Ekstraktionstabel- Fysisk stabilitet

PICO 1

Er der evidens for, at hud-mod-hud-kontakt påbegyndt fra første levedøgn, har positiv effekt på præmature børns fysisk stabilitet sammenlignet med ingen hud-mod-hud-kontakt?

GA= Gestational age, BW = birth weight, STS=skin-to-skin, LBW= Low birth weight (<2500 grams),

Hypotermi og Hyper		I +			In	
Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
Bergman 2004 (9)	31 infants	Immediate STS the	Standardized	Hypothermia	1/18 (5,6%)	8/13 (61,5%)
RCT	randomised to	first 6 hours after	incubator care and	Any axillary >35,5°C		
	intervention (18) or	birth	observations the	within 6 hours post-		
	control (13).		first 6 hours after	birth.		
			birth			
	Intervention:			P value= 0,006		
	Mean GA 34,2 week					
	Mean BW 1813g					
	Control:					
	Mean GA 35,3 week					
	Mean BW1866g					
	Inclusion:					
	low birthweight					
	infants between					
	1200-2199 g.,					
	vaginally birth.					
	Exclusion:					
	Apgar score below 6					
	at 5 min. congenital					
	malformations					
	detected at birth.					

Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
WHO/Arya 2021 (1)	3211 infants	Immediate STS	Transferred to the	Hypothermia	90/1609 (5.6%)	133/1602 (8.3%)
RCT	randomized to	after birth.	control NICU	Any axillary		
	intervention	1) STS started	without their	temperature <36°C		
	(1609) or control	mean 1,3 h	mother.	measured from 2 hours		
	(1602).	postpartum,	1) STS started	after randomization		
		2) Continued mean	mean 53,6 h	until hospital		
	Intervention:	16.9 h/day until	postpartum (at	discharge.		
	Mean GA 32,6 week	stable	least 24 h),			
	Mean BW 1500 g	3) Mean 20 h/day	2) Continued	Adjusted risk ratio,		
	G . 1	after transfer to	mean 1,5 h/day	0.65; (95% CI 0.51-		
	Control:	STS ward	until stable	0.83).		
	Mean GA 32,6 week		3) Mean 19 h/day			
	Mean BW 1500 g		after transfer to STS ward			
	Inclusion:		515 ward			
	BW 1.000 - 1.799 g					
	infants in 5					
	developing countries					
	1 0					
	Exclusion:					
	Unable to breathe					
	spontaneously by 1					
	hour after birth or					
	major congenital					
	malformation					

Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
Kristoffersen 2023	108 infants LBW	Median (IQR) age	Standard care	Hypothermia	2/51 (4%)	4/57 (7%)
(4)	infants randomized to	at randomization	(SC)	(<36.0°C) within 2 h		
RCT	intervention (51) or	was 23 min (17–	where the infant is	post-birth,		
	control (57).	30).	separated from	P= 0.68		
		Two hours of early	the mother and			
	Intervention:	SSC between the	transferred to the	Hyperthermia	13/51 (26%)	27/57 (47%)
	GA 28–29: 41%	mother and the	neonatal unit in an	(>37.5°C) within 2 h		
	GA 30-31: 59%	infant.	incubator.	post-birth.		
	Mean BW:1436g,	After a maximum		P= 0,02		
	Control:	SSC time of 2 hours, the infants				
	GA 28–29: 37%	were transferred to				
	GA 28–29. 37% GA 30-31: 63%	the NICU in an				
	Mean BW: 1438	incubator.				
	Gestational age					
	Inclusion:					
	GA 28+0-31+6 w					
	BW >1000 g.					
	T .1 .1					
	Exclusion:					
	>0.4 FiO2, to maintain oxygen					
	saturation above					
	90% after 20 min of					
	life, intubation and					
	mechanical					
	ventilation, major					
	congenital					
	malformations, and					
	maternal general					
	anesthesia.					

Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
Linnér 2020 (12)	55 infants	Immediate STS	Stabilized as per	Temperature,	Mean 36.3° C ± 0.52	Mean 36.6° C ± 0.42
Pilotstudy RCT	randomized to	after birth.	standard clinical	measured rectally 1 h	(Range 34.4-37.2)	(Range 36.0-37.4)
	intervention (26) or	Mean duration 49	protocols.	post-birth		
	control (29).	min.	A couple of			
		After caesarean	minutes on the	P = 0.03		
	Intervention:	section, the partner	mother's chest			
	Mean GA 32,0 week	was prepared to	before transfer to			
	Mean BW 1864 g	provide STS.	incubator.			
	Combral.		Mean duration 2			
	Control:		min with mothers			
	Mean GA 31,6 week		and 1 min with			
	Mean BW 1646g		partners.			
	Inclusion:					
	Singleton,					
	GA 28 + 0- 33 + 6 w					
	BW:1000-2500 g.					
	B1000 2500 g.					
	Exclusion:					
	malformations and					
	insufficient					
	parental knowledge					
	in Swedish or					
	English to understand					
	study information.					

Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
Author and year Lode-Kolz 2022 (5) RCT	91 premature infants randomized to intervention (46) or control (45). Intervention: Mean GA 31,2 weeks Mean BW 1571g. Control: Mean GA 31,0 weeks Mean BW1494 g. Inclusion:	Intervention Immediate STS with a parent the first 6 h after birth Mean age at initiation: 24 min.	Control Standardized incubator care and observations the first 6 h after birth.	Outcomes Axillary temp first 360 min post-birth. Normothermia = 36.5–37.4°C. Hypotermi: Mild 36,0-36.4 Moderate 35,0-35,9 Hyperthermia (>37,4) RR (95%CI) = 0.70 (0.50, 0.99), p = 0.04.	Experimental - data 15/46 (33%) 4/46 (9%) 23/46 (50%)	12/45 (27%) 1/45 (2%) 32/45 (71%)
	Mean BW 1571g. Control: Mean GA 31,0 weeks Mean BW1494 g. Inclusion: GA 28+0 to 32+6 w, vaginal or cesarean birth, parent or surrogate caregiver prepared to start SSC in the first postnatal			Mild 36,0-36.4 Moderate 35,0-35,9 Hyperthermia (>37,4) RR (95% CI) = 0.70 (0.50, 0.99),	4/46 (9%)	1/45 (2%)
	hour. Exclusion: Triplets or higher order births, congenital malformations, or congenital infection.					

Hypoglycæmi PICO 1						
Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
WHO/Arya 2021 (1) RCT	3211 infants randomized to intervention (1609) or control (1602). Intervention: Mean GA 32,6 week Mean BW 1500 g Control: Mean GA 32,6 week Mean BW 1500 g Inclusion: BW 1.000 - 1.799 g infants in 5 developing countries Exclusion: Unable to breathe spontaneously by 1 hour after birth or major congenital malformation	Immediate STS after birth. 1) STS started mean 1,3 h postpartum, 2) Continued mean 16.9 h/day until stable 3) Mean 20 h/day after transfer to STS ward	Transferred to the control NICU without their mother. 1) STS started mean 53,6 h postpartum (at least 24 h), 2) Continued mean 1,5 h/day until stable 3) Mean 19 h/day after transfer to STS ward	Blood glucose measured 0-36 h after birth when clinically indicated Hypoglycaemia (any blood glucose level <2,5 mmol/L). Risk Ratio, Hazard Ratio, or Difference (95% CI) 1.15 (0.85–1.56)	82/799 (10.3%)	66/651 (10.1%)

	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
RCT to intervention (18) or control (13). to intervention (18) or control (13). Intervention: Mean GA 34,2 week Mean BW 1813g the first 6 hours after birth observations the first 6 hours after birth Hy blo mr	Blood glucose at 1, 3 and 6 h pp. Hypoglycaemia: blood glucose > 2.6 mmol/l. P value= 0.02	1/18 (5,6%)	Control - data 3/13 (23,2%)

Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
Kristoffersen 2023	108 infants LBW	Median (IQR) age	Standard care (SC)	Blood glucose	2/51 (4%)	0/57 (0%)
(4)	infants randomized to	at randomization	where the infant is	before second feed.		
RCT	intervention (51) or	was 23 min (17–	separated from the			
	control (57).	30).	mother and	Hypoglycaemia		
	T	Two hours of	transferred to the neonatal unit in an	(blood glucose<2.0		
	Intervention: GA 28–29: 41%	early SSC between the	incubator.	mmol/L)		
	GA 30-31: 59%	mother and the	incubator.	P= 0.22		
	Mean BW:1436g,	infant.		1 - 0.22		
	Tream B vv vi io og,	After a maximum				
	Control:	SSC time of 2				
	GA 28–29: 37%	hours, the infants				
	GA 30-31: 63%	were transferred				
	Mean BW: 1438	to the NICU in an				
	Gestational age	incubator.				
	Inclusion:					
	GA 28+0–31+6 w					
	BW >1000 g.					
	B 11 > 1000 g.					
	Exclusion:					
	>0.4 FiO2, to maintain					
	oxygen saturation					
	above					
	90% after 20 min of					
	life, intubation and					
	mechanical ventilation, major congenital					
	malformations, and					
	maternal general					
	anesthesia.					

Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
Author and year Chi Loung 2016 (10) RCT	Population 100 LBW infants randomized to intervention (50) or control (50). Intervention: Mean GA 33,6 weeks Mean BW 2060 g Control: Mean GA 33,9 weeks Mean BW 2081g Inclusion: low birthweight infants between 1500-2490 g., mothers should breastfeed. Exclusion: Malformation, chromosomal abnormality, life- threatening, severe asphyxia at birth, neonatal convulsions, multiple births, or mothers in poor health.	Intervention Immediate STS the first 6 h after birth.	Infants were transferred to the NICU without their mother 30 minutes after birth.	Outcomes Blood glucose at 180 minutes Hypoglycaemia: (blood glucose < 2.6 mmol/l.) P value= 0.004	Experimental - data 2/50 (4%)	12/50 (24%)

Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
Kristoffersen 2016	90 preterm infants	STS for 2 hours	Transferred	First blood glucose		
(11)	from 3 NICUs, one is	immediately after	immediately after	(150 to 180 minutes		
Cohort study	intervention (47	birth and	birth to a NICU.	after the first feed)		
	infants), two NICUs	continued STS	SSC with their			
	are control (43 infants).	after transfer to	parents as soon as	Hypoglycaemia	4/47 (8,5%)	4/43 (9%)
		NICU	possible after	(blood glucose < 2,5		
	Intervention:		admission to the	mmol/L),		
	Mean GA 33,7 weeks		NICU			
	Mean BW 2,100 g.			P value = .539		
	Control:					
	Mean GA 34,4 weeks					
	Mean BW 2,010 g.					
	Inclusion:					
	GA 32,0-34,6 weeks,					
	single and twin,					
	born vaginally, stable					
	medical condition.					
	Exclusion:					
	Major congenital malformations					
	manormations					

SCRIP score PICO 1						
Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
Bergman 2004 (9) RCT		Immediate STS the first 6 hours after birth	Standardized incubator care and observations the first 6 hours after birth	Cardio-respiratory stabilization score (SCRIP). SCRIP first 6 h		
Intervention: Mean GA 34,2 week Mean BW 1813g	Mean GA 34,2 week			Accumulated mean (SD)	Mean (SD) 77.11 (1,23)	Mean (SD) 74.23 (4,19)
	Control: Mean GA 35,3 week Mean BW1866g				Mean (SD)23.0 (1,22)	
	Inclusion: low birthweight infants between 1200-2199 g., vaginally birth.					
	Exclusion: Apgar score below 6 at 5 min. congenital malformations detected at birth.					

Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
Chi Loung 2016 (10) RCT	100 LBW infants randomized to intervention (50) or control (50). Intervention: Mean GA 33,6 weeks Mean BW 2060 g Control: Mean GA 33,9 weeks Mean BW 2081g Inclusion: low birthweight infants between 1500-2490 g., mothers should breastfeed.	Immediate STS the first 6 h after birth.	Infants were transferred to the NICU without their mother 30 minutes after birth.	Cardio-respiratory stabilization score (SCRIP) at 360 minutes (last score), mean (SD) P value=0,0001	Mean (SD) 5.82 (0.66)	Mean (SD) 5.24 (0.72)
	Exclusion: Malformation, chromosomal abnormality, life- threatening, severe asphyxia at birth, neonatal convulsions, multiple births, or mothers in poor health.					

Author and year	Population	Intervention	Control	Outcomes	Experimental - data	Control - data
Linnér 2022 (13)	91 premature infants	Immediate STS	Standardized	Cardio-respiratory		
RCT	randomized to	with a parent the	incubator care and	stabilization score		
	intervention (46) or	first 6 h after birth	observations the first	(SCRIP) at 360		
	control (45).	Mean age at	6 h after birth.	minutes (last score)		
		initiation: 24 min.				
	Intervention:			Mean (95% CI)	Mean (95% CI)	Mean (95% CI)
	Mean GA 31,2 weeks				3.9 (3.6-4.2)	3.5 (3.2-3.8)
	Mean BW 1571g.					
	Control:					
	Mean GA 31,0 weeks					
	Mean BW1494 g.					
	Inclusion:					
	GA 28+0 to 32+6 w,					
	vaginal or cesarean					
	birth, parent or					
	surrogate caregiver					
	prepared to start SSC					
	in the first postnatal					
	hour.					
	Exclusion:					
	Triplets or higher					
	order births,					
	congenital					
	malformations, or					
	congenital infection.	1				