

Women and Children's

Current Awareness Bulletin

November 2024

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New / Updated Guidance from NICE

Digital technologies for assessing attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE)

Publication Date: 2024

[Evidence-based recommendations on digital technologies for assessing attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (Diagnostics guidance DG60. Published: 21 October 2024)]

Blood clots are leading cause of death during pregnancy, report shows

Author: Wise, J

Journal: British Medical Journal (BMJ)

Publication Date: 2024

The maternal death rate in the UK is at its highest for 20 years, with thrombosis and thromboembolism the leading cause of death, according to a major report.

The latest MBRRACE-UK report, *Saving lives, improving mothers' care*,¹ shows that 275 women died during or up to six weeks after pregnancy in 2020-22. Blood clots were the cause of death for 16%, followed by covid-19 (14%) and cardiac disease (13%).

The report also examines the cases of 329 women who died between six weeks and one year after the end of pregnancy during the same period. Deaths from mental health related causes accounted for a large proportion (34%) of these, with deaths from substance misuse and suicide the leading causes.

Professional culture wars in maternity care: we should focus on shared values, not differing beliefs (Nuffield Trust)

Author: Best, R

Publication Date: 2024

Investigating a novel population health management system to increase access to healthcare for children: a nested cross-sectional study within a cluster randomised controlled trial.

Author: Cecil E.

Journal: BMJ Quality & Safety

Publication Date: 2024

[Detection of unmet needs is possible using population health management methods and increases access to care for children from priority populations with the highest needs. Further health system strengthening is needed to improve engagement and enhance proportionate universalist access to healthcare.]

Waiting times for assessment and support for autism, ADHD and other neurodevelopmental conditions

Children's Commissioner for England

Publication Date: 2024

[This report explores waiting times for children with neurodevelopmental conditions in community health and mental health services in England. The findings are a stark and powerful indication of the level of need for health services supporting such children, who wait years for assessment, diagnosis, and therapeutic support. It also underlines the health inequalities that exist with particular groups of children less likely to have their needs identified and met.]

Policy position: racial and ethnic equality in women's health

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG)

This statement sets out the RCOG's position and recommendations on the key areas for change across NHS England and UK government policy to address inequalities in Black, Asian and minority ethnic women's health and care.

Breastfeeding and parenting app providing much-needed digital support

Health Innovation Network

Publication Date: 2024

[Anya is a pregnancy, parenting and breastfeeding support app, which utilises cutting-edge technology and artificial intelligence (AI) to provide parents and parents-to-be with vital support during the first 1,001 days of their parenting and breastfeeding journey. It delivers trusted, accurate and evidence-based information.]

Support for children and young people with special educational needs

National Audit Office (NAO)

Publication Date: 2024

[NAO estimates 1.9 million children and young people aged 0 to 25 years in England (11%) were identified as having special educational needs (SEN) in January 2024, with 1.7 million at school. This report assesses how well the current system is delivering for children and young people (from birth to 25 years) in England identified as having SEN. It also looks at DfE's progress in addressing the underlying challenges to providing a sustainable system that achieves positive outcomes for children.]

Support for neurodivergent children and young people

Parliamentary Office of Science and Technology (POST)

Publication Date: 2024

[This POSTnote considers support available for neurodivergent children and young people in healthcare and education, and barriers to accessing that support.]

Who is losing learning?: The case for reducing exclusions across mainstream schools

Institute For Public Policy Research (IPPR)

Publication Date: 2024

[This report explores the rising tide of lost learning, and sets out a strong economic case to invest in reducing escalations. We introduce an 'exclusions continuum' that brings together different datasets and presents an overview of the rising prevalence of children losing learning, whether through absence, suspension, internal exclusion or the 11 other types of lost learning we have identified.]

Policy position: Racial and ethnic equality in women's health

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG)

Publication Date: 2024

[This statement sets out the RCOG's position and recommendations on the key areas for change across NHS England and UK Government policy to address inequalities in Black, Asian and minority ethnic women's health and care.]

AI-related maternal healthcare software improves odds of good care by 69%, research finds

University of Birmingham

Publication Date: 2024

Clinical Decision Support Systems (CDSS) show strong potential for enhancing the safety of maternity services by supporting healthcare providers in making better-informed decisions for pregnant women. A recent study published in eClinicalMedicine reviewed over 12,000 papers and analyzed 87 studies to evaluate the impact of AI and CDSS tools in maternity care. Among the 35 studies included in the meta-analysis, findings revealed a 1.69 times higher likelihood of improved outcomes for women receiving care supported by CDSS, based on data from over 5.2 million pregnancies worldwide, spanning both high-income and low- to middle-income countries.

Dr. Neil Cockburn, the study's lead author and a health informatics researcher at the University of Birmingham, highlighted that CDSS could help address the rising pressures faced by maternity services globally, including the UK, where hospitals increasingly rely on the Maternity Safety Support Programme. He pointed to the importance of the UK government's

commitment to digital transformation within the NHS, noting that CDSS plays a key role in improving care quality and reducing costs. Dr. Cockburn also emphasized the need for ongoing, rigorous evaluations of CDSS tools to ensure their effectiveness and adaptability within the fast-evolving landscape of healthcare technology.

Bringing an anti-racism approach to quality improvement in maternity care

Black Maternity Matters supports perinatal staff to reduce the inequitable maternity outcomes faced by Black mothers and their babies. For Black History Month, we highlight their work to bring an anti-racism approach to quality improvement work.

One-to-one counselling and school attendance in the UK: a single group pre-post study.

Author: Saxton J.

Journal: Archives of Disease in Childhood

Publication Date: 2024

[Research into the potential influence of school-based one-to-one psychosocial counselling on school attendance in children aged 4-19 in UK primary and secondary schools. Results indicate that one-to-one counselling may improve school attendance among persistently absent pupils, particularly at younger ages. Improving mental health and pupil engagement/enjoyment are potential intervention targets.]

Review of implementation models for children's sleep support services in the UK.

Author: Jarvis K

Journal: Archives of Disease in Childhood

Publication Date: 2024

[Research into current sleep support services for children in the UK. The Sheffield Sleeping Well Pathway is a comprehensive whole systems city-wide model of sleep support which could become an approach for the delivery of sleep services to children and lead to improved outcomes in those with severe sleep deprivation.]

Births in England and Wales: 2023.

Office for National Statistics (ONS)

Publication Date: 2024

[Annual live births, stillbirths, maternities, and fertility rates in England and Wales by factors including parent age, ethnicity, deprivation, gestational age, and birthweight.]

Integrated care for children and young people with special health and care needs: a systematic review

Author: Ghotane S

Journal: Archives of Disease in Childhood

Publication Date: 2024

[Systematic review assessing the effectiveness of integrated/coordinated care models for children with special health and care needs (CSHCN). Limited evidence favours integrated care for CSHCN using a dedicated key worker/care coordinator. Recommendations are made for improving integrated care practice, research and evaluation.]

Non-invasive respiratory support in children and young adults with complex medical conditions in pediatric palliative care

Author: Fauroux B

Journal: Archives of Disease in Childhood

Publication Date: 2024

[Research in France describing children treated with long-term non-invasive ventilation or continuous positive airway pressure (NIV/CPAP) within a paediatric palliative care programme in France. The results indicate that in children with life-limiting conditions, long-term NIV/CPAP may be associated with relief of dyspnoea, an improvement of sleep-disordered breathing (SDB) and an improvement in parents' sleep.]

The healthiest generation of children ever: a roadmap for the health system

Children and Young People's Health Policy Influencing Group

This roadmap, from a coalition of more than 50 children's charities and Royal Colleges, calls for children to be a central pillar of forthcoming health plans such as the NHS 10-year plan, with children advising directly on health policy that affects them. It calls for equitable funding for children, which was lacking in the recent Budget, in particular for children with palliative care, long-term conditions, and special educational needs and disabilities. It also calls for integrated care systems (ICSs) to be made accountable for improving set child health outcomes.

Saving Lives, Improving Mothers' Care 2024 - Lessons learned to inform maternity care from the UK and Ireland Confidential Enquiries into Maternal Deaths and Morbidity 2020-22

MBRRACE-UK

Characteristics of children and adolescents referred to specialist gender services: a systematic review.

Author: Taylor J

Journal: Archives of Disease in Childhood

Publication Date: 2024

[Systematic review examining the numbers and characteristics of children/adolescents (under 18) referred to specialist gender or endocrinology services. Services need to capture, assess and respond to the potentially co-occurring complexities of children/adolescents being referred to specialist gender and endocrine services. Agreement on the core characteristics for collection at referral/assessment would help to ensure services are capturing data as well as developing care pathways.]

Clinical guidelines for children and adolescents experiencing gender dysphoria or incongruence: a systematic review of guideline quality (part 1).

Author: Taylor J

Journal: Archives of Disease in Childhood

Publication Date: 2024

[Systematic review examining the quality and development of published guidelines or clinical guidance containing recommendations for managing gender dysphoria/incongruence in children and/or adolescents (age 0-18). 2 international guidelines (World Professional Association for Transgender Health and Endocrine Society) influenced guideline development but most clinical guidance lacks an independent and evidence-based approach about how recommendations were developed.]

Clinical guidelines for children and adolescents experiencing gender dysphoria or incongruence: a systematic review of recommendations (part 2).

Author: Taylor J

Journal: Archives of Disease in Childhood

Publication Date: 2024

[Systematic review examining the recommendations about the management of children and/or adolescents (age 0-18) experiencing gender dysphoria/incongruence in published guidelines or clinical guidance.

Published guidance describes a similar care pathway; however, there is no current consensus about the purpose and process of assessment, or about when psychological or hormonal interventions should be offered and on what basis.]

The FRIENDS preventive programme for reducing anxiety symptoms in children and adolescents: A systematic review and meta-analysis.

Author: Campbell, F T

Journal: Systematic Reviews

Publication Date: 2024

[We aimed to find evidence of the effectiveness of the FRIENDS intervention, a cognitive behavioural therapy programme, on reduction of anxiety symptoms in children and adolescents. The evidence indicates that the FRIENDS intervention may reduce anxiety symptoms in children and adolescents when reported by children and adolescents themselves. There is also evidence to suggest that the FRIENDS intervention may increase the reduction in anxiety symptoms up to 12 months after the intervention.]

Gender services for children and adolescents across the EU-15+ countries: an online survey.

Author: Hall R

Journal: Archives of Disease in Childhood

Publication Date: 2024

[Research exploring the current provision of gender services for children and adolescents across the EU-15+ countries that have comparable high-income healthcare systems, to inform service development in the UK.

An e-survey of paediatric gender services was conducted between September 2022 and April 2023. The study emphasises the need for service development that both considers the management of co-occurring conditions and embeds routine data collection in practice.]

The healthiest generation of children ever: a roadmap for the health system.

Children and Young People's Health Policy Influencing Group

Publication Date: 2024

[This roadmap calls for children to be a central pillar of forthcoming health plans such as the NHS 10-year plan, with children advising directly on health policy that affects them. It calls for equitable funding for children, which was lacking in the recent Budget, in particular for children with palliative care, long-term conditions, and special educational needs and disabilities. It also calls for integrated care systems (ICSs) to be made accountable for improving set child health outcomes.]

1. Surgical Management of Gynecologic Cancers

Authors: Clair, Kiran H.;Wolford, Juliet;Zell, Jason A. and Bristow, Robert E.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Hematology/Oncology Clinics of North America

Abstract: This article addresses the role of surgery in the management of gynecologic cancers with liver metastases. The authors review the short-term and long-term outcomes of aggressive resection through retrospective and randomized studies. Although the data supporting aggressive resection of liver metastasis are largely retrospective and case based, the randomized control data to address neoadjuvant versus chemotherapy have been widely criticized. Residual disease remains an important predictor for survival in ovarian cancer. If a patient cannot achieve near optimal cytoreduction, radical cytoreductive procedures, such as hepatic resection, should be considered for palliation only.; **Competing Interests:** Disclosure Research reported in this publication was supported by the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health under Award Number T32CA060396. (Copyright © 2024 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.)

2. A Family-Based Approach to Promoting Pediatric Mental Health Recovery in Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Authors: Rodriguez-Hernandez, Yulissa;Horney, Jennifer A. and Burke, Rita V.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: American Journal of Health Promotion : AJHP

Abstract: **Objective:** The purpose of this scoping review is to identify strategies from existing literature, for school-based professionals to share with parents, that may be used on a family-level to help the recovery from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on pediatric mental health.; **Data Source:** This scoping review consists of a comprehensive PubMed, CINAHL, and Google Scholar database search.; **Study Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria:** Studies published between 2020 and 2023 that were written in English, originated in the United States, and evaluated pediatric mental health in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic were considered for inclusion in the scoping review.; **Data Extraction and Data Synthesis:** One researcher independently conducted the PubMed, CINAHL, and Google Scholar literature search. Subsequently, results were reviewed independently by two additional researchers.; **Results:** Title and abstract review were conducted for 2563 articles. After excluding studies not written in English, studies with international origin, and studies which were not relevant to this scoping review, 101 studies remained for full-text review. After full-text review, 32 studies (31.68%) were deemed relevant and concordant with the inclusion criteria and were included in this scoping review. We identified five prominent themes: 1) maintaining daily life and routines, 2) the importance of physical activity and the pandemic's effect on student athletes' mental health, 3) the use of screen time, 4) the effect of parent and caregiver stress on their children's mental health, and 5) the effect of pandemic-related health disparities and racism on pediatric mental health.; **Discussion:** This scoping review focused on interventions and practices which can be implemented at the family level to help children and adolescents recover from the

effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on their mental health.; Competing Interests: Declaration of Conflicting InterestsThe author(s) declare(s) that there is no conflict of interest.

3. Childhood adversities and suicidal ideation among young adults with serious mental illnesses: The mediating roles of perceived stress, dispositional hope, and mental health hope

Authors: Rodwin, Aaron H.;Banya, Moiyattu;Shimizu, Rei;Jaccard, James;Lindsey, Michael A. and Munson, Michelle R.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Journal of Affective Disorders

4. Role, education, policies and competencies for advanced practice in paediatric haematology-oncology nursing in Europe: A scoping review

Authors: Amicucci, Matteo;Trigoso, Eugenia;Nori, Mariagrazia;Colomer-Lahiguera, Sara;Rostagno, Elena;Biagioli, Valentina;Sansone, Vincenza;Zibaldo, Andrea;Mastria, Andrea;Partel, Moreno Crotti;Canesi, Marta;Schiopu, Andreea Cristina and Dall'Oglio, Immacolata

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Pediatric Blood & Cancer

Abstract: The aim of this scoping review is to describe the role, education, policies/regulation, skills and competencies required for advanced practice in paediatric haematology-oncology nursing in Europe, highlighting the differences in development between the different European countries. A scoping review was conducted following the methodological framework of guidelines by Arksey and O'Malley and the recommendations for advancing the methodology by Levac et al. We searched MEDLINE/PubMed, EMBASE, CINAHL, Cochrane Library, Scopus, grey literature, webpages, reference lists and performed a manual search, without any restrictions on language or time. The intersection between databases, grey literature and evidence documents traced from the sites of the most authoritative European organisations in the field made it possible to identify the regulatory and training differences between the various countries that were examined. This scoping review highlights how advanced knowledge and competences are used in the care of paediatric haematology-oncology patients, which are strictly necessary for implementing quality care. At present these competences are not recognised in policies and regulation in most of the countries that were examined. It is desirable that all EU member states work to implement a radical change and allow these more competent figures to assist patients in the best possible way. (© 2024 Wiley Periodicals LLC.)

5. Ethics in the provision of obstetric and gynecologic health care for non-binary and transgender individuals

Authors: Antsaklis, Aris;Capito, Lourdes B. and Pandit, Suchitra N.

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics: The Official Organ of the International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics

Abstract: Transgender and non-binary individuals often face bias and a lack of awareness, knowledge, and sensitivity from healthcare professionals. This article aims to raise awareness of the concepts of medical ethics among OBGYNs, so they will be better able to approach complex ethical situations in a clear and structured way when providing obstetric and gynecologic health care for transgender and gender-diverse patients. (© 2024 International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics.)

6. Differential utilization of the online patient portal for completion of health-related social needs screening during routine gynecologic cancer care

Authors: Beavis, Anna L.;Wethington, Stephanie L.;Yu, Ruoxi;Topel, Kristin M.;Bielman, Marie L.;Olson, Sarah and Rositch, Anne F.

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Cancer

Abstract: Background: Telehealth technologies offer efficient ways to deliver health-related social needs (HRSN) screening in cancer care, but these methods may not reach all populations. The authors examined patient characteristics associated with using an online patient portal (OPP) to complete HRSN screening as part of gynecologic cancer care.; Methods: From June 2021 to June 2023, patients in a gynecologic oncology clinic completed validated HRSN screening questions either (1) using the OPP (independently before the visit) or (2) in person (verbally administered by clinic staff). The authors examined the prevalence of HRSN according to activated OPP status and, in a restricted subgroup, used stepwise multivariate Poisson regression to identify associations between patient and visit characteristics and using the OPP.; Results: Of 1616 patients, 87.4% (n = 1413) had an activated OPP. Patients with inactive OPPs (vs. activated OPPs) more frequently reported two or more needs (10% vs 5%; p < .01). Of 986 patients in the restricted cohort, 52% used the OPP to complete screening. The final multivariable model indicated that patients were less likely to use the OPP if they were Black (vs. White; adjusted relative risk aRR], 0.70; 95% confidence interval CI], 0.59-0.83); not employed (vs. employed; aRR, 0.81; 95% CI, 0.68-0.97), or had low measures of OPP engagement (aRR, 0.80; 95% CI, 0.68-0.92). New versus established patients were 21% more likely to use the OPP (aRR, 1.21; 95% CI, 1.06-1.38).; Conclusions: Differential use of the OPP suggested that over-reliance on digital technologies could limit the ability to reach those populations that have social factors already associated with cancer outcome disparities. Cancer centers should consider using multiple delivery

methods for HRSN screening to maximize reach to all populations. (© 2024 American Cancer Society.)

7. Utilization of Palliative Radiation in Pediatric Oncology Patients During the End-of-Life (EOL)

Authors: Cuiello, Andrea; Figueroa Guzmán, Angélica, F.; Zeng, Emily; Mothi, Suraj Sarvode; Baker, Justin N. and Krasin, Matthew J.

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Journal of Pain and Symptom Management

Abstract: Background: Suffering at the end-of-life (EOL) can impact the perception of a "good death" and ultimately affect bereavement for families of children with cancer. Palliative radiation (pXRT) is a tool that can address pain, mitigate suffering and improve quality of life.; Methods: A retrospective medical record review of pediatric oncology patients who died over an 11-year period was completed. Descriptive analysis and nonparametric tests to compare groups were used.; Results: 2202 total deaths occurred during the study period; 167 patients met study criteria, reflecting a 7.6% incidence of pXRT use at the EOL. Most patients were white (68%) and male (59%), with a median age of 9 years. Solid tumors were most common (52%), followed by CNS tumors (38%), and leukemia (10%). pXRT was primarily used to treat pain (37%) and focused on sites including brain/spine (37%), head/neck (24%), and pelvis (12%). Mean radiation dose delivered was 23.8Gy (range: 1.8-55.8 Gy) in a median of 7 fractions (range: 1-31). Side effects were rare and 58% of patients had a decrease in reported pain scores. Additionally, 87% received a pediatric palliative care (PPC) consultation which increased the likelihood for hospice referral, documented DNR preferences and decrease episodes of CPR on the day of death.; Conclusions: There is underutilization and significant variability in the use of pXRT during EOL in pediatric oncology. Barriers to this tool may include physician perceptions, family/patient preferences, and logistical hardships. Guidelines to standardize pXRT, alongside earlier PPC integration, may guide clinician decision making and increase pXRT utilization. (Copyright © 2024 American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine. Published by Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.)

8. Gynecologic Issues in Adolescents with Developmental Delay

Authors: Dendrinis, Melina L. and Quint, Elisabeth H.

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America

Abstract: Gynecologic care of adolescents with developmental delay (DD) can be challenging. Teens with DD are often seen as asexual and their needs are often not met. The teen and their caregivers need a holistic approach from their providers by addressing all reproductive health needs, including period management, education, sexuality, safety, possible abuse,

preventive care, and contraception. This article addresses the special reproductive needs for teens with DD to assist providers to guide teens and families through the pubertal transition and help them reach their unique reproductive health goals.; Competing Interests: Disclosure Neither Dr M.L. Dendrinis or Dr E.H. Quint have any financial or commercial conflicts related to this article. (Copyright © 2024 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.)

9. Genetic Predisposition for Gynecologic Cancers

Authors: González Peña, Tavia and Huang, Marilyn

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology 67(4), pp. 660–665

Abstract: Hereditary cancer syndromes (HCS) are responsible for up to 10% of all cancers. At present, the majority of cancer susceptibility testing is initiated after a cancer diagnosis. There exists a significant opportunity for primary care providers including general obstetrician-gynecologists to engage in hereditary cancer risk assessment through adequate family history evaluation, initiation of genetic testing, and following the recommendations of national organizations. Identifying hereditary cancer genes may prompt primary prevention efforts such as enhanced screening, prevention, or personalized care strategies. We will review the literature regarding the approach and assessment of the most common gynecologic HCS. (Copyright © 2024 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.)

10. Pediatric oncology nutritional practices in high-income countries: A survey from the International Society of Paediatric Oncology (SIOP)

Authors: Gordon, Erin;van den Brink, Mirjam;van der Linden, Nina;Ringwald-Smith, Karen;Gardiner, Breeana and Murphy-Alford, Alexia

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Pediatric Blood & Cancer 71(12), pp. e31353

Abstract: Background: Optimal nutrition in pediatric oncology can influence cancer-related outcomes. To establish an understanding of nutrition practice and perceptions of best practice, we queried nutrition providers practicing in pediatric oncology care centers in high-income countries.; Methods: An electronic, multidisciplinary, cross-sectional survey of nutrition practices was conducted among pediatric oncology nutrition practitioners. Final analysis included 110 surveys from 71 unique institutions and included practitioners from Europe, the United States, Canada, Australia/New Zealand, South America, and the Middle East/Asia.; Results: The majority of institutions (97%) reported having dietitians; 72% had designated oncology dietitians. Approximately half of the practitioners (47%) reported feeling their institutions were inadequately staffed. The majority (78%) of institutions completed nutrition

risk screening, but there was no consensus on specific screening practices. Half (50%) of the institutions that screened for nutrition risk did so in both inpatient and outpatient settings. The majority (80%) of institutions completed a nutrition assessment close to the time of diagnosis. Those that did not cite lack of staff and/or lack of time, lack of standardized approach, and consult only level of nutritional care as primary barriers. The most common topic of nutrition education provided to patients/families was nutrition-related symptom management (68%); Conclusion: While most institutions reported having pediatric oncology dietitians, we found a lack of standardized practice and perceived inadequate staffing. In addition, what providers perceived to be best practice did not always align with day-to-day clinical practice. Ongoing efforts are needed to develop evidence-based guidelines, including staffing recommendations, to support specialized care in this population. (© 2024 Wiley Periodicals LLC.)

11. The association between cultural and linguistic maintenance and mental health in migrant adolescents: A scoping review

Authors: Hasnain, Anila;Hajek, John and Borschmann, Rohan

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: The International Journal of Social Psychiatry

Abstract: Background: Although previous reviews have examined the relationship between heritage cultural maintenance and mental health outcomes among migrants, none have focussed specifically on migrant adolescents (i.e. those aged 10-24 years).; Aims: To examine (1) the focus, scope and nature of quantitative empirical research investigating heritage cultural maintenance - including linguistic maintenance - and mental health outcomes among migrant adolescents globally and (2) the association between cultural and linguistic maintenance and migrant adolescents' mental health outcomes.; Method: Following the Arksey and O'Malley methodological framework for scoping reviews, we searched 11 electronic health, medical, social science and language databases from database inception until the search date (6 June 2023), using English search terms. We extracted data from included empirical studies using a template with pre-defined data items, which we present in comprehensive overviews and narrative summaries.; Results: Thirty-four studies met our inclusion criteria. We identified considerable heterogeneity between studies regarding their research foci, methodologies, terminologies, outcomes and findings regarding the association between cultural maintenance and mental health outcomes. We specifically identified mixed findings regarding the latter, which cannot be transferred or generalised.; Conclusions: The heterogenous nature of methodologies and outcome measures in the published literature, in addition to a scarcity of research from low- and middle-income countries, have hindered meaningful progress in this field. Efforts to address these issues, and to take adolescent context into consideration, will facilitate a more accurate understanding of how cultural maintenance relates to migrant adolescent mental health, and inform future interventions to improve mental health outcomes.

12. Systematic Review of Gender-Specific Child and Adolescent Mental Health Care

Authors: Herrmann, Lena;Reiss, Franziska;Becker-Hebly, Inga;Baldus, Christiane;Gilbert, Martha;Stadler, Gertraud;Kaman, Anne;Graumann, Lina and Ravens-Sieberer, Ulrike

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Child Psychiatry & Human Development

13. The Current State-or Lack Thereof-of Screening and Prevention for Gynecologic Malignancies for Patients With Lynch Syndrome

Authors: Holtzman, Sharonne;Cox, Madison and Blank, Stephanie V.

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology

Abstract: Lynch syndrome (LS) is an autosomal dominant genetic disorder that results in an increased risk of ovarian and endometrial cancers. The aim of this paper was to explore the management of this risk through screening and prevention. Published materials and evidence were explored and summarized. This paper demonstrated that while there has been increased awareness and advances in the identification and diagnosis of patients with LS, recommendations for screening and prevention remain less evidence-based. In decisions of management of patients with LS, a shared decision-making model should be used considering individual patient goals. (Copyright © 2024 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.)

14. Improving genetic testing utilization in a tertiary care neonatal intensive care unit through quality improvement

Authors: Jacobsmeyer, Andrew T.;Buitrago-Mogollon, Talia;White, Blanche;Charles, Jasmyne-Rian;Clarke-Pounder, Jessica;Amador, Jodi and Carter, Lauren B.

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: American Journal of Medical Genetics.

Abstract: There is an increasing recognition of the importance of diagnosing genetic conditions with an ever-growing list of genetic testing options. However, most providers do not have formal genetics training, which makes choosing the most appropriate test to order challenging. Our project sought to improve cytogenetic testing utilization in a tertiary care neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) through utilizing quality improvement techniques, specifically the Model for Improvement framework with rapid Plan-Do-Study-Act cycles. Our project utilized various interventions including the implementation of a NICU genetic testing algorithm. Interventions demonstrated improvement in all areas, specifically a 92% reduction in unnecessary cytogenetic testing with improvement in the diagnostic rate. Our work also resulted in a 59% decrease in charges with an estimated projected savings of \$21,000 per year. Quality improvement can minimize redundancies and inefficiencies in genetic testing in a

Level IV NICU in a large tertiary care children's hospital and result in substantial cost-savings. (© 2024 Wiley Periodicals LLC.)

15. Differential Receipt of Genetic Services Among Patients With Gynecologic Cancer and Their Relatives: A Review of Challenges to Health Equity

Authors: Kanbergs, Alexa;Rauh-Hain, J. and Wilke, Roni N.

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology

Abstract: Up to 14% of endometrial cancers and 23% of epithelial ovarian cancers are associated with genetic predispositions. Referral for genetic testing and counseling can significantly impact a patient's oncologic outcomes. However, significant disparities in genetic referral and testing exist within medically underserved and minority populations in the United States. These disparities in care and access to care are multifactorial, often involving patient-level, health care-level, and system-level factors. In this review, we focus on disparities in genetic testing among patients with ovarian and uterine cancer, and the missed opportunities for primary cancer prevention among their relatives. (Copyright © 2024 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.)

16. Magnetic Resonance-Guided Focused Ultrasound Surgery for Gynecologic Indications

Authors: Knorren, Elisabeth R.;Nijholt, Ingrid M.;Schutte, Joke M. and Boomsma, Martijn F.

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Magnetic Resonance Imaging Clinics of North America

Abstract: Magnetic resonance-guided focused ultrasound surgery (MRgFUS) appears to be an effective and safe treatment for uterine fibroids and adenomyosis, particularly in women who wish to preserve fertility. In abdominal wall endometriosis and painful recurrent gynecologic malignancies, MRgFUS can relieve pain, but more research is needed. There is no widespread reimbursement due to the lack of large prospective or randomized controlled trials comparing MRgFUS with standard therapy.; Competing Interests: Disclosure The authors have nothing to disclose. (Copyright © 2024 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.)

17. A Lens on Cutting-Edge Care in Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology

Authors: Laufer, Marc R.

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America

Abstract: Competing Interests: Disclosures The author discloses the following: Wolters Kluwer: Author, Editor; UpToDate: Author; NextGen Jane: Advisor.

18. Incorporation of immunotherapy and biological targeted therapy in primary anti-cancer treatment in gynecologic malignancy

Authors: Lee, Matthew W.;Pino, Christian;Vallejo, Andrew;Wright, Jason D. and Matsuo, Koji

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics: The Official Organ of the International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics 167(3), pp. 1257–1259

19. Stage distribution and prognostic accuracy of the 2023 FIGO (the International Federation of Gynecology & Obstetrics) staging system for endometrial cancer: A retrospective cohort study

Authors: Loukovaara, Mikko;Pasanen, Annukka and Bützow, Ralf

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics: The Official Organ of the International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics 167(3), pp. 990–996

Abstract: Objective: To assess the stage distribution and stage-related disease-specific survival rates for endometrial cancer using the FIGO (the International Federation of Gynecology & Obstetrics) 2009 and 2023 staging systems. Further, we sought to evaluate the prognostic utility of additional covariates beyond the FIGO 2023 stage.; Methods: Endometrial carcinomas were molecularly classified by the Proactive Molecular Risk Classifier for Endometrial Cancer and staged according to FIGO 2009 and 2023 criteria. Disease-specific survival was calculated as the time from surgery to death from endometrial cancer.; Results: Data from 604 patients were analyzed. Median follow-up time was 81 months. A total of 118 stage shifts (19.5%) occurred between the FIGO 2009 and FIGO 2023 systems, with upshifts accounting for 107 (90.7%) of these changes. Within the FIGO 2023 system, molecular classification resulted in restaging of 69 patients (11.4%). Shifts that could alter adjuvant therapy decisions were identified in 23 patients (3.8%). The FIGO 2023 system effectively categorized endometrial cancers into prognostic subgroups. The FIGO 2023 stage, tumor size, positive peritoneal cytology, and mismatch repair deficiency were associated with disease-

specific survival in a multivariable analysis, whereas age and adjuvant therapy were not.; Conclusion: The FIGO 2023 staging system for endometrial cancer appears highly prognostic. Prognostic assessment of the patients can be further enhanced by readily accessible covariates. A stage shift between the FIGO 2009 and 2023 systems occurs in about one-fifth of patients. The implementation of molecular classification within the FIGO 2023 system bears implications for decisions regarding adjuvant therapy. (© 2024 International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics.)

20. Laparoscopy in Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology

Authors: McCracken, Megan and Tyson, Nichole

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America

Abstract: In this chapter the authors summarize recommendations for minimally invasive gynecologic surgery within the pediatric and adolescent populations. They discuss care within the preoperative, intra-/perioperative, and postoperative time periods as well as provide overall clinical care points.; Competing Interests: Disclosure The authors have nothing to disclose. (Copyright © 2024 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.)

21. A dose-response meta-analysis of the relationship between number of pregnancies and risk of gynecological cancers

Authors: Poorolajal, Jalal;Doosti-Irani, Amin;Karami, Ali Mohammad and Fattahi-Darghlou, Marzieh

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics

Abstract: Background: Despite several investigations, the association between the number of pregnancies and gynecological cancers remains inconclusive. To address this issue, we conducted a dose-response meta-analysis of observational studies.; Methods: We searched PubMed, Web of Science, and Scopus databases up to Jun 8, 2023, to identify observational studies that examined the association between the number of pregnancies and gynecologic cancers. To assess the heterogeneity across studies, we used the χ^2 test and I² statistics. We also explored the possibility of publication bias using Begg's and Egger's tests. The overall effect sizes were reported as odds ratios (ORs) with a 95% confidence interval (CI) using a random-effects model.; Results: Out of the 87,255 studies initially identified, a total of 101 studies involving 8,230,754 participants were included in the final meta-analysis. Our analysis revealed a positive trend between the number of pregnancies and cervical cancer; however, this association was not found to be statistically significant except for fifth pregnancy. Conversely, our findings showed a significant decreasing trend between the number of pregnancies and the risk of endometrial and ovarian cancers. There was insufficient evidence

to establish a relationship between the number of pregnancies and the risk of vaginal, vulvar, and fallopian tube cancers.; Conclusions: Our study found a positive trend between the number of pregnancies and cervical cancer and a significant decreasing trend between the number of pregnancies and endometrial and ovarian cancers. These findings may have implications for counseling women about their reproductive health and the potential risks and benefits of pregnancy. (© 2024. The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature.)

22. An educational initiative in the neonatal intensive care unit for the novice nurse on thermoregulation

Authors: Raber, Rachel;Waskosky, Aksana and Moore, Shannon

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Journal of Neonatal Nursing

Abstract: The need to enhance the effectiveness of education of the nurses in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) on thermoregulation is an expected obligation. Education of nurses plays an essential role in improving the quality of care, promotes empowerment, competency, professional skills development, best practices, and active promotion of evidence-based practice. The purpose of this project is to determine the effectiveness of the nursing staff education in the NICU and its effect on preventing hypothermia on admission of very low birth weight patients. The project was a Quality Improvement (QI) project. A pretest was presented to the new graduate nurses in the NICU before the thermoregulation education was delivered. Three weeks after the education was completed, a posttest was presented to the nurses to assess knowledge retention. The knowledge improvement on thermoregulation was assessed by comparing the pre and post education test scores using a descriptive method. The results of the project indicated a difference in the improvement in nurses' knowledge on thermoregulation.

23. Clinical Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology

Authors: Shibata, Jackie and Liu, Yiju Teresa

Publication Date: 2024

Journal: Emergency Medicine Clinics of North America

Abstract: Point-of-care ultrasound is a useful tool in the evaluation of women with pelvic complaints in the emergency department. Transabdominal and transvaginal approaches may be employed to assess a variety of obstetric or gynecologic pathologies.; Competing Interests: Disclosure No disclosure. (Copyright © 2024 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.)

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