbilirubinemia in the newborn infant 35 or more weeks of gestation: technical report

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39183672/>

Reducing failed extubations in preterm infants via standardization and real-time decision support

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39118595/>

Prevention of NICU admission hypothermia in moderate- and late-preterm infants

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39169849/>

Journal of Pediatrics

Establishing neonate-specific prognostic markers in acute liver failure: admission alpha fetoprotein and novel neonatal acute liver failure scores predict patient outcomes

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38692563/>

Change in volumes and location of preterm white matter injury over a period of 15 years

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38754774/>

Associations of abnormal maternal glucose regulation in pregnancy with offspring adiposity, insulin resistance, and adipokine markers during childhood and adolescence

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38759779/>

Stage iii chorioamnionitis is associated with reduced risk of severe retinopathy of prematurity

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38703992/>

Outcomes of neonates born with symptomatic tetralogy of fallot and absent ductus arteriosus

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38815742/>

Sepsis huddles in the neonatal intensive care unit: a retrospective cohort study of late-onset infection recognition and severity assessment

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38815749/>

Neonatal hypoglycemia and neurocognitive function at school age: a prospective cohort study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38815750/>

Pediatric Research

No new articles

Archives of Disease in Childhood - Fetal & Neonatal Edition

Data collection in neonatal retrieval medicine: a platform for research and improvement

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38777562/>

Tracking national neonatal transport activity and metrics using the UK Neonatal Transport Group dataset 2012–2021: a narrative review

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38272658/>

Neonatal high-frequency oscillatory ventilation: where are we now?

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37726160/>

Does extremely early expression of colostrum after very preterm birth improve mother's own milk quantity? A cohort study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38442953/>

Hydrocortisone in very preterm neonates for BPD prevention: meta-analysis and effect size modifiers

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38237961/>

Variations in neonatal mortality of preterm infants with intraparenchymal haemorrhage in Europe: the EPICE cohort

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38272659/>

Early parenteral nutrition is associated with improved growth in very low birth weight infants: a retrospective study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38212106/>

Does ECG monitoring affect resuscitation for neonates with pulseless electrical activity in the delivery room? A simulated, pilot, crossover randomised trial

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38237962/>

Newborn face mask ventilation training using a standardised intervention and respiratory function monitor: a before and after manikin study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38272657/>

Neurosensory, cognitive and academic outcomes at 8 years in children born 22–23 weeks' gestation compared with more mature births

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38395594/>

Neurodevelopment at age 5.5 years according to Ages & Stages Questionnaire at 2 years' corrected age in children born preterm: the EPIPAGE-2 cohort study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38290830/>

Comparison of two different oxygen saturation target ranges for automated oxygen control in preterm infants: a randomised cross-over trial

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38316547/>

Randomised study of a new inline respiratory function monitor (Juno) to improve mask seal and delivered ventilation with neonatal manikins

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38336472/>

Place of birth and postnatal transfers in infants with congenital diaphragmatic hernia in England and Wales: a descriptive observational cohort study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38316546/>

Using the providers' perspective on video review of neonatal procedures to create a roadmap: a qualitative study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38326027/>

Extended CPAP or low-flow nasal cannula for intermittent hypoxaemia in preterm infants: a 24-hour randomised clinical trial

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38365446/>

Effect of gestational age on cerebral lesions in neonatal encephalopathy

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38418209/>

Journal of Perinatology

The spectrum of pneumonia among intubated neonates in the neonatal intensive care unit

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38698211/>

Does the evidence support in utero influences on later health and disease? A systematic review of highly cited Barker studies on developmental origins

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38337020/>

Safety of bubble nasal intermittent positive pressure ventilation (NIPPV) versus bubble nasal continuous positive airway pressure (NCPAP) in preterm infants with respiratory distress

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38361002/>

Lung ultrasound score for prediction of surfactant administration in preterm infants with respiratory failure

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39122885/>

Implementation of a standardized lung ultrasound protocol for respiratory distress in a neonatal intensive care unit: an observational study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38361003/>

Characterizing continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) Belly Syndrome in preterm infants in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU)

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38448640/>

Respiratory outcomes of neonates born after previable premature rupture of membranes and treated with gentle ventilation

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38822149/>

Neonatal respiratory care practice among level III and IV NICUs in New England

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38467745/>

The association of the room air challenge with long-term outcomes in extremely preterm infants

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39095524/>

Direct breastfeeding frequency of late preterm and term infants in the neonatal intensive care unit and availability of mother's own milk at six months of age. a retrospective cohort study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38678083/>

Biomarker-based text messages to promote lactation success in mothers of critically ill infants: a randomized controlled pilot study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38705950/>

Human milk derived fortifiers are associated with glucose, phosphorus, and calcium derangements

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38658693/>

Prenatal ultrasound markers for prediction of complex gastroschisis—single-center retrospective cohort study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38898181/>

A multicenter matched-cohort analysis of gastroschisis outcomes in infants born before 32 weeks gestation

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38744936/>

Hydrops and congenital diaphragmatic hernia: reported incidence and postnatal outcomes. Analysis of the congenital diaphragmatic hernia study group registry

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38816581/>

Association between initial ventilation mode and hospital outcomes for severe congenital diaphragmatic hernia

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38942929/>

Reducing umbilical catheter migration rates by using a novel securement device

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38521880/>

Assessment of the clinical knowledge of ChatGPT-4 in neonatal-perinatal medicine: a comparative analysis with ChatGPT-3.5

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38402349/>

Agreement between intermittent glucose concentrations and continuous glucose monitoring in at-risk newborns

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38374217/>

Metabolic bone disease of prematurity screening and individualized enteral mineral supplementation in high-risk neonates: a quality improvement initiative

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38321167/>

Deciphering macronutrient information about human milk

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38879586/>

Neonatology

No new content

American Journal of Perinatology

Implicit bias and health disparities education in the neonatal intensive care unit

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38190976/>

Substantiating and adopting lung ultrasound scores to predict surfactant need in preterm neonates with respiratory distress syndrome within an institution

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38346693/>

Heart rate variability as a prognostic tool for gastroschisis infants in the neonatal intensive critical unit

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38216140/>

Effect of antenatal magnesium sulfate exposure on patent ductus arteriosus in premature infants

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38320597/>

Early echocardiographic predictors of eventual need for patent ductus arteriosus treatment: a retrospective study

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38237629/>

Single-center experience with therapeutic hypothermia for hypoxic–ischemic encephalopathy in infants with <36 weeks' gestation

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38262469/>

Validation of a costing algorithm and cost drivers for neonates admitted to the neonatal intensive care unit

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38262468/>

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on respiratory syncytial virus infection in the neonatal period

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38272061/>

Development of a prediction model for surgery or early mortality at the time of initial assessment for necrotizing enterocolitis

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38272063/>

Variability in practice and implementation of oxygen target saturation policies in united states' neonatal intensive care units

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38373706/>

Reference ranges for regional cerebral oxygen saturation with Masimo o3 after birth and differences with other devices

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38272062/>

Journal of Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine

No new content

Maternal Health, Neonatology and Perinatology

Preterm birth, low birth weight, and their co-occurrence among women with preexisting chronic diseases prior to conception: a cross-sectional analysis of postpartum women in a low-resource setting in Ghana

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39223642/>

The effect of mode of delivery on postpartum comfort level and breastfeeding self-efficacy: a systematic review and meta-analysis

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39218893/>

Neoreviews

The relationship between pediatric medical training and neonatal care in the delivery room and beyond

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39217130/>

A practical, systematic approach to genetic diagnosis in a fetus or neonate with congenital anomalies

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39217133/>

Neonatal resuscitation and delivery room care: a changing global landscape

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39217135/>

Using virtual reality–based simulation in neonatal resuscitation program training

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39217132/>

A term neonate with a renal mass

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39217134/>

Antenatal hydrops in a dysmorphic neonate: a combination of etiologies

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39217131/>

Hypercapnia and hypoventilation in a term newborn

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39217129/>

Term neonate with a scalp defect

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39217137/>

Prenatal diagnosis of a heterotaxy syndrome

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39217136/>

JAMA Pediatrics

Incidence of nonsynostotic plagiocephaly and developmental disorders

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39037805/>

Maternal obesity and risk of sudden unexpected infant death

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39073792/>

Newborn screening and birth prevalence for spinal muscular atrophy in the us

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39008286/>

BMC Pediatrics

Using cerebral regional oxygen saturation and amplitude-integrated electroencephalography in neonates on extracorporeal membrane oxygenation: preliminary experience from a single center

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39289675>

Risk factors associated with anemia of prematurity requiring red blood cell transfusion in very low birth weight infants: a retrospective study

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39350041>

Postnatal weight loss and neurodevelopmental outcomes at age 3 years in extremely preterm infants: a cohort study

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39343922>

The role of endothelial frequency in the cerebral blood flow control during neonatal asphyxia: a retrospective longitudinal study

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39342145>

Association between early metabolic acidosis and bronchopulmonary dysplasia/death in preterm infants born at less than 28 weeks' gestation: an observational cohort study

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39342228>

Pediatric Critical Care Medicine

Current epidemiology of vocal cord dysfunction after congenital heart surgery in young infants

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31246739>

New England Journal of Medicine

Medication for gastroesophageal reflux disease in infants

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39259900>

Lancet

Congenital syphilis in a 2-month-old infant during Japanese outbreak

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39244274>

JAMA

Maternal prepregnancy obesity linked to sudden unexpected infant death

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39073792>

Comparative safety of in utero exposure to buprenorphine combined with naloxone vs buprenorphine alone

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39133511>

Uterus transplant in women with absolute uterine-factor infertility

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39145955>

Prenatal RSV vaccine not tied to higher risk of preterm births

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39093559>

BMJ

The importance of the day of embryo transfer during in vitro fertilisation

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39284612>

Timing embryo transfers during assisted reproduction

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39284597>

Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal

Diagnostic performance of machine learning-based models in neonatal sepsis: a systematic review

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39079037>

Pediatric Cardiology

No new articles

Pediatric Neurology

Efficacy of oral trihexyphenidyl plus clonazepam versus trihexyphenidyl for the treatment of dystonia in children with dystonic cerebral palsy: an open-label randomized controlled trial

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38945037/>

Obstetrics and Gynecology

Association between intrapartum nitrous oxide for labor analgesia and short-term neonatal outcomes

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39146545>

American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Prenatal methamphetamine use increases risk of adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38789069>

The relation between low-grade fever during prolonged rupture of membranes (>12 hours) at term and infectious outcomes: a retrospective cohort study

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38871240>

A prospective safety and feasibility study of a novel device for preterm birth delay and prevention

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38761836>

Hospital Pediatrics

Management and clinical outcomes of neonatal hypothermia in the newborn nursery

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39139145>

BASIC SCIENCE SELECTIONS

Fingolimod, a sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor modulator prevents neonatal bronchopulmonary dysplasia and subsequent airway remodeling in a murine model

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39262336>

miR-3202 inhibits bronchopulmonary dysplasia-mediated apoptosis and oxidative stress in bronchial epithelial cells via targeting RAG1

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39067173>

Transamniotic Fetal Immunotherapy (TRAFIT) with secretory IgA: a potential novel ancillary strategy for the prevention of necrotizing enterocolitis

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39265555>

Feeding cessation and antibiotics improve clinical symptoms and alleviate gut and systemic inflammation in preterm pigs sensitive to necrotizing enterocolitis

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39241567>

Vitamin E and GPX4 cooperatively protect treg cells from ferroptosis and alleviate intestinal inflammatory damage in necrotizing enterocolitis

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39137584>

Macrophage alpha7nAChR alleviates the inflammation of neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis through mTOR/NLRP3/IL-1beta pathway

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38996778>

Exogenous autoinducer-2 alleviates intestinal damage in necrotizing enterocolitis via PAR2/MMP3 signaling pathway

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38950458>

Quantification of gut microbiome metabolites using chemical isotope derivatization strategy combined with LC-MS/MS: Application in neonatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy rat model

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38908236>

Other relevant articles

Flexible bronchoscopy in preterm infants with bronchopulmonary dysplasia: findings and complications in a matched control study <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39245659>

A comprehensive consolidation of data on the relationship between surfactant protein-B (SFTPB) polymorphisms and susceptibility to bronchopulmonary dysplasia

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/39245635>

Lung ultrasound in early prediction of bronchopulmonary dysplasia in pre-term babies

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38907789>

Does the Timing of Surgical Intervention Impact Outcomes in Necrotizing Enterocolitis?

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/38794835>