Oxytocin Guidelines and Clinical Practice

Barriers to Skin-to-Skin Contact after Cesarean Birth

Postpartum Depressive Symptoms among Chinese Women

Predictors of HIV Risk Reduction in Adolescent Girls

Pasteurized Donor Human Milk for Hypoglycemic Term Infants

Same-Sex Mothers and Lactation
feature articles

128 Oxytocin Guidelines Associated with Compliance to National Standards

In this quality improvement project, a multidisciplinary team developed an evidence-based approach for use of oxytocin for induction and augmentation of labor based on a review of the literature, consensus building, and teamwork. Compliance with the standardized protocol was associated with a decrease in the maximum oxytocin dose and in the time between oxytocin initiation and birth. Fears of increasing the rate of cesarean birth due to a less aggressive method of using oxytocin were not found to be supported.

Jodi K. Jackson, MD, Elizabeth Wickstrom, MD, Betsy Anderson, RN, CPHQ

137 Barriers to Skin-to-Skin Contact after Cesarean Birth

Women usually have skin-to-skin contact with their healthy newborns immediately after vaginal birth; however, this is not routine practice in the surgical suite after cesarean birth. In this study, nurses who care for women during labor and birth discuss their perceptions of barriers to skin-to-skin after cesarean birth and what can be done to promote the practice.

Jorlene S. Balitero DNP, RN, FNP-C, PHN, Arlene E. Spilker DNP, RN, FNP-C, CNE, Susan G. McNish, PhD, RNC-OB

144 Chinese American Women’s Experiences with Postpartum Depressive Symptoms and Mental Health Help-Seeking Behaviors

Postpartum depression is one of the most common morbidities after birth. In this study, Chinese American women discuss how they coped after giving birth and their perceptions of how women in their culture seek help when experiencing depressive symptoms during postpartum time. Van M. Ta Park, PhD, MPH, Deepika Goyal, PhD, RN, FNP-C, Joyce Suen, BS, Nolee Win, BS, Janice Y. Tsao, PhD

150 Predictors of HIV Risk Reduction in Adolescent Girls

HIV and AIDS remain significant public health problems. In this study, 224 adolescent girls were surveyed about their sexual activity and related HIV prevention behaviors. Mastery and self-esteem, variables that commonly explain health-enhancing behaviors, were not associated with HIV risk reduction behaviors. Findings suggest HIV prevention efforts by nurses should be universal during care of adolescents and that these efforts need to intensify as adolescents age.

Ellen R. Long-Middleton, PhD, RN, FNP, Pamela J. Burke, PhD, RN, FSAHM, FAAN, Sally H. Rankin, PhD, RN, FNP, FAAN

157 Nurses’ Views of Using Pasteurized Donor Human Milk for Hypoglycemic Term Infants

Pasteurized donor human milk has been used for babies in the neonatal intensive care units for many years but has not been considered an option for treating otherwise healthy term newborns with hypoglycemia. In this study, focus groups of nurses were held to get their views on this practice. Their feedback was used to prepare educational resources for nurses and families about use of pasteurized donor human milk for treating healthy term newborn hypoglycemia.

Debi Ferrarello, MSN, MS, RN, IBCLC, NE-BC, Elizabeth B. Froh, PhD, RN, Tyonne D. Hinson, DrPh, MSN, RN, NE-BC, Diane L. Spatz, PhD, RN-BC, FAAN

164 Same-Sex Mothers and Lactation

There are very limited data about same-sex mothers and lactation. In this study, women who are part of a same-sex couple and had recently given birth were interviewed about their breastfeeding experiences. The findings are helpful to nurses who care for this population and can be the basis for appropriate and sensitive care.

Nina A. Junt paperwork, Diane L. Spatz, PhD, RN-BC, FAAN

May/June 2019
HOT TOPICS IN MATERNITY NURSING
Gestational Hypertension and Preeclampsia
Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy continue to be a major contributor to maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality. A summary of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists updated guidelines for diagnosis and management of these disorders is presented by our maternity nursing expert Kirsten Wisner.

Kirsten Wisner, MS, RNG, CNS, C-EFM

HOT TOPICS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING
Children and Gun Safety: A Call to Action for Nurses
The American Academy of Nursing has joined other professional organizations, including the American Academy of Pediatrics, in supporting strategies for firearm safety. Our pediatric nursing expert, Dr. Beal, reviews recent research on children and firearms and offers suggestions on how nurses can be advocates for children and adolescents by participating in efforts to promote firearm safety in their communities.

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

NUTRITION FOR THE FAMILY
Vitamin D Screening and Supplementation
Recent evidence from meta-analysis of 81 trials and a randomized placebo-controlled clinical trial with nearly 26,000 patients has shown that vitamin D supplementation may be of little benefit for healthy adults, including pregnant women. Screening for vitamin D deficiency in healthy asymptomatic adults is not recommended. Our nutrition expert, Denise Snow, explains the latest data on vitamin D.

Denise Snow, JD, RN, NP, CNM

GLOBAL HEALTH AND NURSING
Ebola Virus Disease in Women and Children
A recent outbreak of Ebola virus disease has caused concern among global health organizations. Our global health expert, Dr. Cafflister, explains the status of the current crisis and what is being done to treat victims and stop the spread of the disease. Implications for pregnant women and babies are included.

Lynn Clark Callister, PhD, RN, FAAN

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

PERINATAL PATIENT SAFETY
Partnering with Patients and Families during Childbirth: Confirming Knowledge for Informed Consent
There are many opportunities during hospitalization for childbirth to offer information to the woman and her family about various options and choices for clinical care and treatment. Women should be provided information at their appropriate literacy level and language to make decisions about their care in partnership with the health care team. While events of labor and births may seem routine to clinicians, they are usually not for patients. Therefore, shared decision-making approaches and patient consent are essential throughout the childbirth hospitalization.

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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