Purpose and procedure
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Editorial
2 New look Evidence-Based Nursing

Therapeutics
3 Intensive glucose control in type 2 diabetes reduces cardiovascular disease, but not cardiovascular or all-cause mortality, and increases risk of severe hypoglycaemia
4 NSAIDs similarly effective to acetaminophen plus codeine for post-laparotomy pain and may reduce adverse effects
5 Combined educational and contraceptive interventions reduce unplanned teenage pregnancy, but effects on other outcomes such as sexually transmitted infections unclear
6 3-month physiotherapy and occupational therapy programme did not improve mobility and independence in older care home residents with limitations in these areas
7 “Hospital at home” care shows similar mortality and subsequent hospital admissions to hospital care for older patients with acutely decompensated chronic heart failure
8 Primary care screening and brief counselling for overweight or mildly obese children does not improve BMI, nutrition or physical activity
9 Nurse-led multicomponent psychoeducational palliative intervention improves quality of life and mood in patients with advanced cancer
10 Ibuprofen provides similar pain relief but reduces adverse effects and improves function compared with acetaminophen plus codeine in children with uncomplicated fractures
11 Interactive booklet reduces antibiotic prescribing for respiratory tract infections in children, but not parent satisfaction
12 Prebiotic supplementation of formula milk increases stool counts of bifidobacteria and lactobacilli compared with unsupplemented formula milk in full-term neonates
13 Simple physical interventions such as handwashing and wearing masks can reduce spread of epidemic respiratory viruses
14 Partner-assisted emotional disclosure intervention may improve relationship quality in couples where one partner has gastrointestinal cancer and has difficulty discussing cancer-related concerns
15 A multifaceted distraction intervention may reduce pain and discomfort in children 4–6 years of age receiving immunisation
16 0.2% topical lidocaine reduces pain during and immediately after vacuum-assisted closure dressing changes, but effects may be short lived
17 Preventive antibiotics reduce infections but not mortality in adults with acute stroke
18 Effects of physical fitness training on mortality, independence and disability after stroke unclear
19 Low-quality evidence that atovaquone-proguanil and doxycycline are better tolerated prophylactic antimalarial regimens in travellers than mefloquine
20 Little evidence from randomised controlled trials regarding effects of routine health promotion interventions for pregnant women
21 Supportive counselling may improve academic performance more than ordinary counselling in underachieving male nursing students
22 Neonatal Parent Baby Interaction Programme does not affect mental or psychomotor development of preterm infants at corrected age 2 years
23 Neuraminidase inhibitors produce a small reduction in duration of seasonal flu in children and reduce transmission in affected households, but effects on serious complications are unclear
24 Internet-based asthma self-management program for adults improves asthma control and lung function, but does not reduce exacerbations
25 Diabetes Medication Choice cards improve patient knowledge and involvement in decision-making, but do not improve medication adherence or glycaemic control

Qualitative
27 Mothers bottle feeding their babies feel negative emotions such as guilt and worry, and receive little information about bottle feeding

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29 Herbal medicines for menopausal symptoms

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