

# Current awareness for Midwifery

## Recent guidelines, reports and articles

### July 2021

#### Guidelines

*The following guideline(s) maybe of interest:*

##### **[Advanced Level Nursing Practice and Care of Pregnant and Postnatal Women.](#)**

Royal College of Nursing (RCN); 2021.

<https://www.rcn.org.uk/professional-development/publications/rcn-care-of-pregnant-and-postnatal-women-uk-pub-009-756>

[The RCN recognises the important contribution advanced nursing practitioners and others working at advanced level make to practice in the expanding health and social care system. This guidance provides principles of good practice to clarify the role and care for pregnant and postnatal women.]

*Freely available online*

##### **[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection and pregnancy. Updated Version 13](#)**

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG); 2021.

<https://www.rcog.org.uk/en/guidelines-research-services/guidelines/coronavirus-pregnancy/>

[Version 13: updated 19 February 2021. Guidance for healthcare professionals on coronavirus (COVID-19) infection in pregnancy, published by the RCOG, Royal College of Midwives, Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health, Public Health England and Public Health Scotland.]

*Freely available online*

##### **[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) vaccination in pregnancy](#)**

Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG); 2021.

<https://www.rcog.org.uk/globalassets/documents/guidelines/2021-06-30-coronavirus-covid-19-vaccination-in-pregnancy.pdf>

[Version 1: published 30 June 2021. This is an interim update to the main coronavirus infection and pregnancy guidance to summarise, in a format useful for maternity care, evidence presented in existing COVID-19 vaccination guidance.]

*Freely available online*

##### **[Framework for involving patients in patient safety.](#)**

NHS England; 2021.

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/framework-for-involving-patients-in-patient-safety/>

[This framework provides guidance on how the NHS can involve people in their own safety as well as improving patient safety in partnership with staff: maximising the things that go right and minimising the things that go wrong for people receiving healthcare.]

*Freely available online*

## Reports

The following report(s) may be of interest:

### [Continuous nasogastric milk feeding versus intermittent bolus milk feeding for preterm infants less than 1500 grams.](#)

Sadrudin Premji S. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2021;6:CD001819.

[BACKGROUND: Milk feedings can be given via nasogastric tube either intermittently, typically over 10 to 20 minutes every two or three hours, or continuously, using an infusion pump. Although the theoretical benefits and risks of each method have been proposed, their effects on clinically important outcomes remain uncertain.

OBJECTIVES: To examine the evidence regarding the effectiveness of continuous versus intermittent bolus tube feeding of milk in preterm infants less than 1500 grams.]

### [Interventions for fear of childbirth including tocophobia.](#)

O'Connell MA. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2021;7:CD013321.

[OBJECTIVES: To investigate the effectiveness of non-pharmacological interventions for FOC compared with standard maternity care in pregnant women with high to severe FOC, including tocophobia.]

### [Interventions for preventing nausea and vomiting in women undergoing regional anaesthesia for caesarean section.](#)

Griffiths JD. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2021;5:CD007579.

[BACKGROUND: Nausea and vomiting are distressing symptoms which are experienced commonly during caesarean section under regional anaesthesia and in the postoperative period.

OBJECTIVES: To assess the efficacy of pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions versus placebo or no intervention given prophylactically to prevent nausea and vomiting in women undergoing regional anaesthesia for caesarean section.]

### [Low-dose oral misoprostol for induction of labour.](#)

Kerr RS. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2021;6:CD014484.

[BACKGROUND: Misoprostol given orally is a commonly used labour induction method. Our Cochrane Review is restricted to studies with low-dose misoprostol (initially  $\leq 50 \mu\text{g}$ ), as higher doses pose unacceptably high risks of uterine hyperstimulation.

OBJECTIVES: To assess the efficacy and safety of low-dose oral misoprostol for labour induction in women with a viable fetus in the third trimester of pregnancy.]

### [Methods for managing miscarriage: a network meta-analysis.](#)

Ghosh J. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2021;6:CD012602.

[OBJECTIVES: To estimate the relative effectiveness and safety profiles for the different management methods for early miscarriage, and to provide rankings of the available methods according to their effectiveness, safety, and side-effect profile using a network meta-analysis.]

### [Preconception lifestyle advice for people with infertility.](#)

Boedt T. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2021;4:CD008189.

[BACKGROUND: Infertility is a prevalent problem that has significant consequences for individuals, families, and the community. Modifiable lifestyle factors may affect the chance of people with infertility having a baby. It is important to determine what preconception advice should be given to people with infertility and to evaluate whether this advice helps them make positive behavioural changes to improve their lifestyle and their chances of conceiving.]

### [Pregnancy related risks associated with COVID-19: A Rapid Review.](#)

SPOR Evidence Alliance; 2021.

[https://sporevidencealliance.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/SPOREA-COVIDEND\\_Report-COVID-19-Pregnancy.pdf](https://sporevidencealliance.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/SPOREA-COVIDEND_Report-COVID-19-Pregnancy.pdf)

[Conclusion: While there are many evidence syntheses, their poor quality and lack of including numerous potentially relevant studies, reflects the need for more well-conducted evidence syntheses to answer the questions of relevance to this review.]

Freely available online

### [The Arabin pessary to prevent preterm birth in women with a twin pregnancy and a short cervix: the STOPPIT 2 RCT.](#)

Norman JE. *Health Technology Assessment* 2021;25(44):DOI: 10.3310/hta25440.

[Preterm birth is common in twins and accounts for significant mortality and morbidity. Some studies have suggested that, in twin pregnancy complicated by a short cervix, the Arabin pessary reduces preterm birth and prevents neonatal morbidity. Conclusions: In this study, the Arabin pessary did not reduce preterm birth or adverse neonatal outcomes in women with a twin pregnancy and a short cervix. The pessary either is ineffective at reducing preterm birth or has an effect size of < 0.4.]

### [The safety of maternity services in England.](#)

House of Commons Health and Social Care Committee; 2021.

<https://committees.parliament.uk/committee/81/health-and-social-care-committee/news/156351/blame-culture-in-maternity-safety-failures-prevents-lessons-being-learnt-says-committee/>

[This report finds that improvements in the safety of maternity services have been too slow. It recommends urgent action to address staffing shortfalls in maternity services, with staffing numbers identified as the first and foremost essential building block in providing safe care.]

*Freely available online*

### [Tracheal suction at birth in non-vigorous neonates born through meconium-stained amniotic fluid.](#)

Nangia S. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2021;6:CD012671.

[OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the efficacy of tracheal suctioning at birth in preventing meconium aspiration syndrome and other complications among non-vigorous neonates born through meconium-stained amniotic fluid.]

## Toolkit

### [Maternity services dashboard.](#)

NHS Digital; 2021.

<https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/data-collections-and-data-sets/data-sets/maternity-services-data-set/maternity-services-dashboard>

[The maternity services dashboard aims to bring together maternity information from a range of different sources. It supports the aim of the Maternity Transformation Programme in implementing the Better Births report.]

*Freely available online*

## Articles

*The following articles maybe of interest:*

### [A systematic review of screening for perinatal depression and anxiety in community-based settings](#)

*Archives of Women's Mental Health* ( 2021;:Online first.

[It is feasible to screen for perinatal depression in community settings, but there is a need for systematic research examining which screening tools to use, the ideal frequency of screening, and referral completion rates. There is a lack of information regarding perinatal anxiety screening and a lack of uniformity in training regarding screening in community-based settings. Future studies should compare the efficacy of screening in community-based settings to screening in healthcare settings.]

*Contact the library for a copy of this article*

### [Birthing out of the system.](#)

Davison C. *British Journal of Midwifery* 2021;29(7):366–367.

[Could the rise in freebirth in medicalised societies be a sign of a broken maternity system? Dr Clare Davison endeavours to answer this question. A growing amount of research suggests the rise in women choosing to freebirth is partly in response to the system not meeting the needs of women who want continuity of care and a non-medicalised birth (Feeley and Thomson, 2016; Holten and Miranda, 2016; Jackson et al, 2020).]

*Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users*

### [Doctors question NICE recommendation to induce labour at 39 weeks in ethnic minority women.](#)

Mahase E. *BMJ* 2021;374:n1711.

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

### [Examining the new NHS National Patient Safety Syllabus.](#)

Tingle J. *British Journal of Nursing* 2021;30(11):682-683.

[The author introduces the recently published NHS National Patient Safety Syllabus and some recent patient safety reports. Education and training are fundamental prerequisites to the development of any patient safety culture in any healthcare system. Healthcare staff must be given time to learn and reflect on the causes of adverse healthcare events that have resulted in patient harm.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

### [External validation of a model to predict women most at risk of postpartum venous thromboembolism: Maternity clot risk.](#)

*Thrombosis research* 2021;: S0049-3848(21)00360-1.

[Results: Among 535,583 women with 700,185 deliveries, 549 VTE events were recorded (absolute risk of 7.8 VTE events per 10,000 deliveries). When we compared predicted probabilities of VTE for each woman from the original model with actual VTE events, we obtained a C-statistic of 0.67 (95% CI 0.65 to 0.70). However, our model slightly over-predicted VTE risk for the higher risk women (calibration slope = 0.84; 95% CI 0.74 to 0.94).]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password

### [Giving essential content to the National Patient Safety Syllabus and curricula.](#)

Tingle J. *British Journal of Nursing* 2021;30(12):758-759.

[The author discusses several publications from NHS Resolution that should provide essential educational content for enhanced training on patient safety. The National Patient Safety Syllabus 2.0 has recently been published (Academy of Medical Royal Colleges (AOMRC), 2021a), with a SharePoint section on the Health Education England website linking to the syllabus itself, implementation, rationale and other essential documents.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

### [Mental disorders and risk of COVID-19-related mortality, hospitalisation, and intensive care unit admission: a systematic review and meta-analysis](#)

*Lancet Psychiatry* 2021;Published:July 15, 2021:DOI:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S2215-0366\(21\)00232-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2215-0366(21)00232-7).

[Review (33 studies; 23 included in meta-analysis) found the presence of any pre-existing mental disorder was associated with an increased risk of COVID-19 mortality (OR 2.00; 95% CI 1.58–2.54), as was exposure to antipsychotics, anxiolytics and antidepressants.]

Freely available online

### [Pregnancy related cultural food practices among Pakistani women in the UK: a qualitative study.](#)

Hussain B. *British Journal of Midwifery* 2021;29(7):402–409.

[Food practices are influenced by cultural traditions which continue to be important among immigrant groups in their new homeland, especially during significant life events, such as marriage, pregnancy and funerals, as well as for religious ceremonies and festivities. This study aims to explore pregnancy related food practices among first generation Pakistani women living in the UK.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

### [Prenatal anemia and postpartum hemorrhage risk: A systematic review and meta-analysis.](#)

Omotayo MO. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research* 2021;:doi: 10.1111/jog.14834.

[Severe prenatal anemia is an important predictive factor of adverse outcomes, warranting intensive management during pregnancy.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

### [Prophylactic manual rotation of occiput posterior and transverse positions to decrease operative delivery: the PROPOP randomized clinical trial.](#)

*American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology* 2021;:Online ahead of print.

[Results: ... Operative delivery was significantly less frequent in the intervention group compared with the standard group (29.4% [37 of 126] vs 41.2% [54 of 131];  $P=.047$ ; differential [intervention-standard] [95% confidence interval] = -11.8 [-15.7 to -7.9]; unadjusted odds ratio [95% confidence interval] = 0.593 [0.353-0.995]). Women in the intervention group were more likely to have a significantly shorter second stage of labor.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password

### [Risk factors associated with use of coercive practices in adult mental health inpatients: A systematic review.](#)

Lewys Beames. *Journal of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing* 2021;:Online first.

[SLAM's Lewys Beames and Juliana Onwumere here examine the evidence concerning risk factors associated with use of coercive practices in adults admitted to inpatient psychiatric services. The reviewed evidence suggests a number of different factors affect a person's risk of experiencing coercive practices. However, there is currently not enough high-quality research evidence to say which factors are most important.]

Contact the library for a copy of this article

### [The lived experience of staff caring for women in labour who have a BMI \$\geq\$ 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.](#)

Fairbairn S. *British Journal of Midwifery* 2021;29(7):376–385.

[Obesity is a growing health concern nationally and internationally. During the perinatal period, obesity poses increased risks to both mother and fetus; however, few studies consider the challenges staff caring for these women face. The study aimed to explore the lived experience of the staff that provide labour care for women with a BMI  $\geq$ 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. A qualitative study involving semi-structured interviews with practicing midwives was conducted.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

### [Use of ultrasound in the antenatal space.](#)

Sholapurkar S. *British Journal of Midwifery* 2021;29(7):370–374.

[The first practical medical ultrasound machine was pioneered in the antenatal practice. Next, the rapid progress in the antenatal care and research demanded/propelled major advances in ultrasound technology and vice versa. Today, ultrasonography has become a part of pregnancy journey, emotional experience and bonding.]

Available with an NHS OpenAthens password for eligible users

## Events

### [Building a culture of learning and accountability: learning from when things go wrong \(virtual conference\).](#)

[PAID EVENT. How can health and social care leaders at all levels create a just culture, where mistakes lead to learning? And how can organisations take accountability for learning and improving after something goes wrong? This virtual conference in September will explore how culture is key to enable professionals, patients and organisations to use the learning from mistakes and serious incidents to drive improvement in the safety and quality of care.]

Online

From: 13th September, 2021 9:30am Until: 16th September, 2021 12:00pm

<https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/events/building-culture-learning-and-accountability>

## KGH Knowledge and Library Service

Phone: 01536 492862

Email: [kg-tr.library.index@nhs.net](mailto:kg-tr.library.index@nhs.net)

Library Website:

<http://kglibrary.koha-ptfs.co.uk>



[@KGHNHSLibrary](https://twitter.com/KGHNHSLibrary)

Would you like help to find information to support CPD and revalidation?  
Or to receive personal alerts to articles and reports on topics of particular interest to you?

Ask us about **KnowledgeShare** to receive fortnightly emails highlighting relevant reports and articles