Gynaecology Bulletin

Articles

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**Cochrane review on HPV vaccination is not misleading.**
Farquhar C. *Evidence-Based Medicine* 2019;24(2):83-84.
[Re Jørgensen L, Gøtzsche PC, Jefferson T. The Cochrane HPV vaccine review was incomplete and ignored important evidence of bias. BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine 2018. doi:10.1136/bmjebm-2018-111012.
I write with regard to this publication concerning the Cochrane human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine review published May 2018.1 The views expressed in this letter are entirely my own and not those of the institutions I work for or of the Cochrane Collaboration.]
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**Intravenous Acetaminophen Before Pelvic Organ Prolapse Repair: A Randomized Controlled Trial.**
[To compare the effect of preoperative intravenous (IV) acetaminophen compared with placebo on pain scores after pelvic organ prolapse surgery.]
Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

**Laparoscopy for diagnosing resectability of disease in women with advanced ovarian cancer.**
van de Vrie R. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2019;3:CD009786.
[In up to 60% of women, residual tumour of > 1 cm is left behind after primary debulking surgery (defined as suboptimal debulking). These women might have benefited from neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NACT) prior to interval debulking surgery instead of primary debulking surgery followed by chemotherapy. It is therefore important to select accurately those women who would best be treated with primary debulking surgery followed by chemotherapy from those who would benefit from NACT prior to surgery.]

**Lifestyle changes in women with polycystic ovary syndrome.**
Lim SS. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2019;3:CD007506.
[Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) affects 8% to 13% of reproductive-aged women and is associated with reproductive and metabolic dysfunction. Obesity worsens the presentation of PCOS and weight management (weight loss, maintenance or prevention of excess weight gain) is proposed as an initial treatment strategy, best achieved through lifestyle changes incorporating diet, exercise and behavioural interventions.]

**Palliative interventions for controlling vaginal bleeding in advanced cervical cancer.**
Eleje GU. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2019;3:CD011000.
Bleeding is the immediate cause of death in 6% of women with cervical cancer and its management often poses a challenge. Thus, vaginal bleeding remains a common consequence of advanced cervical cancer. Currently, there is no systematic review that addresses palliative interventions for controlling vaginal bleeding caused by advanced cervical cancer. A systematic evaluation of the available palliative interventions is needed to inform decision-making.

Surgical treatments for women with stress urinary incontinence: the ESTER systematic review and economic evaluation.
[There is some evidence that mid-urethral and traditional slings are effective in treating incontinence symptoms in the short-term, and mid-urethral slings are less costly; however the safety profile of both has yet to be fully documented.]
*Freely available online*

**Guidelines**

*The following new guidance has recently been published:*

**Abortion: clarification of time limit.**
Department of Health and Social Care;2019.
[The Chief Medical Officer has written to doctors clarifying the time limit for termination of pregnancy under the Abortion Act 1967.]
*Freely available online*

**Urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse in women: management.**
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE);2019.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng123
[This guideline covers assessing and managing urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse in women aged 18 and over. It also covers complications associated with mesh surgery for these conditions.]
*Freely available online*

**Reports**

*The following report(s) may be of interest:*

**NICE Bites: urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse in women.**
Specialist Pharmacy Service (SPS); 2019.
[NICE Bites is a monthly prescribing bulletin summarising key recommendations from NICE guidance. Current edition covers sections on assessment and non-surgical management of urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse in women and provides links to information*
on surgical management.

Freely available online

This Bulletin was created by SianHudson of NHS East Dorset Knowledge and Library Service

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