Purpose and procedure

Editorial

1 New look Evidence-Based Nursing

Therapeutics

2 Intensive glucose control in type 2 diabetes reduces cardiovascular disease, but not cardiovascular or all-cause mortality, and increases risk of severe hypoglycaemia

3 NSAIDs similarly effective to acetaminophen plus codeine for post-laparotomy pain and may reduce adverse effects

4 Combined educational and contraceptive interventions reduce unplanned teenage pregnancy, but effects on other outcomes such as sexually transmitted infections unclear

5 3-month physiotherapy and occupational therapy programme did not improve mobility and independence in older care home residents with limitations in these areas

6 “Hospital at home” care shows similar mortality and subsequent hospital admissions to hospital care for older patients with acutely decompensated chronic heart failure

7 Primary care screening and brief counselling for overweight or mildly obese children does not improve BMI, nutrition or physical activity

8 Nurse-led multicomponent psychoeducational palliative intervention improves quality of life and mood in patients with advanced cancer

9 Ibuprofen provides similar pain relief but reduces adverse effects and improves function compared with acetaminophen plus codeine in children with uncomplicated fractures

10 Interactive booklet reduces antibiotic prescribing for respiratory tract infections in children, but not parent satisfaction

11 Prebiotic supplementation of formula milk increases stool counts of bifidobacteria and lactobacilli compared with unsupplemented formula milk in full-term neonates

12 Simple physical interventions such as handwashing and wearing masks can reduce spread of epidemic respiratory viruses

13 Partner-assisted emotional disclosure intervention may improve relationship quality in couples where one partner has gastrointestinal cancer and has difficulty discussing cancer-related concerns

14 A multifaceted distraction intervention may reduce pain and discomfort in children 4–6 years of age receiving immunisation

15 0.2% topical lidocaine reduces pain during and immediately after vacuum-assisted closure dressing changes, but effects may be short lived

16 Preventive antibiotics reduce infections but not mortality in adults with acute stroke

17 Effects of physical fitness training on mortality, independence and disability after stroke unclear

18 Low-quality evidence that atovaquone-proguanil and doxycycline are better tolerated prophylactic antimalarial regimens in travellers than mefloquine

19 Little evidence from randomised controlled trials regarding effects of routine health promotion interventions for pregnant women

20 Neonatal Parent Baby Interaction Programme does not affect mental or psychomotor development of preterm infants at corrected age 2 years

21 Supportive counselling may improve academic performance more than ordinary counselling in underachieving male nursing students

22 Internet-based asthma self-management program for adults improves asthma control and lung function, but does not reduce exacerbations

23 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