

Women and Children's

Current Awareness Bulletin

July 2025

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Book a session today at <https://forms.office.com/e/HyiSXfDaYV> (these sessions will be held on a monthly basis)

1. Anxious Dads and Depressed Moms: Child Disability and the Mental Health of Parents.

Authors: Asuman D.; Asgeirsdottir T.L. and Jarl, J.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Health Economics (United Kingdom)

Abstract: Having a child with a disability undoubtedly affects parents in many ways, including their well-being. However, the specific mental health trajectories of parents, differentiated by the severity of impairments and parental roles, remain under-explored. We investigate the mental-health effects of having a child with a disability. Using individual-level register data from Sweden, we exploit the epidemiological features of Cerebral Palsy (CP) to estimate causal effects. Results show that prescriptions for mental-health disorders increase after the birth of a child with CP. While fathers are more likely to be dispensed anti-anxiety medications, dispensed medications for anti-depressants increase for mothers. Further, the effects are larger for parents of children with severe impairments but do not differ across parental characteristics. Our findings highlight the need for support and assistance for families with children with disabilities.

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2. The Impacts of Social Media on Adolescent Girls.

Authors: Belfort E.;Johnnidis M. and Gerwin, R.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America

3. Keeping Hope for Dying Children and Their Families: The Experiences of Physicians and Nurses in Pediatric Oncology

Authors: Bingöl, Hülya Dalkılıç;Aydın, Ayfer;Kebudi, Rejin;Ertunç Soycan, Merve;Yıldırım, Ülkü Miray;Şenol, Başak Koç and Zülfikar, Osman Bülent

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Pediatric Blood & Cancer

Abstract: Background: Hope plays a vital role in helping families navigate the challenges of pediatric cancer, fostering emotional resilience and treatment adherence, while cultural factors and healthcare professionals' strategies help keep it alive. This study explores the lived experiences of physicians and nurses in keeping hope for dying children and their families within pediatric oncology settings.; Methods: A qualitative research design was employed, with semi-structured interviews. Participants were selected through purposive sampling. The study was conducted with 23 healthcare professionals (12 physicians and 11 nurses) working in pediatric hematology-oncology units, ensuring at least 2 years of professional experience in Turkey. Reflexive thematic analysis was used to identify key themes.; Results: Three main themes were identified: (i) The Importance of Hope-coping mechanism and continuing treatment; (ii) Challenges in Keeping Hope-balancing hope and realism, emotional responses and exhaustion, impact of relapse, and professional responsibility; (iii) Strategies for Keeping Hope-individualized communication, providing positive examples, hiding real feelings and thoughts. The findings highlight healthcare professionals' cultural and emotional complexities and underscore the delicate balance between fostering hope and addressing clinical realities.; Conclusion: Keeping hope is a pivotal aspect of pediatric oncology care, enhancing emotional resilience and treatment adherence. Healthcare professionals must navigate significant challenges while employing culturally sensitive strategies to keep hope for patients and families. These findings underscore the need for training and support systems to promote effective communication, emotional resilience, and quality care in pediatric oncology settings. (© 2025 The Author(s). Pediatric Blood & Cancer published by Wiley Periodicals LLC.)

4. HEADS-ED as a Predictor of Hospitalization in Children Seeking Emergency Department Care With Mental Health Concerns.

Authors: Byles H.;Newton A.S.;Xie J.;Winston K.;Cappelli M.;ThullFreedman J. and Freedman, S. B.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Academic Pediatrics

Abstract: Objective: To evaluate the association between the Home, Education/Employment, Activities, Drugs, Suicidality, Emotions, Discharge (HEADS-ED) tool and hospitalization among children presenting with mental health concerns for emergency department (ED) care.

Method(s): We conducted a cross-sectional analysis of data from a prospective quasi-experimental study evaluating an acute mental health care bundle in 2 pediatric EDs in Alberta, Canada. Participants were ≥ 8 (range: 0-14) and/or suicide score of 2 (range: 0-2). Primary outcome was index ED visit hospitalization.

Result(s): Seven hundred and fourteen eligible participants had complete data available for analysis. Median participant age was 14.0 (interquartile range [IQR]: 12.0, 15.0) years, 12.0% (86/714) of whom were hospitalized at the index ED visit. The HEADS-ED score was ≥ 8 for 16.9% (121/714) of participants and 28.6% (204/714) had a suicide risk score of 2; 35.7% (255/714) met one or both high-risk criteria. Exactly 79.1% (95%confidence interval [CI]: 69.0, 87.1) of hospitalizations were among children who had high-risk scores, whereas 70.2% (95%CI: 66.5, 73.8) of children who were discharged had low-risk scores. Similarly, including follow-up through 30 days after the index visit, 77.7% (95%CI: 67.9, 85.6) of hospitalizations were among children who had high-risk scores, while 70.7% (95%CI: 66.9, 74.2) of children who were not hospitalized had low-risk scores. Among children ≥ 14 years, HEADS-ED scores were inversely correlated with well-being scores.

Conclusion(s): In our study population, high-risk HEADS-ED scores are moderately associated with hospitalization. Adolescents with higher HEADS-ED scores reported lower well-being.

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5. Development and Psychometric Testing of a Low Extremity Lymphedema Risk Management Behaviours Questionnaire for Patients With Gynecologic Cancer

Authors: Chen, Jing;Zhang, Xiaomin;Guo, Zijun;Jiang, Chaonan;Zhang, Huiling;Yang, Zhiqi;Guan, Siyu;Huang, Yaqian;Li, Mingfang and Yan, Jun

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Journal of Advanced Nursing

Abstract: Background: Lower extremity lymphedema (LEL) is a debilitating complication for patients with gynecologic cancer. A series of strategies have been recommended to mitigate the risk of LEL and improve patient outcomes; however, investigation into LEL risk management behaviours in this population is limited, and the absence of reliable and valid

tools is an important reason.; Aims: To develop and evaluate the psychometric properties of the lower extremity lymphedema risk management behaviours questionnaire (LELRMBQ) for Chinese patients with gynaecologic cancer.; Design: This was a methodological study.; Methods: Initial items were generated using a literature review. The initial LELRMBQ was refined, and its content validity was evaluated by conducting two rounds of expert consultation and a pilot study. Psychometric testing of 389 participants recruited by convenience sampling was conducted from December 2022 to June 2023. Exploratory factor analysis (EFA; subsample 1, N = 158) and confirmatory factor analysis (CFA; subsample 2, N = 231) were performed separately to determine the multi-dimensional structure of the questionnaire. Known-group validity, internal consistency reliability, and test-retest reliability were also evaluated.; Results: A total of 25 items with satisfactory content validity were included in psychometric testing. The EFA identified a four-factor structure, comprising 18 items, which explained 74.49% of the total variance. The CFA supported this structure with acceptable fit indices. Known-group validity was partially supported by significant differences in total LELRMBQ scores among groups with different education levels, residence, cancer type, and LEL awareness. Internal consistency and temporal stability were acceptable.; Conclusions: The 18-item LELRMBQ demonstrated sufficient reliability and validity as a tool for measuring LEL risk management behaviours in patients with gynaecologic cancer.; Implications for the Profession And/or Patient Care: The LELRMBQ has potential applicability in assessing LEL risk management behaviours, identifying gaps in educational practices, tailoring effective interventions, and evaluating intervention effectiveness.; Reporting Method: This manuscript followed the STROBE guidelines.; Patient or Public Contribution: Patients with gynecologic cancer participated in this study and provided the data through the survey. (© 2025 John Wiley & Sons Ltd.)

6. Scrolling through adolescence: a systematic review of the impact of TikTok on adolescent mental health.

Authors: Conte G.;Iorio G.D.;Esposito D.;Romano S.;Panvino F.;Maggi S.;Altomonte B.;Casini M.P.;Ferrara M. and Terrinoni, A.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

Abstract: Amidst rising concerns about mental health in adolescents, the role of social media (SM), particularly highly visual platforms such as TikTok, has become a growing focus of investigation. In the extant literature, conclusive evidence is limited by the aggregate analysis of very heterogeneous SM platforms. This systematic scoping review examines the relationship between TikTok and mental health in adolescents. Additionally, it aims to highlight potential interactions between typical developmental processes and the unique aspects of TikTok, exploring their relevance to mental health within this demographic. Following PRISMA guidelines, a systematic search across PubMed, Scopus, Web of Knowledge, and PsychINFO yielded 20 studies that met the inclusion criteria, encompassing a total of 17,336 subjects from 10 countries. The retrieved studies analyzed four main topics related to TikTok use, i.e., the overall impact on adolescents' mental health, risk of problematic use and behavioral addiction, consequences on body image and self-esteem, and possible spreading of mental illness

behaviors. While TikTok offers creative opportunities for self-expression and peer connection, the literature raises concerns about its potential negative effects on teens, such as lower life satisfaction, increased risk of "contagion" of certain psychiatric symptoms, and problematic usage patterns. Significant variations in study methodologies and outcome measures were observed. In the current era of evolving SM landscapes, a comprehensive approach informed by developmentally grounded research is critically needed to further understand the interplay between SM and adolescent mental health, providing insights for health authorities and policymakers.

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7. Relationship between early maladaptive schemas (EMSs), adverse childhood experiences and mental health in adulthood among transgender individuals

Authors: Fasel, Mirko;Zeine, Anna-Maria;Hess, Jochen;Krakowczyk, Julia Barbara;Hubmann, Maya;Krumnau, Ewa;Rücker, Sophia;Dinse, Hannah;Fuss, Johannes;Teufel, Martin and Fink, Madeleine

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: European Journal of Psychotraumatology

Abstract: Background: Transgender individuals experience a high level of distress over the lifespan and are at a higher risk of experiencing mental health conditions. Objective: The present study mainly aimed to investigate the complex relationship between early maladaptive schemas (EMSs), adverse childhood experiences and mental health conditions in adulthood among transgender individuals. Method: 220 participants completed an anonymous online study assessing sociodemographic and medical status, experience of childhood adversity (CTQ), EMSs (YSQ-S3), transgender specific quality of life (ETLI), current depression (PHQ-8), and generalised anxiety severity (GAD-7). Results: Transgender individuals tended to have a high prevalence for experiencing childhood adversity as well as for depressive and generalised anxiety symptoms and low quality of life in adulthood, while assigned female at birth (AFAB) transgender tend to be more vulnerable than assigned male at birth (AMAB) transgender. In general, transgender individuals showed an elevated pronounced level of EMSs, while AFAB transgender tended to focus more on the negative aspects in life, to strive more to pursue perfection and tended more to be highly critical towards others and especially themselves, as well as tended to believe that people should be harshly punished for making mistakes than AMAB transgender. According to the network analysis, schema domain and their EMSs were related to all assessed psychopathological outcomes, especially the schema domains Disconnection and Rejection and Impaired Autonomy and Performance seemed to be related to experience of childhood adversity and quality of life in adulthood. Conclusions: Transgender individuals seem to experience a high level of childhood adversity, which possibly leads to the development of an elevated level of EMSs. EMSs and their schema domains are associated with elevated depressive and generalised symptoms, as well as lower quality of life.

8. Parental employment quality and the mental health and school performance of children and youth.

Authors: Fuller A.E.;Shahidi F.V.;Comeau J.;Wang L.;Wahi G.;Dunn J.R.;Macmillan H.;Birken C.S.;Siddiqi A. and Georgiades, K.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health

Abstract: Background Lower-quality employment, characterised by excessive or part-Time hours, irregular schedules and inadequate earnings, is a key social determinant of health among adults. Research examining parental employment quality in relation to the mental health and school performance of children is lacking. The study objective was to measure the associations between parental employment quality and child mental health symptoms and school performance. Methods We conducted a secondary analysis of the cross-sectional 2014 Ontario Child Health Study. Dependent variables were parent-reported child mental health symptoms and school performance. We used latent class analysis (LCA) to characterise employment status, hours, scheduling and earnings of parents. We used linear and multinomial regression to model the associations between parental employment quality, mental health symptoms, and school performance. Results Our study sample consisted of 9,927 children. The LCA of dual-parent households yielded three classes of parental employment quality, which we labelled a Dual Parent, High Quality', a Dual Parent, Primary Earner Model' and a Dual Parent, Precarious'. The LCA of single-parent households yielded two further classes, which we labelled a Single Parent, High Quality' and a Single Parent, Precarious'. Compared with children in the a Dual Parent, High Quality' group, children in all other groups had higher-level mental health symptoms and lower school performance. Children with a precarious' parental employment in both groups showed the least favourable outcomes. Conclusions Lower-quality parental employment was associated with increased mental health symptoms and poorer school performance among children. A clearer understanding of these relationships and their underlying mechanisms can help inform relevant policies and interventions.

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9. Implementation of Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis Guidelines in Pediatric Admission Order Sets.

Authors: Garrison V.;Addington B.;Grubbs K. and Rasmussen, K.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy Conference: 2024 ASHP Midyear Clinical Meeting. New Orleans, LA United States, pp. Date of Publication: 01 Jan 2025

Abstract: Purpose: Venous thromboembolism (VTE) prophylaxis is considered standard of care for most hospitalized adults, however in pediatric patients, evaluation of risk factors helps guide prophylaxis. Risk factors to guide VTE prophylaxis modality include mobility status,

estrogen containing medications, or presence of inflammatory conditions (irritable bowel disease or systemic lupus erythematosus). At our system, standardized VTE prophylaxis guidelines were implemented into admission order sets to allow for consistent evaluation and utilization of mechanical and pharmacologic VTE prophylaxis. The purpose of this study is to compare adherence to pediatric VTE prophylaxis guidelines before and after integration within admission order sets.

Method(s): This retrospective medication use evaluation includes patients 12 years and older admitted to the general pediatrics or surgical services for greater than 72 hours at Prisma Health Children's Hospitals, including both Midlands and Upstate campuses. Patients admitted to the pediatric ICU or hematology/oncology services were excluded, as well as patients on VTE prophylaxis due to congenital or acquired heart disease. Patients admitted prior to VTE guideline implementation (September through October 2023) were compared to patients admitted post order set implementation (July through August 2024). The primary objective of this study was to identify the percentage of patients with appropriate VTE prophylaxis modality (mechanical or pharmacologic) prior to and after implementation of standardized VTE prophylaxis guidelines in admission order sets. Secondary objectives included incidence of thrombosis or thrombocytopenia, evaluation of anti-Xa level monitoring, and percentage of patients requiring VTE prophylaxis that could be rivaroxaban candidates. Additionally, a subgroup analysis of the primary objective by ordering provider group was conducted. Descriptive statistics were used to analyze results of these objectives.

10. Childhood Cancer Early Diagnosis and Appropriate Referral: An Educational Initiative of the International Society of Paediatric Oncology (SIOP), in Collaboration With International Pediatric Association.

Authors: Khan M.S.; Sampor C.; Farmer M.; Ranasinghe N.; Sniderman E.; Prasad M.; Raj T.S.; Dalvi R.; Kambugu J.B.; Schoot R.A.; Moreira D.C.; Peckham Gregory E.C.; Challinor J.; Weber L.S.; Pulungan A.; Chantada G.; Wollaert S.; Atanasova A.; Kebudi R.; Hasanoglu E., et al

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Pediatric Blood and Cancer

Abstract: A long pre-diagnostic interval is reported to be a significant challenge in childhood cancer, particularly in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) where advanced-stage disease at diagnosis results in poor survival. The International Society of Paediatric Oncology and the International Pediatric Association launched the "Childhood Cancer Early Diagnosis and Appropriate Referral (CEDAR)" project in 2022 as educational webinars on the six index childhood cancers of the World Health Organization Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer to improve awareness of healthcare providers (HCP). Pediatricians, family practitioners, and community nurses involved in diagnostic workups and patient referrals participated (n = 2737). Webinar attendance indicated strong HCP global engagement overall.
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11. Assessment measures for chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy among pediatric oncology patients: an updated systematic review.

Authors: Mao T.;Yorke J.;Shi Y.;Shen N.;Wang H.;Wong F.K.Y.;Lam K.K.W.;Tang L.N.;Liu Q.;AbuOdah H.;Belay G.M.;Yang F.;Wang L.;Cheng F.W.T.;Zhang X. and Ho, K. Y.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Supportive Care in Cancer

Abstract: Objective: To update the systematic review of assessment tools on chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy (CIPN) for pediatric oncology patients based on the evidence available after the published review in 2020. Data sources: Seven English-language databases (PubMed, CINAHL, PsycINFO, EMBASE, the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials, Scopus and Web of Science) were searched for studies published from Nov 9, 2018, to May 20, 2024. Study selection: Studies that contained subjects who had a cancer diagnosis and were aged under 18 years and discussed the development of a tool to measure CIPN or assessed all test items and response categories for CIPN were included. Data extraction and synthesis: Data were screened and extracted independently using predesigned tables. The quality of each study was assessed based on Joanna Briggs Institute's critical appraisal tools for analytical cross-sectional studies and case control studies. The quality of identified instruments for CIPN was evaluated by the modified version of Quality Assessment of Diagnostic Accuracy Studies (QUADAS) tool.

Result(s): A total of 5 studies (with 633 patients) were included in the systematic review. Only one study was rated as high quality. We newly identified two patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs), one objective assessment and a pain scale, and three new studies about the previous identified CIPN assessment measures. Conclusions and relevance: Based on the current evidence, the pediatric-modified Total Neuropathy Score (ped-mTNS) and the Total Neuropathy Score-Pediatric Vincristine (TNS-PV) are still the two most appropriate tools for healthcare professionals to use in clinical settings. Our results also addressed the gap in existing literature by showing two newly PROMs for CIPN in pediatric oncology patients with acceptable quality. The combination of physician-based assessment tools and PROMs are recommended to evaluate the patients' CIPN-related symptoms.

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12. Unpacking the relationship between autism, sport participation, and adolescent health: A causal mediation analysis.

Authors: O'Flaherty M.;Hill J.;Bourke M.;Fortnum K.;Thomas G.;Gomersall S.R. and Cairney, J.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Disability and Health Journal 18(3) (pagination), pp. Article Number: 101832. Date of Publication: 01 Jul 2025

Abstract: Background: Autistic children are less likely to participate in sport than non-autistic

children, and sport participation may improve health and health related quality of life. It is therefore possible that sport participation may partially mediate the association between autism and adolescent health and health related quality of life. Sport participation may have distinct effects for autistic and non-autistic children, and these effects may also differ between team and individual sports.

Objective(s): The study had two objectives. First, to estimate cumulative effects of sport participation (team or individual) between ages 8-15 on adolescent health and health related quality of life and determine whether effects of sport participation differed for autistic children compared to non-autistic children. Second, to determine whether sport participation (team or individual) mediated the relationship between autism and adolescent health and health related quality of life.

Method(s): Methods for causal mediation analysis were used to analyse data from a representative cohort of Australian children (n = 313 autistic; 6346 non-autistic) between ages 8-15. Sport participation was reported by parents from ages 8-15. Outcomes at age 14-15 included body mass index, the Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory, the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire, and the Short Moods and Feelings Questionnaire.

Result(s): Non-autistic children's health benefited from all forms of sport. For autistic children, however, team sport participation was linked to worse mental health and no benefit in physical health. Individual sport improved physical health related quality of life, but not body mass index or mental health for autistic children. The mediation hypothesis was not supported.

Conclusion(s): Our findings suggest that greater efforts are needed to adapt community sport to encourage equitable participation and ensure that participation benefits autistic children's health and health-related quality of life equally.

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13. The Relationship of Postpartum Depression With Breastfeeding Self-Efficacy and Perceived Social Support in the Postpartum Period: A Sample From an Obstetrics-Gynaecology and Paediatrics Hospital

Authors: Öztekin-Ateş, Nergis;Arguvanli-Çoban, Sibel and Dinçer, Yeliz

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Scandinavian Journal of Caring Sciences

Abstract: Background and Aim: This study aimed to examine the relationship between the postpartum depression levels of mothers and their breastfeeding self-efficacy and perceived social support.; Design: This cross-sectional and correlational study was conducted with 180 mothers between October 2022 and May 2023. The data were collected using a "Personal Information Form", the "Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support (MSPSS)", the "Breastfeeding Self-Efficacy Scale-Short Form (BSES-SF)", and the "Edinburgh Postpartum Depression Scale (EPDS)". Data collection took place in the hospital's outpatient clinics and breastfeeding rooms by face-to-face interviews. The data obtained in the study were analysed using the free trial version of the SPSS Statistics for Windows 25.0 program.; Results: A statistically significant negative relationship was found between the EPDS and BSES-SF scores of the participants ($p < 0.01$). There was a statistically significant positive relationship between the MSPSS and BSES-SF scores of the participants ($p < 0.01$). The BSES-SF and

MSPSS scores of the participants significantly predicted their EPDS scores ($p < 0.001$). It was determined that 43.9% of the total variance in the EPDS scores of the participants was explained by their BSES-SF and MSPSS scores ($R = 0.662$, $R^2 = 0.439$). A one-point increase in the BSES-SF and MSPSS scores of the participants corresponded to a decrease of 0.240 and 0.168 points in their EPDS scores, respectively.; Conclusion: Increased perceived social support and breastfeeding self-efficacy levels in mothers in the postpartum period reduce postpartum depression. It can be recommended to provide breastfeeding counselling and social support to mothers in the postpartum period. (© 2025 Nordic College of Caring Science.)

14. Current opinion on laparoscopic surgery in gynecologic oncology: challenges and advances in elderly patients

Authors: Rodríguez-Rubio, Carmen;Tejerizo, Alvaro and Gil-Ibáñez, Blanca

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Current Opinion in Oncology

Abstract: Purpose of Review: As the global population ages rapidly, there is an increasing need to address the particular challenges faced by elderly women with gynecological cancers. This review focuses on the role of laparoscopic surgery (LPS) and highlights its benefits, limitations, and future directions in this vulnerable population. By examining recent findings, this study provides timely insights into the application of minimally invasive surgical techniques in the elderly.; Recent Findings: Current literature underscores the benefits of LPS, including reduced blood loss, shorter hospital stays, and fewer postoperative complications, making it a viable option for elderly patients. However, challenges such as frailty, comorbidities, and the physiological effects of pneumoperitoneum remain significant. Advances in frailty assessment tools, enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) protocols, and robotic-assisted surgery (RAS) are transforming preoperative planning and surgical outcomes.; Summary: Laparoscopic surgery offers considerable advantages for elderly women with gynecologic cancers, balancing oncologic efficacy with reduced perioperative morbidity. Future research must focus on inclusive trials and geriatric-specific guidelines to optimize outcomes and broaden the applicability of minimally invasive techniques in this population. (Copyright © 2025 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.)

15. 'Hit me like a brick wall': women's accounts of balancing cancer survivorship with fertility concerns while dealing with gynaecological cancer

Authors: Rowlands, I. J.;Gibson, A. F.;O'Hara, M. and Webb, P. M.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Psychology & Health

Abstract: Objective: This study explored the impact of gynaecological cancer on women's expectations for motherhood, their concerns regarding their fertility, and how they negotiated these concerns in the survivorship context.; Methods: Semi-structured interviews were

conducted with 42 Australian women with gynaecological cancer, aged between 27 to 53 years, who were on average five years post-diagnosis (range 1-10 years). Thematic discourse analysis, from a material-discursive-intrapsychic approach, was used to explore how women narrated their fertility-related concerns in the broader social and healthcare contexts.; Results: While narrating their experiences of having gynaecological cancer, the women in our study negotiated their accounts within two competing discourses - the pronatalist discourse and the survivorship discourse. Women's talk appeared conflicted by the social expectation to become a 'good' mother and focus on ensuring their fertility, while also managing the 'survivorship' imperative to focus exclusively on 'fighting' and beating cancer. Many women struggled to negotiate their fertility concerns and treatment decisions because of these two competing discourses.; Conclusion: Dominant discourses around survival and prioritising motherhood create enormous conflict for women with gynaecological cancer coping with fertility concerns. Helping women to develop meaningful narratives is needed, particularly for women with ovarian cancer.

16. The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Children and Adolescents With ADHD.

Authors: Segal H.;ShacharLavie I.;BarDavid I.;Fennig S. and BenaroyaMilshtein, N.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Pediatric Neurology

Abstract: Background: Emerging research points to the profound ramifications of the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic on various aspects of life, including children's mental health and functioning.

Method(s): The present article comprises two independent studies aimed at exploring the pandemic's implications on Israeli youth with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). A total of 81 youths aged 6 to 18 years participated in these studies, recruited from the psychiatric outpatient clinic of a medical center in Israel. Study 1 (n = 39) prospectively examined emotional and behavioral difficulties before the pandemic outbreak and at two additional time points during the pandemic, among a group of youths with ADHD and a psychiatric control group. Study 2 (n = 42) examined clinical severity and functioning based on reports from parents and psychiatrists, in a separate group of youth with ADHD assessed twice during the pandemic.

Result(s): In Study 1, both groups experienced a significant increase in peer problems; nevertheless, children with ADHD showed improvement in hyperactivity/inattention symptoms over time. In Study 2, children's clinical severity significantly improved over time, as reported by their parents; however, no changes were reflected in psychiatrists' reports.

Conclusion(s): The integration of the two studies enabled an extensive outlook at the impact of the pandemic-related restrictions on youths with ADHD. The perceived parental improvement during a global health crisis highlights the daily familial challenges involved in coping with a child's ADHD in routine time. These findings encourage the development of focal interventions to better address the needs of children with ADHD and their families.

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17. Impact of social media on patient expectations and decision-making in gynecology

Authors: Sridhar, Shobha and King, Cara

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Current Opinion in Obstetrics & Gynecology

Abstract: Purpose of Review: Social media has transformed how patients access and interpret gynecological health information, significantly influencing their expectations and medical decision-making. This comprehensive review examines how social media impacts patients' understanding of diagnoses, pursuit of treatment options, and interactions with healthcare providers. The increasing reliance on online content presents challenges, particularly when patients prioritize social media content over evidence-based recommendations. Given the rapid evolution of digital platforms, it is essential to understand the current trends and their impact on clinical practice.; Recent Findings: Recent studies demonstrate that while social media offers unprecedented access to health information and community support, it simultaneously propagates misinformation that can adversely affect clinical encounters. Patients frequently turn to platforms such as TikTok, Instagram, X (formerly Twitter), and YouTube for gynecologic health information, though much of this content is anecdotal and lacks scientific validity. Research shows that while these platforms offer a wealth of information, the quality of this information is inconsistent, often leading to misconceptions about medical conditions and treatments. Healthcare providers face the dual challenge of addressing misconceptions while leveraging these platforms to enhance patient education and shared decision-making.; Summary: Understanding the influence of social media can help improve the accuracy of online health information and reduce stigma and social barriers surrounding gynecologic issues. Strengthening digital literacy and integrating reliable online resources into clinical practice can enhance patient education and promote informed decision-making in gynecology and gynecologic surgery. (Copyright © 2025 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.)

18. Trajectories towards poor mental health: Can general practice contribute to prevention of bad outcomes for young children?

Authors: Wilson, Philip

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: The European Journal of General Practice

Abstract: Factors present in early life account for much of the variation in mental wellbeing in adulthood. In regions where general practitioners (GPs) provide first-contact care for pregnant women and children, there are many opportunities to identify children at risk of later psychiatric problems. These risks are contingent on genetic and antenatal factors, parent-child interaction and family functioning, and are influenced by poverty, the neighbourhood and the educational environment. Depending on the context in which they work, GPs may be able to offer support or referral to specialist services to prevent adverse outcomes. GPs are not able to predict

accurately which children will be at developmental risk, so it is important to ensure that systems exist to identify neurodevelopmental problems in the whole population, whether in general practice or elsewhere. When developmental surveillance takes place outside general practice, there are strong arguments for data sharing. Awareness and systematic recording of risk factors for later psychopathology, along with appropriate intervention when available, offer the potential for substantial benefits to population mental health in the long term.

19. Midwives' experiences of developing advanced clinical practice roles in complex pregnancy care

Authors: Romer C.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: British Journal of Midwifery

[Increasingly, service users choose pregnancy when living with pre-existing medical comorbidities. Advanced practice in midwifery is being developed to support these women's needs. The aim of this study was to explore how direct entry midwives develop and practice at an advanced level. The study concluded there is a place for advanced level practice in maternity care to meet the increasing demands of complex pregnancies.]

20. When, why, and how to stop HRT: women and clinicians need more evidence

Authors: Hillman, S

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: British Journal of General Practice

[Hormone replacement therapy (HRT) is the first-line treatment for menopausal vasomotor symptoms (VMS) such as hot flushes and night sweats in the absence of contraindications. Recently, there has been increasing interest in menopause in the UK, driven in part by the media and campaigners, resulting in more women seeking advice from healthcare professionals (HCPs) and large increases in HRT prescribing.]

21. Feasibility of home blood pressure screening in the paediatric outpatient clinic setting

Authors: Mackay J R.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Archives of Disease in Childhood

[The aim of this study was to evaluate the acceptability and feasibility of home-based blood pressure (BP) screening in a group of paediatric patients with known elevated risk of developing hypertension. Conclusion: Home BP screening was acceptable and feasible, with home BPs comparable to clinic measurements, no associated anxiety and preferred by families.]

22. Fighting every day': exploring caregiver quality of life and perspectives on healthcare services for children with dementia - a cross-sectional, mixed-methods study

Authors: Djafar J.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Archives of Disease in Childhood

[This study aimed to explore quality of life outcomes for caregivers of children with childhood dementia including the positive and negative impact of caregiving. The secondary aim was to explore caregivers' perspectives on healthcare services for children with dementia. It was found that caregivers of children with dementia experience high levels of psychological distress, physical and social consequences.]

23. Listening to the voices of adolescents with inflammatory bowel disease after returning to school: a qualitative study

Author: Peng K.

Publication Date: 2025

Journal: Archives of Disease in Childhood

[This study aims to explore the psychological and life challenges of adolescents with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) in the complex and intertwined situations of disease management, adolescent development and school social interactions. The results highlight the challenges of returning to school for adolescents with IBD.]

24. What would happen if we listened to young people more?

Author: Chloe Wong

Publication Date: 2025

The King's Fund

Children and young people *want* to be listened to – especially when it comes to decisions about their own care.

NHS management trainee Chloe Wong explores why the health and care system needs to get better at this, and the difference it can make.

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