Bulletin
Paediatrics

Articles
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A randomized trial of binocular dig rush game treatment for amblyopia in children Aged 7 to 12 years.
[The purpose of this multicenter randomized clinical trial, was to compare visual acuity (VA) improvement in children aged 7 to 12 years with amblyopia treated with a binocular iPad game plus continued spectacle correction vs. continued spectacle correction alone.]
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A systematic review of scabies transmission models and data to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of scabies interventions.
[Four scabies models were published: a Markov decision tree, two compartmental models, and an agent-based, network-dependent Monte Carlo model. None of the models specifically addressed crusted scabies, which is associated with high morbidity, mortality, and increased transmission. There is a lack of reliable, comprehensive information about scabies biology and the impact this disease has on patients and society.]
Freely available online

Active Video Games as a Training Tool for Individuals With Chronic Respiratory Diseases: a systematic review.
[Although the quality of evidence was low, in a small number of studies active video games induced peak heart rates and dyspnea levels comparable with traditional exercise training. Larger and longer-term randomized controlled trials are needed to establish the impact of video game training for individuals with chronic respiratory diseases.]
Freely available online

Behavioural interventions to treat drooling in children with neurodisability: a systematic review.
[Behavioural interventions used to treat drooling included reinforcement, prompting, self-management, extinction, overcorrection, instruction, and fading. Interventions targeted body structures and function-level outcomes and activity-level outcomes. Low-level evidence supports the use of behavioural intervention to treat drooling.]
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Challenges in the treatment of psoriasis with biologics: vaccination, history of malignancy, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, and pediatric psoriasis.
[Biologics are potent immunomodulatory drugs, whose application in the treatment of psoriasis has shown extremely good therapeutic results and a satisfactory safety profile. The administration of these agents in special cases, such as in patients with HIV infection, previous malignancy, unclear vaccination status as well as children, can be challenging. This report is an updated systematic review of the use of biologics in the above-mentioned groups.]
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Compared performance of Spot and SW800 photoscreeners on Chinese children.
[Amblyopia is a permanent visual impairment developed from ophthalmic abnormalities in early childhood. Refractive errors, strabismus and anisometropia are reported to be the most common amblyopia risk factors (ARFs), followed by visual deprivation.1–3 Early diagnosis and intervention are the key in the prevention of amblyopia and preservation of vision.]
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Continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion versus multiple daily injection regimens in children and young people at diagnosis of type 1 diabetes: pragmatic randomised controlled trial and economic evaluation.
[To compare the efficacy, safety, and cost utility of continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) with multiple daily injection (MDI) regimens during the first year following diagnosis of type 1 diabetes in children and young people.]

Continuous Versus Intermittent Vancomycin Infusions in Infants: A Randomized Controlled Trial.
[In young infants, CIV is associated with earlier and improved attainment of target concentrations compared with IIV. Lower total daily doses are required to achieve target levels with CIV. There is no difference in the rate of drug-related adverse effects.]
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Different temperature thresholds for antipyretic intervention in critically ill children with fever due to infection: the FEVER feasibility RCT.
[This study identified barriers to delivering a full trial, including acceptability of the permissive temperature threshold, and provides insight into how these barriers may be overcome.]
Freely available online

Diminished quality of life among adolescents with coeliac disease using maladaptive eating behaviours to manage a gluten-free diet: a cross-sectional, mixed-methods study.
[Certain approaches to managing a strict gluten-free diet (GFD) for coeliac disease (CD) may lead to impaired psychosocial well-being, a diminished quality of life (QOL) and disordered eating. The present study aimed to understand adolescents’ approaches to managing a GFD and the association with QOL.]

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**Effect of a novel supplementary porridge on the nutritional status of infants and young children diagnosed with moderate acute malnutrition in Uganda: a cluster randomised control trial.**
[Moderate acute malnutrition and anaemia are prevalent among infants/children in Uganda. A lack of consensus regarding the most effective strategy for managing MAM among IYC resulted in the present study comparing the effect of malted sorghum-based porridge (an active malt, extruded maize and soy sorghum supplementary porridge developed for the purpose of the present study) as an intervention versus an extruded maize and soy micronutrient fortified blend as a control and current standard care.]

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**Elements for developing community-based interventions for adults with fetal alcohol spectrum disorder: A scoping review.**
Quan R. *British Journal of Occupational Therapy* 2019;82(4):201-212.
[Current literature about interventions for adults with fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD) is limited, which is a concern, due to the high prevalence of FASD. Community-based interventions are necessary to better support adults with FASD and provide them with the opportunity to achieve success in their daily lives and social participation. This scoping review aimed to identify elements for developing successful community-based interventions for these individuals.]

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**Engaging multiple stakeholders to improve speech and language therapy services in schools: an appreciative inquiry-based study.**
[There were differences in perspectives about the ways in which speech and language therapy services and supports could be improved, demonstrating the importance of engaging a diverse group of stakeholders. Of note were the unique insights the children brought about the barriers they faced as a result of their difficulties. Based on our findings we propose that children should be given influence in decisions about the supports that they receive in school.]

**Estimating the potential impact of the UK government’s sugar reduction programme on child and adult health: modelling study.**
[To estimate the impact of the UK government’s sugar reduction programme on child and adult obesity, adult disease burden, and healthcare costs.]

**Family-based prevention programmes for alcohol use in young people.**
Gilligan C. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2019;3:CD012287.
Alcohol use in young people is a risk factor for a range of short- and long-term harms and is a cause of concern for health services, policy-makers, youth workers, teachers, and parents.

Functional changes during visuo-spatial working memory in autism spectrum disorder: 2-year longitudinal functional magnetic resonance imaging study.
[Results suggest inadequate modulation of neural activity with increasing cognitive demands in children with autism spectrum disorder, which does not mature into adolescence, unlike their typically developing peers. Diminished ability for children with autism spectrum disorder to modulate neural activity during this period of maturation suggests that they may be more vulnerable to the increasing complexity of social and academic demands as they progress through adolescence than their peers.]

Interventions for infantile seborrhoeic dermatitis (including cradle cap).
Victoire A. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2019;3:CD011380.
[Infantile seborrhoeic dermatitis (ISD) is a chronic, inflammatory, scaling skin condition, which causes redness and a greasy scaling rash in infants and young children. It can last from weeks to months, but rarely years. When it occurs on the scalp, it is referred to as 'cradle cap'. While benign and self-limiting, irrelevant of its location on the body, it can distress parents. The effectiveness of commonly promoted treatments is unclear.]

Maternal socio-demographic characteristics and associated complementary feeding practices of children aged 6–18 months with moderate acute malnutrition in Arua, Uganda.
[There is a paucity of published data regarding maternal socio-demographic characteristics and associated complementary feeding practices of moderately malnourished infants and young children (IYC) in sub-Saharan Africa. In the present study, this association was investigated in Arua, Uganda.]
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Outpatient treatment for people with cancer who develop a low-risk febrile neutropaenic event.
Rivas-Ruiz R. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2019;3:CD009031.
[People with febrile neutropaenia are usually treated in a hospital setting. Recently, treatment with oral antibiotics has been proven to be as effective as intravenous therapy. However, the efficacy and safety of outpatient treatment have not been fully evaluated.]

Parent-reported early symptoms of autism spectrum disorder in children without intellectual disability who were diagnosed at school age.
[The most commonly reported historical symptoms were negative symptoms, namely, deficits in social behaviors. Positive symptoms, such as unusual preoccupations, rituals, and mannerisms, were less commonly reported. These findings may aid earlier identification of autism spectrum disorder in children who would likely be diagnosed at school age.]

Peptide nutrient-energy dense enteral feeding in critically ill infants: an observational study.
Marino L V. *Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics* 2019;32(3):400-408.

[Peptide nutrient-energy dense feeding in infants admitted to the PICU is feasible, well tolerated and nutritional targets are met. However, with this study design, it is not possible to draw any conclusions regarding the benefit of PEF over standard PE feed in critically ill children and future work is required to clarify this further.]

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**Randomized controlled trial of occupational performance coaching for mothers of children with cerebral palsy.**


[The purpose of this study was to assess the efficacy of occupational performance coaching in mothers of children with cerebral palsy. The results indicated that occupational performance coaching could be an effective intervention to increase the self-efficacy of mothers and improve the occupational performance of children and mothers of children with cerebral palsy.]

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**Short-Term Adverse Outcomes Associated With Hypoglycemia in Critically Ill Children.**


[Previous studies report worse short-term outcomes with hypoglycemia in critically ill children. These studies relied on intermittent blood glucose measurements, which may have introduced detection bias. We analyzed data from the Heart And Lung Failure-Pediatric Insulin Titration trial to determine the association of hypoglycemia with adverse short-term outcomes in critically ill children.]

**The toileting habit profile questionnaire: Examining construct validity using the Rasch model.**


[Preliminary reports support the hypothesis that sensory issues may be related to atypical defecation habits in children. Clinical practice in this area is limited by the lack of validated measures. The toileting habit profile questionnaire was designed to address this gap.]

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**Use of a Probiotic to Enhance Iron Absorption in a Randomized Trial of Pediatric Patients Presenting with Iron Deficiency.**


[Treatment with low-dose ferrous sulfate is well-tolerated and effective in correcting iron deficiency in children. However, the probiotic LP299v did not enhance treatment. Further attention should examine the dose–response effect in children, including an alternate day dosing schedule.]

*Contact the library for a copy of this article*

**Vaccines for preventing rotavirus diarrhoea: vaccines in use.**

Soares-Weiser K. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2019;3:CD008521.

[Rotavirus results in more diarrhoea-related deaths in children under five years than any other single agent in countries with high childhood mortality. It is also a common cause of diarrhoea-related hospital admissions in countries with low childhood mortality. Rotavirus vaccines that have been
prequalified by WHO include a monovalent vaccine (RV1; Rotarix, GlaxoSmithKline), a pentavalent vaccine (RV5; RotaTeq, Merck), and, more recently, another monovalent vaccine (Rotavac, Bharat Biotech).

**Books**

*New book(s) from the Library and Knowledge Service. Call into your nearest library or contact me for more information.*

**The simple guide to child trauma: what it is and how to help.**
[Providing straightforward answers to these complex questions, The Simple Guide to Child Trauma is the perfect starting point for any adult caring for or working with a child who has experienced trauma. It will help them to understand more about a child's emotional and behavioural responses following trauma and provides welcome strategies to aid recovery. Reassuring advice will also rejuvenate adults' abilities to face the challenges of supporting children.]

*Available with appropriate registration or membership*

**The simple guide to understanding shame in children: what it is and how to help.**
[The perfect starting point for any adult or carer working with children who have experienced shame, this guide provides straightforward answers and explanations to both common and complex questions. At a time when children are more likely than ever to experience shame, the accessible advice in this book helps adults to boost children's self-esteem.]

*Available with appropriate registration or membership*

**Think good, feel good: a cognitive behavioural therapy workbook for children and young people.**
[Newly updated edition of the highly successful core text for using cognitive behaviour therapy with children and young people.]

*Available with free registration*

**Working with relational and developmental trauma in children and adolescents.**
[Focusses on the multi-layered complex and dynamic area of trauma, loss and disrupted attachment on babies, children, adolescents and the systems around them. The book explores the impact of relational and developmental trauma and toxic stress on children’s bodies, brains, relationships, behaviours, cognitions, and emotions. The book draws on a range of theoretical perspectives through reflective exercises, rich case studies, practical applications and therapeutic strategies.]

*Available with appropriate registration or membership*

**Guidelines**

*The following new guidance has recently been published:*

**Cochlear implants for children and adults with severe to profound deafness.**
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE);2019.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta566

[Evidence-based recommendations on cochlear implants for children and adults with severe to profound deafness. This guidance has been updated after a review of the criteria for defining severe to profound deafness and for assessing adequate benefit from acoustic hearing aids set out in recommendation 1.5. See section 4.4 of the guidance for further details. No other sections of the guidance have been updated, so these are the same as in the original guidance.]

Freely available online

Reports

The following report(s) may be of interest:

‘Faecal transplant may help children with autism,’ study suggests.
NHS Behind the Headlines; 2019.

[A new US study involving 18 children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) found an improvement in digestive and autism symptoms 2 years after receiving a faecal transplant. These are encouraging results, but this is very early-stage research involving just a small sample of children.]

Freely available online

Avulsed teeth – what is the best management option?
The Dental Elf; 2019.
https://www.nationalelfservice.net/dentistry/oral-health-other-health-conditions/ avulsed-teeth-best-management-option/

[Four randomised control trials were included in this Cochrane review update of interventions for avulsed and replanted permanent front teeth. None of the included studies were at low risk of bias and there is insufficient evidence to support or refute the effectiveness of different interventions.]

Freely available online

Children’s future food inquiry: final report.
The Food Foundation; 2019.

[Research finds that one in three (4.1 million) children live in poverty in the UK, with an estimated 2.5 million living in food insecure households. This report includes the Children’s #Right2Food Charter, which calls for a new, independent Children’s Food Watchdog to lead the charge on tackling children’s food insecurity in the UK.]

Freely available online

Children’s growth patterns ‘predict obesity risk before age 5’.
NHS Behind the Headlines; 2019.

[A study on childhood obesity suggests children’s weight and growth patterns should be measured before they start school. Researchers analysed research involving 729,000 children around the world]
to spot patterns of growth linked to a higher risk of being overweight or obese. They say that collecting children's weight only twice during their school age years means opportunities to spot children at high risk of becoming obese adults could be missed.

Freely available online

**Screen time may increase chances of attention problems in children aged 3 to 5.**
NHS Behind the Headlines; 2019.
[Researchers in Canada looked at parents' reports of how much time their children spent using screens each day at age 3 and 5. They compared screen time with scores on questionnaires the parents completed about their children's behaviour at age 5. The researchers say children who used screens for more than 2 hours a day were more likely to have behavioural problems, mainly linked to poor attention, than those who used screens for 30 minutes or less. But the differences were small.]

Freely available online

**What's the relationship between adolescent depression and adult depression?**
The Mental Elf; 2019.
https://www.nationalelfservice.net/mental-health/depression/adolescent-depression-and-adult-depression/
[A recent systematic review looks at adult mental health outcomes of adolescent depression; including depression, anxiety and suicidality in adults.]

Freely available online

**Withdrawal of, and alternatives to, valproate-containing medicines in girls and women of childbearing potential who have a psychiatric illness. (Position Statement)**
British Association for Psychopharmacology; 2018.
[The Psychopharmacology Committee of the Royal College of Psychiatrists (with additional input from the Faculty of Perinatal Psychiatry and the British Association for Psychopharmacology) have collaboratively developed the following guidance relating to prescribing decisions regarding valproate preparations in women of childbearing potential.]

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