Outreach

Your Outreach Librarian can help facilitate evidence-based practise for all ICU members of staff, as well as assisting with academic study and research. We can help with literature searching, obtaining journal articles and books, and setting up individual current awareness alerts.

Literature Searching

We provide a literature searching service for any library member. For those embarking on their own research it is advisable to book some time with one of the librarians for a 1 to 1 session where we can guide you through the process of creating a well-focused literature research and introduce you to the health databases access via NHS Evidence.

Critical Appraisal Training

We also offer one-to-one or small group training in literature searching, accessing electronic journals, and critical appraisal/Statistics. These are essential courses that teach how to interpret clinical papers.

Books

Books can be searched for using SWIMS our online catalogue at www.swims.nhs.uk. Books and journals that are not available on site or electronically may be requested from other locations. Please email requests to: thomas.osborne@uhbristol.nhs.uk
Contents

1: Tables of Contents from March’s Intensive Care journals

2: New NICE Guidance

3: NHS Behind the Headlines

4: Quick Exercise
Tables of Contents from Paediatric & Critical Care journals

If you require full articles please email me @ Thomas.Osborne@UHBrstol.nhs.uk

Critical Care Medicine

The Efficacy and Safety of Heparin in Patients With Sepsis: A Systematic Review and Metaanalysis*.

The Impact of Hospital and ICU Organizational Factors on Outcome in Critically Ill Patients: Results From the Extended Prevalence of Infection in Intensive Care Study*.

The Role of Aerosolized Colistin in the Treatment of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia: A Systematic Review and Metaanalysis*.

Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial of Acetaminophen for the Reduction of Oxidative Injury in Severe Sepsis: The Acetaminophen for the Reduction of Oxidative Injury in Severe Sepsis Trial*.

Quality of Communication in the ICU and Surrogate's Understanding of Prognosis*.

Reversible Increase in Maximal Cortisol Secretion Rate in Septic Shock*.

Prevalence, Risk Factors, and Outcomes of Delirium in Mechanically Ventilated Adults*.

Lactate Measurements in Sepsis-Induced Tissue Hypoperfusion: Results From the Surviving Sepsis Campaign Database*.

Use of High-Flow Nasal Cannula Oxygen Therapy to Prevent Desaturation During Tracheal Intubation of Intensive Care Patients With Mild-to-Moderate Hypoxemia*.

Is Lymphocyte Adenosine a Diagnostic Marker of Clinical Malignant Hyperthermia? A Pilot Study.

Invasive Candida Infections and the Harm From Antibacterial Drugs in Critically Ill Patients: Data From a Randomized, Controlled Trial to Determine the Role of Ciprofloxacin, Piperacillin-Tazobactam, Meropenem, and Cefuroxime*.

Patients' Perspectives of Enrollment in Research Without Consent: The Patients' Experiences in Emergency Research-Progesterone for the Treatment of Traumatic Brain Injury Study*.
Risk Factors for and Prediction by Caregivers of Extubation Failure in ICU Patients: A Prospective Study.*

A Video to Improve Patient and Surrogate Understanding of Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Choices in the ICU: A Randomized Controlled Trial*.

Elevated Plasma-Free Cortisol Concentrations and Ratios Are Associated With Increased Mortality Even in the Presence of Statin Therapy in Patients With Severe Sepsis*.

Comparison of Video Laryngoscopy Versus Direct Laryngoscopy During Urgent Endotracheal Intubation: A Randomized Controlled Trial*.

Cooccurrence of and Remission From General Anxiety, Depression, and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms After Acute Lung Injury: A 2-Year Longitudinal Study.

Mechanical Ventilation Management During Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation for Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: A Retrospective International Multicenter Study*.

Extravascular Lung Water and Pulmonary Vascular Permeability Index as Markers Predictive of Postoperative Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: A Prospective Cohort Investigation*.

The Epidemiology of Vasospasm in Children With Moderate-to-Severe Traumatic Brain Injury*.

Stress-Induced Cardiomyopathy.

Should Heparin Be Used to Treat Patients With Severe Sepsis?*.

ICU Organization: The Song, the Singers, and the Way the Singers Sing*.

Old Drugs for Bad Bugs-Aerosolized Antibiotics in Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia*.

What Is Old Is New Again: Acetaminophen as a Novel Approach to Treating Sepsis*.

Measuring "Quality": What Do Patient- and Surrogate-Perceived Assessments of Communication Actually Mean?*.

The Adrenal Gland and Corticosteroid Therapy in Sepsis: I Certainly Remain Uncertain*.

SLEEP: A Wake-Up Call to Question the Oversimplification of ICU Delirium*.

Lost in Translation: On Lactate, Hypotension, Sepsis-Induced Tissue Hypoperfusion, Quantitative Resuscitation and Surviving Sepsis Campaign Bundles*.


Fluoroquinolones: Another Line in the Long List of Their Collateral Damage Record*.
Seeking Consent From Those Who Cannot Answer: New Light on Emergency Research Conducted Under the Exception From Informed Consent*.

Monday Morning Quarterback: The Story of Extubation Failure*.


Predicting Adrenal Insufficiency in Severe Sepsis: The Role of Plasma-Free Cortisol*.

Video Laryngoscopy and Intubation Safety: The View Is Becoming Clear*.

To Recruit or Not Recruit, This Is [horizontal ellipsis]*.

Finding an Early Warning Signal for Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: Are We Getting Closer?*.

Digital Decoding of Pediatric Traumatic Brain Injury*.

Inverse Ratio Ventilation: Back to the Future?*.

Influence of Inspiration to Expiration Ratio on Cyclic Recruitment and Derecruitment of Atelectasis in a Saline Lavage Model of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome*.

Thrombocytopenia Impairs Host Defense During Murine Streptococcus pneumoniae Pneumonia.

Detailed Characterization of a Long-Term Rodent Model of Critical Illness and Recovery.

Can Bradycardia During Therapeutic Hypothermia Help Predicting Neurologic Outcome and Be Beneficial in Post-Cardiac Arrest Patients?.

The authors reply.

ICU Architectural Design Affects the Delirium Prevalence: Is It Too Early to Draw Inference of Causation From This Observational Study?.

The author replies.

Assessment of Methodological Quality for Included Studies Is Necessary in a Systematic Review.

Serum Markers of Sepsis in Burn Patients: It Takes More to Convince!

The authors reply.

Antibiotic Initiation in Severe Sepsis: Does Sequence Impact Outcome?.

Extracorporeal Co2 Removal in Severe Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Exacerbations: A Work in Progress.
Current Opinion in Critical Care

Editorial introductions.
Noninvasive ventilation for acute respiratory failure.
Hypercapnia: clinical relevance and mechanisms of action.
Extracorporeal life support for severe acute respiratory distress syndrome.
Novel approaches to minimize ventilator-induced lung injury.
Balancing neuromuscular blockade versus preserved muscle activity.
Monitoring and preventing diaphragm injury.
Stem cells for respiratory failure.
Selecting the 'right' positive end-expiratory pressure level.
Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist.
How to ventilate patients without acute respiratory distress syndrome?
Discontinuation of ventilatory support: new solutions to old dilemmas.
Prevention of acute respiratory distress syndrome.

Critical Care

Does intermediate care improve patient outcomes or reduce costs?
Dynamic changes of microbial flora and therapeutic consequences in persistent peritonitis
Levosimendan affects oxidative and inflammatory pathways in the diaphragm of ventilated endotoxemic mice

Renal angina: concept and development of pretest probability assessment in acute kidney injury

Can yeast isolation be predicted in complicated secondary non-postoperative intra-abdominal infections?

Endotracheal tube biofilm translocation in the lateral Trendelenburg position

The original sins of clinical trials with intravenous immunoglobulins in sepsis

Early mobilization and recovery in mechanically ventilated patients in the ICU: a bi-national, multi-centre, prospective cohort study

Selenium prevents microparticle-induced endothelial inflammation in patients after cardiopulmonary resuscitation

Neutralization of osteopontin attenuates neutrophil migration in sepsis-induced acute lung injury

A new two-tier strength assessment approach to the diagnosis of weakness in intensive care: an observational study

The diagnostic and prognostic significance of monitoring blood levels of immature neutrophils in patients with systemic inflammation

Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist and proportional assist ventilation both improve patient-ventilator interaction

Perceptions of the appropriateness of care in California adult intensive care units

Automated versus non-automated weaning for reducing the duration of mechanical ventilation for critically ill adults and children: a Cochrane systematic review and meta-analysis

Local hemostasis, immunothrombosis, and systemic disseminated intravascular coagulation in trauma and traumatic shock

Prospective validation of pediatric disease severity scores to predict mortality in Ugandan children presenting with malaria and non-malaria febrile illness

Superior vena cava drainage improves upper body oxygenation during veno-arterial extracorporeal membrane oxygenation in sheep
Transferring the critically ill patient: are we there yet?

Do corticosteroids reduce the mortality of influenza A (H1N1) infection? a meta-analysis

Dexmedetomidine versus standard care sedation with propofol or midazolam in intensive care – an economic evaluation

Propofol increases morbidity and mortality in a rat model of sepsis

Assessment of patient-ventilator breath contribution during neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in patients with acute respiratory failure

Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist (NAVA) allows patient-ventilator synchrony during pediatric noninvasive ventilation: a crossover physiological study

Incidence and outcome of inappropriate in-hospital empiric antibiotics for severe infection: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Intensive and Critical Care Nurse

Family members’ experiences of being cared for by nurses and physicians in Norwegian intensive care units: A phenomenological hermeneutical study
The experiences of ICU patients during follow-up sessions – A qualitative study
The impact of a nurse led rapid response system on adverse, major adverse events and activation of the medical emergency team
Editorial board
Effects of position and operator on high-frequency ultrasound scan quality
The need for predictability in coordination of ventilator treatment of newborn infants – A qualitative study
Our approach to changing the culture of caring for the acutely unwell patient at a large UK teaching hospital: A service improvement focus on Early Warning Scoring tools
A national quality improvement initiative for reducing harm and death from sepsis in Wales
How accurate is the AVPU scale in detecting neurological impairment when used by general ward nurses? An evaluation study using simulation and a questionnaire
Risk factors for the mortality of trauma victims in the intensive care unit
“Not being able to talk was horrid”: A descriptive, correlational study of communication during mechanical ventilation
The effectiveness of a patient at risk team comprised of predominantly ward experienced nurses: A before and after study

New NICE Guidance

Diabetes in pregnancy: management of diabetes and its complications from preconception to the postnatal period (NG3)
...the joint diabetes and antenatal care team with expertise in its use...diabetic ketoacidosis for level 2 critical care [9], where they can receive...quality of life. [9] Level 2 critical care is defined as care for patients.

**Acute kidney injury (QS76)**

...immediately to a nephrologist or critical care specialist. Quality statement...immediately to a nephrologist or critical care specialist. Rationale It...immediately to a nephrologist or critical care specialist and transferred according...

**Pneumonia (CG191)**

...acquired pneumonia are managed in an intensive care unit, and for these patients the...score of 2 or more consider intensive care assessment for patients with a...risk patients spending time in intensive care, studies should include postoperative...

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**NHS Behind the Headlines**

**Longer sleep linked to stroke**
Thursday Feb 26 2015

"People who sleep more than eight hours are more likely to have a stroke," The Independent reports. After pooling data from previous research, researchers estimate that people who regularly sleep more than eight hours a day have a 46% higher risk…

**Anger possibly linked with non-fatal heart attacks**
Tuesday Feb 24 2015

"'Plate-throwing rage' raises heart attack risk nearly 10 fold," The Daily Telegraph reports, slightly inaccurately. This headline reports on a study that found that just seven out of 313 people had felt "very angry"..

**'Smart insulin' could be used to treat type 1 diabetes**
Tuesday Feb 10 2015

"Diabetes patients could be spared the burden of constantly monitoring blood sugar levels, after scientists have developed a 'smart' form of insulin," The Guardian reports. A modified form of insulin, only tested in mice, shows promise…
Quick Exercise

Calculate the Relative Risk for these two groups of patients in this RCT. For more information on how to do this please email library@uhbristtol.nhs.uk

<table>
<thead>
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<th>HIGH RISK</th>
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<th>Total</th>
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<td>Control group</td>
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- $RR = \frac{60}{90}$
- $RRR = \frac{60}{90}$
- The relative risk was 7% lower for new drug than the control group for high risk patients

<table>
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<th>LOW RISK</th>
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<th>No Heart attack (no event)</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>98</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control group</td>
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<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- $RR = \frac{2}{3}$
- $RRR = \frac{2}{3}$
- The relative risk was 7% lower for new drug than the control group for low risk patients
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Staffed times 8.00 am—17.00 pm
Monday to Friday

Swipe Access 7.00 am—23.00 pm
7 days a week

Level 5,
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