Snippets

Snippets from the world wide web

Sri Lanka Journal of Child Health, 2007; 36: 110-111

Primary Chemotherapy Effective in Children with Intracranial Ependymoma

The use of primary chemotherapy in children with intracranial ependymoma may be able to help them avoid or delay the need for radiotherapy, which can potentially damage the central nervous system.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgibin1/DM/y/eBUkD0EIZ100DzQ0Inzz0EZ

Unaffected Siblings of Young Schizophrenics Show Brain Abnormalities

Younger, healthy siblings of patients with childhoodonset schizophrenia show significant gray matter deficits, researchers report in the July issue of the Archives of General Psychiatry.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgibin1/DM/y/eBUkD0EIZ100DzQ0InzL0En

Early Growth Hormone Treatment Counteracts Growth Retardation in Juvenile Arthritis

If recombinant human growth hormone (rhGH) is started early in the course of glucocorticoid treatment of children with juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA), it preserves "normal growth velocity and height," French researchers report in the July issue of the Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgibin1/DM/y/eBUkD0EIZ1O0DzQ0Inz10EM

Low GI Diets Better for Weight Loss, Lipid Profiles, Finds Cochrane Review

Overweight or obese people lost more weight on diets with low glycemic index or load vs other comparison diets; low glycemic index diets also improved lipid profiles more than the other diets.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgibin1/DM/y/eBUkD0EIZ1O0DzQ0Invx0ET

CRP May Predict Cognitive Impairment in Children With Obstructive Sleep Apnea

A study suggests that increased levels of highsensitivity C-reactive protein are linked with cognitive impairment in children with obstructive sleep apnea.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgibin1/DM/y/eBUkD0EIZ1O0DzQ0InxQ0Eq

Novel Protocol Increases Survival in Infants With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

Infants less than 1 year of age with acute lymphoblastic leukemia have a poorer outcome than older children, but a new protocol has shown better rates of survival as compared with standard therapies.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgibin1/DM/y/eBUkD0EIZ100DzQ0Inys0ER

Antimicrobial Prophylaxis in Children Does Not Prevent Recurrent UTI, Increases Antimicrobial resistance

A study showed antimicrobial prophylaxis does not seem to reduce risk for recurrent urinary tract infection and may be linked to increased risk for resistant infection in children 6 years or younger.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgi-bin1/DM/y/eBThL0EIZ1O0DzQ0Ik3W0Eo

Teen Diet May Affect Pulmonary Function, Respiratory Symptoms

Adolescents with low intakes of fruit, vitamins C and E, and n-3 fatty acids had worse pulmonary function and greater risk for reported respiratory symptoms, especially chronic bronchitis.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgibin1/DM/y/eBThL0EIZ100DzQ0Ik3h0E6

Laronidase Prompts Improvement in Mucopolysaccharidosis

Enzyme replacement therapy using recombinant human alpha-L-iduronidase (laronidase) is helpful in patients with mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) I under the age of 5 years, European and US researchers report in the July issue of Pediatrics.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgibin1/DM/y/eBThL0EIZ1O0DzQ0IIMf0EW

Sibutramine May Promote Weight Loss in Obese Adolescents

In a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, sibutramine effectively promoted weight loss in obese adolescents and improved blood pressure and heart rate.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgibin1/DM/y/eBStn0EIZ1O0DzQ0Iie80Eq

Best Management of Fever From an Unidentifiable Source in Young Children

A review study recommends a variety of approaches to treat young children up to 36 months who present with a fever from an unidentifiable source.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgi-bin1/DM/y/eBStn0EIZ1O0DzQ0IifE0E5

Antibiotic Use in Early Life May Increase Risk for Childhood Asthma

In a large cohort of children, use of antibiotics during the first year of life increased the risk for asthma by the age of 7 years; avoiding the use of broadspectrum cephalosporins may reduce risk.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgibin1/DM/y/eBSGG0EIZ1O0DzQ0IhH40Es

Removable Brace Preferred to Cast in Young Patients With Low-Risk Ankle Fractures

In a randomized trial of patients aged 5 to 18 years with ankle injuries, a removable ankle brace was more effective in recovery of physical function than a below-knee walking cast.

http://mp.medscape.com/cgibin1/DM/y/eBRmG0EIZ1O0DzQ0IfzT0Ep

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