

# MCN

*The American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing®*

**SPECIAL  
TOPICS SERIES:  
Airway Clearance in  
Newborns and Infants**

**CE** Airway Clearance at Birth  
for Term Newborns

Airway Clearance of Pre-  
term Infants in the NICU


**CE** Nasal Airway Clearance  
for Acute Bronchiolitis

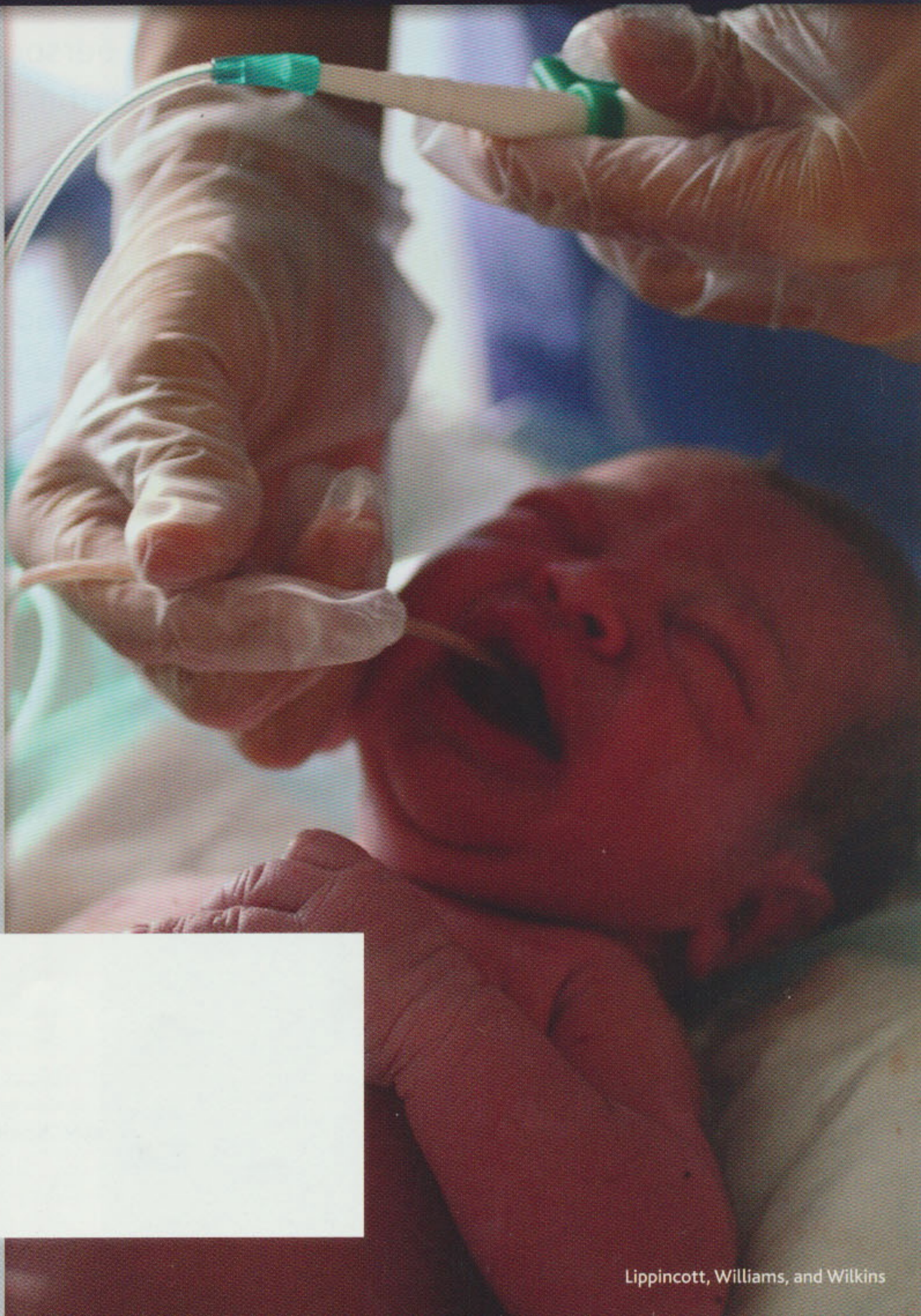
Screening for Depressive  
Symptoms by Perinatal  
Nurses

Perceptions of an OB Clini-  
cal Rotation by Nursing  
Students Who Are Men

Interventions to Improve  
Maternal-Infant Relation-  
ships in Mothers With Post-  
partum Mood Disorders

Systematic Review:  
Intervention Measures for  
Breastfeeding Initiation,  
Duration, and Exclusivity

 Wolters Kluwer





## feature articles

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CE

### Airway Clearance of the Term Newborn

*At birth, simple drying of the newborn, wiping away excess fluids from the newborn's mouth and nose, proper positioning of the airway and provision of a warm environment of a term newborn with spontaneous respirations, adequate crying, and good muscle tone are recommended practices. In this study, 40% of healthy newborns were suctioned at birth, although there were no indications. Why is it difficult to consistently apply practice guidelines in the clinical setting? The authors offer some insight on this common conundrum.*

Ellise D. Adams, PhD, CNM, Pamela V. O'Neal, PhD, RN, Linda A. Hanson, BSN, RN, Casey Norris, DNP, MSN, RN, PCNS-BC, Angela Ayers, MSN, RN, and Brandi Harbin, MSN, RN, FNP-C

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### Airway Clearance of the Preterm Newborn

*The need for evidence-based clinical guidelines on a national level is crucial to develop protocols, integrate them into clinical practice, and allow for detailed documentation for airway clearance in preterm newborns. Without a well-defined, standardized method of airway clearance, clinical practices may vary. In this study, preterm newborn airway clearance varied significantly among caregivers. This discrepancy can result in negative health outcomes for preterm babies.*

Brandi R. Harbin, MSN, RN, FNP-C, Ellise D. Adams, PhD, CNM, and Pamela V. O'Neal, PhD, RN



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CE

### Nasal Airway Clearance for Bronchiolitis

*Bronchiolitis is a leading cause of emergency department visits and hospitalization in the first year of life in the United States and has high associated costs. Although the American Academy of Pediatrics has offered clinical practice guidelines for care of infants and children with bronchiolitis, they are not consistently followed in the acute care setting. A review of evidence-based treatment for bronchiolitis is presented.*

Casey L. Norris, DNP, MSN, RN, PCNS-B, Pamela V. O'Neal, PhD, RN, Ellise D. Adams, PhD, CNM, and Tami H. Wyatt, PhD, RN, CNE, CHSE, ANEF, FAAN

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SDC

### Screening for Postpartum Depression by Hospital-Based Perinatal Nurses

*Postpartum depression is the most common complication of childbirth, affecting 10% to 15% of new mothers. In this study, hospital-based perinatal nurses screened women prior to discharge from the hospital after birth for postpartum depression and followed up with a telephone call several weeks later. Women were receptive to the screening and follow-up calls. Nurses are in an optimal position to screen for postpartum depression and make sure women get appropriate and timely referral and treatment.*

M. Cynthia Logsdon, PhD, WHNP-BC, FAAN, Krista Vogt, RN, BSN, Deborah Winders Davis, PhD, John Myers, MSPH, PhD, Felicia Hogan, RN, BSN, Diane Eckert, RN, BSN, and Katlin Masterson, BSN

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### Perceptions of an Obstetric Clinical Rotation by Nursing Students Who Are Men

*Nursing students who are men do not always feel welcome in maternity nursing. In this study, nursing students who are men offered perceptions of the experience of their maternity nursing clinical rotation. Results can be helpful in interacting with nursing students who are men on maternity units.*

Jose Mari Lawrence Mitra, BSN, RN, Kenneth D. Phillips, PhD, RN, and Joy E. Wachs, PhD, RN, FAAON

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SDC

### Interventions to Improve Maternal-Infant Relationships in Mothers With Postpartum Mood Disorders

*Postpartum depression can influence maternal-infant attachment, bonding, and interaction, which affect the maternal-infant relationship and lead to poor outcomes for infants later in life. A review of the evidence on interventions to improve maternal-infant relationships in mothers with postpartum mood disorders is presented.*

Rebekah Lindensmith, BHSc, BScN

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### Outcome Measures in Interventions That Enhance Breastfeeding Initiation, Duration, and Exclusivity: A Systematic Review

*This systematic review highlights gaps in the literature on interventions to promote breastfeeding. Without a core set of measures that are consistently used by breastfeeding researchers, it is challenging to identify and design interventions that help new mothers meet their breastfeeding goals.*

Natsuko K. Wood, PhD, RN, and Nancy F. Woods, PhD, RN, FAAN



# MCN

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## ongoing columns

### 305 GUEST EDITORIAL

#### Airway Clearance for Newborns and Infants

*The evidence for airway clearance of newborns at birth, preterm babies in the neonatal intensive care unit, and infants hospitalized with bronchiolitis is not robust. Some guidance for newborns at birth is offered by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Heart Association in their Neonatal Resuscitation Program, however, it is not always followed. In this MCN special topics series on airway clearance for newborns and infants, the authors of three articles present the state of the evidence, gaps, and suggestions for future study.*

Ellise D. Adams, PhD, CNM

### 348 HOT TOPICS IN MATERNITY NURSING

#### Immunizations During Pregnancy

*Although immunization against vaccine preventable disease is recommended by public health agencies as a vital aspect of primary care and preventative health maintenance, vaccination rates in the United States are lower than the goal. Our maternity nursing expert, Molly Killion, discusses the latest recommendations for immunizations during pregnancy.*

Molly M. Killion, RN, MS, CNS

### 349 HOT TOPICS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING

#### Baby Bottles and Bisphenol A (BPA): Still a Parental Concern

*Debate over glass versus plastic bottles continues based on review of popular parent websites. A major concern is possible exposure of babies and children to harmful chemicals potentially found in plastic bottles. While there has been no definitive evidence of harm to humans, animal studies suggest potential for adverse outcomes. Our pediatric nursing expert, Dr. Beal, explains the current controversy and offers suggestions for advice for parents.*

Judy A. Beal, DNSc, RN, FNAP, FAAN



### 350 BREASTFEEDING

#### The New Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative Guidelines

*The World Health Organization has promulgated new guidelines for the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative. Our breastfeeding expert, Dr. Spatz, explains the changes and the status of the guidelines being adopted in the United States.*

Diane L. Spatz, PhD, RN-BC, FAAN

### 351 GLOBAL HEALTH AND NURSING

#### Excess Under-5 Girl Child Mortality Rates in India

*There is concern about gender bias in deaths of young children, with evidence that excess girl child mortality continues to be prevalent in low- and middle-income countries, most commonly in China and India. Our global health nursing expert, Dr. Callister, gives an update on this complex and multilayered problem and what can be done to improve health of girls under 5 years old in developing countries.*

Lynn Clark Callister, PhD, RN, FAAN

### 352 TOWARD EVIDENCE-BASED PRACTICE

*Experts suggest how 6 research articles can be used in nursing practice.*

Coordinated by Annie Rohan, PhD, RN, NNP-BC, PNP-BC

### 356 PERINATAL PATIENT SAFETY

#### Predictors of Future Risks of Cardiovascular Disease Based on Pregnancy and Birth Outcomes

*Cardiovascular disease is the number one cause of death of women in the United States. Emerging evidence suggests several complications of pregnancy such as hypertensive disorders, preeclampsia, eclampsia, diabetes, and preterm birth are predictive of future cardiovascular health. All women, especially those who have experienced one of these complications during pregnancy, should be screened for risk factors during their postpartum visit and subsequent well women visits so they can be aware and take steps to modify their diet and lifestyle to decrease risk of cardiovascular disease. Screening may enhance early identification so appropriate treatment can be initiated.*

Kathleen Rice Simpson, PhD, RN, CNS-BC, FAAN

## MISSION STATEMENT

**MCN: The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing**, is written for nurses who are involved in various aspects of maternal and child nursing. MCN provides clinical and research articles to support nurses in practice that are based on the most recent and rigorous evidence. This peer-reviewed journal offers integrated clinical practice information and thought-provoking solutions for all aspects of maternal child care in the inpatient, outpatient and home care settings.

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