

Where's the Evidence? Notable Articles 2019-2020

Internet Enduring Material Release Date: 01/11/2021 Expiration Date for Credit: 01/10/2022

Accreditation:

The MEDNAX Center for Research, Education, Quality and Safety is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

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The MEDNAX Center for Research, Education, Quality and Safety designates this Internet Enduring Material for a maximum of 0.25 *pharmacotherapeutics contact hour(s)*.

Time to Complete:

The estimated time for completion of this Internet Enduring Material is 50 minutes.

Target Audience:

This presentation is intended for physicians, advanced practice providers, and other clinicians practicing within the Neonatology specialty.

Disclosure of Financial Relationships:

Disclosure of Financial Relationships and Resolution of Conflicts of Interest is designed to ensure quality, objective, balanced, and scientifically rigorous continuing education activities. All individuals in a position to influence and/or control the content of continuing education activities have been asked to disclose all relevant financial relationships within the past 12 months. Any real or apparent conflicts of interest related to the content of the faculty's presentation have been resolved as have any real or apparent conflicts of interest by the planners as related to the content of this conference. Beyond disclosure of relevant financial relationships, faculty are required to disclose when they plan to discuss pharmaceuticals and/or medical devices that are not approved by the FDA and/or medical or surgical procedures that involve an unapproved or "off-label" use of an approved device or pharmaceutical. The MEDNAX Center for Research, Education, Quality and Safety is committed to providing learners with commercially unbiased continuing education activities.

The planners, moderators or speakers of this activity have the following financial relationship(s) with commercial interests to disclose:

Reese H. Clark, MD *Disclosure(s)* – I have no financial relationships to report. *FDA Disclosures*: None to report. **Nicole Brenson, MS.Ed** Disclosure(s) - I have no financial relationships to report.

Kassandra S Greci, DNP, APRN, WHNP-BC Disclosure(s) - I have no financial relationships to report.

Commercial Support:

There is no commercial support for this educational activity.

Overview:

The purpose of this educational activity is to enhance clinician knowledge in the ever-changing area of complications associated with Neonatology as well as promising new techniques and interventions for improving outcomes in this arena. This presentation will review relevant evidence-based literature influencing the clinical practice of Neonatal Medicine published between 2019 - 2020.

Objectives: At the conclusion of this activity, the participant will be able to:

ACCME Objectives

- 1. Describe the volume determined as safe to feed preterm infants.
- 2. Discuss new information about the efficacy of reviewed probiotics.
- 3. Examine outcome differences for low vs high thresholds for transfusions in the NICU, lower vs traditional treatment threshold for neonatal hypoglycemia, outcome differences on the route, dose, and interval of epinephrine for neonatal resuscitation and respiratory outcome differences among the use of various surfactant products.
- 4. Evaluate the mortality and morbidity outcome differences among extremely preterm infants by race/ethnicity.

CME – ACGME/ABMS Competencies

- 1. Medical Knowledge
- 2. Practice-based Learning and Improvement

ANCC Learning Outcomes

- 1. Describe the volume determined as safe to feed preterm infants.
- 2. Discuss new information about the efficacy of reviewed probiotics.
- 3. Examine outcome differences for low vs high thresholds for transfusions in the NICU, lower vs traditional treatment threshold for neonatal hypoglycemia, outcome differences on the route, dose, and interval of epinephrine for neonatal resuscitation and respiratory outcome differences among the use of various surfactant products.
- 4. Evaluate the mortality and morbidity outcome differences among extremely preterm infants by race/ethnicity.

ANCC – IOM Competencies

1. Employ evidence-based practice

Participation and Credit:

Participants are expected to review all content in the video, access reference materials as needed for additional self-directed learning, take and score 100% correct on the post test, and complete the evaluation in order to earn AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)TM, nursing contact hour(s), and/or pharmacotherapeutics contact hour(s).

Cost to register, participate in and/or receive credit for this online educational activity is \$5.00.

For information on applicability and acceptance of credit for this activity, please consult your professional licensing board.

Contact:

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact us at Continuing Education@mednax.com

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References

Franz AR, Engel C, Bassler D, Rüdiger M, Thome UH, et al; ETTNO Investigators. Effects of Liberal vs Restrictive Transfusion Thresholds on Survival and Neurocognitive Outcomes in Extremely Low-Birth-Weight Infants: The ETTNO Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA. 2020 Aug 11;324(6):560-570. doi: 10.1001/jama.2020.10690. PMID: 32780138; PMCID: PMC7420159.

Morgan RL, Preidis GA, Kashyap PC, Weizman AV, Sadeghirad B; McMaster Probiotic, Prebiotic, and Synbiotic Work Group. Probiotics Reduce Mortality and Morbidity in Preterm, Low-Birth-Weight Infants: A Systematic Review and Network Meta-analysis of Randomized Trials. Gastroenterology. 2020 Aug;159(2):467-480. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2020.05.096. Epub 2020 Jun 24. PMID: 32592699.

Travers CP, Wang T, Salas AA, Schofield E, Dills M, et al. Higher- or Usual-Volume Feedings in Infants Born Very Preterm: A Randomized Clinical Trial. J Pediatr. 2020 Sep;224:66-71.e1. doi: 10.1016/j.jpeds.2020.05.033. Epub 2020 May 25. PMID: 32464224.

van Kempen AAMW, Eskes PF, Nuytemans DHGM, van der Lee JH, Dijksman LM, et al; HypoEXIT Study Group. Lower versus Traditional Treatment Threshold for Neonatal Hypoglycemia. N Engl J Med. 2020 Feb 6;382(6):534-544. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1905593. PMID: 32023373.