



COLLEGE OF CHILD & YOUTH NURSES • NZNO

**College of Child and Youth Nurses, NZNO Monthly News Bulletin
Friday 6 September 2019**

Section news

Consultation

NZNO is presently consulting with members on a range of issues.

[The full outline can be found here](#)

Online Gambling in New Zealand: Discussion Document

NZNO seeks your feedback on this consultation which aims to set the direction for the future of online gambling in New Zealand. This is in response to the increasing number of people affected by gambling harm and persistent health inequities for the most affected at-risk population groups.

Culture, Wellbeing and the Living Standards Framework: A Perspective

This discussion paper is the first step in the process to better incorporate culture into the Living Standards Framework (LSF) and Dashboard, which are anticipated to be released in 2021.

[NZNO welcomes your feedback on this paper,](#)

Please send feedback to Leanne.Manson@nzno.org.nz by **September 23, 2019**

NZ News (general)

[New Zealand's original Karitane nurses: our knowledge is too precious to lose](#)

Even though they've hit retirement age, Heather, Stephanie and Adrienne are still on the job as demand for their specialist nursing skyrockets.

[Manurewa's preventable illness problem: thousands of children affected, foundation says](#)

Thousands of children are hospitalised every year with preventable illness, prompting a drive to improve childhood health in south Auckland's Manurewa.

[Baby dies with high levels on alcohol in tiny body, experts call for better awareness](#)

There is not enough awareness in New Zealand about the dangers of consuming alcohol while breastfeeding.

[Calls for better education as half of girls get their period before high school](#)

At just 11, Jess Duggan would "sneak" used pads home in a plastic bag in her backpack because her school didn't have sanitary bins.

She felt prepared when she got her period in year 7, but says her school wasn't

Children of opioid-dependent mothers have complex needs

Increased opioid and other drug use in Aotearoa New Zealand and around the world is affecting children's readiness for learning when they start school, according to a new five-year study by a leading child development expert at the University of Canterbury (UC).

Epilim: Hundreds of babies exposed to medicine known to cause birth defects

Hundreds, if not thousands, of unborn babies have been exposed to a medicine known to cause serious birth defects. Officials are accused of being too slow in reacting to the threat. Blair Ensor reports.

Adolescent health

Patterns of substance use and co-use by adolescents

Using in-depth interviews with 13 adolescents (16-19 years of age) who used alcohol and marijuana, this study examines the role that social and physical contexts play in adolescent decision-making about simultaneous use of alcohol and marijuana.

The following article is not freely available in full text but should be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or resources offered through an academic library readers may have access to. Check databases such as CINAHL or Proquest.

Laholt, H, Guillemin, M, McLeod, K, Beddari, E, Lorem, G. **How to use visual methods to promote health among adolescents: A qualitative study of school nursing.** J Clin Nurs. 2019; 28: 2688– 2695. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14878>

Aims and objectives

Public health nurses attended a 3-day course to learn the use of visual methods in health dialogue with adolescents. The aim of this study was to explore how to use visual methods to promote health among adolescents in a school nursing context.

Background

Photovoice is a visualising technique that enables adolescents to participate in health promotion projects in a school setting. Photovoice also enhances work of public health nurses and other health professionals.

Autism and Aspergers

One therapy bests others at motivating kids with autism to speak, study finds

Pivotal response treatment involving parents works better than other existing therapies at motivating children with autism and significant speech delays to talk, according to the results of a large study.

Cesarean birth tied to higher rates of pediatric ASD, ADHD

Children who were born by cesarean section had 33% and 17% higher odds of developing autism spectrum disorder and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, respectively, compared with those born vaginally, researchers reported in JAMA Network Open. The findings were based on a systematic review and meta-analysis of 61 studies involving more than 20 million deliveries in 19 countries.

[Reuters](#) (8/28),

There's no evidence caesarean sections cause autism or ADHD

A [new study](#) that combines data from over 20 million births has found that a caesarean section delivery is associated with autism spectrum disorder (autism) and attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

However, the study does not indicate that caesarean section deliveries cause autism or ADHD. The truth is much more difficult to decipher, and provides an excellent case study for the old adage that correlation doesn't equal causation.

Behavioural

[24-hour movement guidance adherence curbs childhood impulsivity](#)

Children who adhered to all Canadian 24-Hour Movement Guidelines for Children and Youth, which included up to two hours of screen time, nine to 11 hours of sleep and at least 60 minutes of exercise, had lower impulsivity levels, as indicated by reduced positive and negative urgencies and behavioral inhibition, as well as improved perseverance and delay discounting scores, according to a Canadian study in [Pediatrics](#). Researchers also associated screen time and sleep recommendation adherence to reduced impulsive behaviors on all impulsivity dimensions.

[Physician's Briefing/HealthDay News](#) (8/14)

Cancer

[CV health risks more likely among childhood cancer survivors](#)

A Canadian study in the journal [Circulation](#) showed survivors of childhood cancer had a threefold increased likelihood of developing a cardiac problem -- including arrhythmia, cardiomyopathy, coronary artery disease, heart valve abnormalities and pericardial disease -- and a tenfold higher risk of developing heart failure, compared with peers who didn't have cancer as a child.

Researchers also associated the significantly elevated risk of cardiac conditions and heart failure among cancer survivors with anthracycline chemotherapy drug use.

[United Press International](#) (8/26)

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Recognition and management of leukaemia in children

Jessica Brayley, Lauren Katie Stanton, Lucy Jenner, and Siba Prosad Paul *British Journal of Nursing*, Vol. 28, No. 15: 985-992.

Leukaemia is the most common cancer in children. The presenting manifestations can be wide-ranging, from a relatively well child to life-threatening complications. Symptoms can be manifested in any of the bodily systems. Undertaking a thorough clinical assessment of the child, in addition to recognising and addressing parental concerns, is vital. Furthermore, recognising that children can commonly present with musculoskeletal or abdominal symptoms increases the diagnostic yield, thereby preventing missed or late diagnoses.

Childhood cancer has a huge impact on the child and their family, both at diagnosis and in the long term; providing advice and signposting families to appropriate support groups is an important aspect of their management. Nurses play a vital role in managing children with cancers, starting from raising suspicion and identifying the child with leukaemia, ensuring that high-quality care is delivered throughout their treatment, managing complications, and providing support and information to children and their families. An illustrative case study is included to highlight some of the challenges that health professionals may encounter in their clinical practice.

Chronic illnesses

[Chronically ill youth needs overlooked in the health system](#)

Adolescents who become chronically ill are often not having their needs met when they're being cared for in the health system. Otago University researchers have found the system is adult-centric and ill-equipped to cater for younger people's specific needs when they're facing serious health problems. Dr Judith Sligo is the lead author of the study.

Clinical

[Starship hopes new app will help combat antibiotic resistance issues](#)

Starship has developed an app to make prescribing antibiotics for children smarter and more efficient for paediatricians, as antibiotics resistance becomes an increasingly global challenge.

[Pa. hospital trains nurses on ultrasound-guided IVs for children](#)

Clinicians who used ultrasound to guide IV placement in children with small veins had better results on the first try, according to according to Alexandra Vinograd, an emergency physician at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, who led a study. The procedure is now standard for the hospital, which has set up a training program for the emergency room nurses.

[Health Data Management \(free registration\)](#) (8/6)

The following article is not freely available in full text but should be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or resources offered through an academic library readers may have access to. Check databases such as CINAHL or Proquest

Li, O. , Wu, L. , Huang, Y. , Zheng, M. and Liu, M. (2019), **Nursing care for infants after enterostomy: experience with 483 cases over a 5-year period.** J Nurs Manag. Accepted Author Manuscript. doi:[10.1111/jonm.12844](https://doi.org/10.1111/jonm.12844)

Purpose

To explore and improve nursing care for infants after enterostomy.

Methods

A total of 483 infants who underwent enterostomy from January 2014 to January 2019 were enrolled in this study.

Results

During hospitalization and follow-up, 30 peripheral skin complications, including 15 cases of allergic dermatitis, 13 cases of faecal dermatitis, and two cases of avulsion injury.

Conclusion

Without proper and effective nursing care, the peripheral skin complications of enterostomy-related can easily develop. Therefore, careful postoperative care and effective family follow-up and guidance are essential after discharge, and using WeChat to follow-up can provide timely and effective follow-up and guidance to patients.

Implications for Nursing Management

This study summarizes the experience of nursing care for infants over a 5-year period. Nurses must provide sound care for infants after enterostomy, timely and effectively address complications, guide nursing care performed by family members, and strengthen follow-up through the WeChat online support group to reduce the occurrence of complications.

Diabetes

Ruiz-Aranda D, Resurrección DM, Gutierrez-Colosia MR, *et al*

[Intervention in emotional abilities for adolescents with type 1 diabetes mellitus in a hospital setting: a study protocol for a randomised controlled trial](#)

BMJ Open 2019;**9**:e027913. doi: [10.1136/bmjopen-2018-027913](https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2018-027913)

Introduction Type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM) is one of the most frequent chronic endocrine diseases in the paediatric population. As a result, this disease has a strong impact on psychological well-being. In line with this, emotional factors play an important role in adaptation. The aim of the present study protocol is to design an emotional abilities programme to improve metabolic control assessed by haemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) samples.

Specifically, this intervention will be focused on adaptive coping strategies to deal with unpleasant emotions associated with T1DM. The primary aim of this project is to assess whether the employment of this new psychological intervention improves the emotional abilities of adolescents with T1DM.

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Introducing a very low carbohydrate diet for a child with type 1 diabetes

British Journal of Nursing Vol. 28, No. 15

Type 1 diabetes mellitus is a serious autoimmune disease for which no cure is available. The treatment includes insulin therapy, carbohydrate counting, eating healthy foods, exercising regularly, and maintaining a healthy weight. The goal is to keep blood glucose levels close to normal most of the time to delay or prevent complications. Despite the increase in the use of insulin pumps and continuous glucose monitors in recent years, the management of type 1 diabetes remains suboptimal in terms of glycaemic control and normal glycated haemoglobin (HbA1c) level. This article discusses the case of a child with type 1 diabetes who was successfully treated with a very low-carbohydrate diet, resulting in normal levels of HbA1c and normal blood glucose 95% of the time in a range of 70–180 mg/dL (4.0 mmol/L–10 mmol/L). Therefore, further studies are needed to verify how a very low carbohydrate diet impacts child development.

Gürkan, K. P., Bahar, Z. and Böber, E. (2019), **Effects of a home-based nursing intervention program among adolescents with type 1 diabetes**. *J Clin Nurs*. Accepted Author Manuscript. doi:[10.1111/jocn.15040](https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.15040)

Aims and objective

To investigate the effects of a home-based nursing intervention program established based on the Health Promotion Model on the health outcomes of adolescents with type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM).

Background

After diagnosed with diabetes, it is necessary to ensure that nursing care is not limited to the hospital setting but continues at home.

Conclusion

The home-based nursing intervention program was effective in decreasing HbA1c levels, increasing the frequency of diabetes management and taking responsibility in managing diabetes, and improving the self-efficacy of the adolescents.

Relevance to clinical practice

The home-based nursing intervention program can be applied by nurses to ease the transition of adolescents with type 1 diabetes mellitus and their parents to healthy daily life practices and ensure their glycemic controls after being discharged.

Drugs and alcohol

[Nga Kete to launch addiction service for youths with traditional Māori values](#)

A new for Māori by Māori youth addiction service is set to be launched in Southland incorporating authentic Māori values and traditions to address cultural factors of wellbeing.

[Cannabis use among teens dropping thanks to changing attitudes towards 'risky behaviors'](#)

Teenagers are increasingly foregoing the "high life" with cannabis use – as well as alcohol and tobacco use – on the decline.

[Cannabis-related poison control calls for Massachusetts kids doubled after medical pot legalized](#)

After medical marijuana became legal in Massachusetts, cannabis-related poison control calls involving the commonwealth's children and teenagers doubled, according to a public health investigation.

Epilepsy

The following article is not freely available in full text but should be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or resources offered through an academic library readers may have access to. Check databases such as CINAHL or Proquest.

Managing epilepsy in the school environment

British Journal of School Nursing [Vol. 14, No. 6](#) Health Promotion

With one in 220 under-18s living with a form of epilepsy, the condition is one that school staff must understand and be able to manage. Drawing on guidance from UK epilepsy charities, this article provides some tenets of best practice that can be passed on to schools.

Foetal Alcohol Syndrome

The following article is not freely available in full text but should be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or resources offered through an academic library readers may have access to. Check databases such as CINAHL or Proquest.

Reid, N. , White, C. , Hawkins, E. , Crawford, A. , Liu, W. and Shanley, D. (2019), **Outcomes and needs of health and education professionals following fetal alcohol spectrum disorder-specific training**. J Paediatr Child Health. doi:[10.1111/jpc.14608](https://doi.org/10.1111/jpc.14608)

Understanding professionals' views and needs can help advance service provision and improve future training opportunities, Therefore, the current study examined the experiences of Australian and New Zealand professionals who have attended fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD)-specific training and the impact of this training on their current practices.

Head injuries

[Skateboarding, bike or horse riding worst for serious head injuries in kids](#)

Children who ride bikes, horses or skateboards are more likely to suffer serious head injuries than those who play team sports, a new study has found.

Health, safety and injury prevention

[Doctors call for law debate as unrestrained children die on roads](#)

A top trauma surgeon is calling for urgent action on car seats after dozens of children were either killed or injured on our roads.

Infectious diseases / Public health

['Measles ward' opens to manage three children admitted each day with the preventable disease](#)

Middlemore Hospital has established a dedicated "measles ward" to deal with the influx of three children admitted each day with the vaccine-preventable illness.

Kids and health professionals / hospital

[New Xploro app helps reduce procedural anxiety in children](#)

A new study from Edge Hill University has shown that children using the new Xploro app are significantly less anxious before undergoing procedures than those who received traditional hospital information.

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Learning disabilities

[Overshadowed: the mental health needs of children and young people with learning disabilities](#)

“Those with learning disabilities are likely to need additional support in various aspects of their lives including to enjoy good mental health. However, young people with learning disabilities continue to face challenges and inequalities that speak volumes about how they are regarded by society.” Source: Children & Young People’s Mental Health Coalition (UK)

Maori and Pasifika

[Study shows Pacific children should live longer than Pākehā - why don't they?](#)

Why Pacific Island children have a lower life expectancy than other New Zealanders needs to be studied, researchers say, after a study found a DNA advantage that should lead to longer life.

Maternity and neonatal care

[Simple, cheap test saving lives in NZ. So, why are some babies not getting it?](#)

A simple test which takes five minutes and costs no more than \$4 is saving several newborn babies' lives a year in New Zealand.

[Research finds nearly all parents happy with removal of tongue-tie in babies](#)

Parents with babies who have tongue-tie are overwhelmingly in favour of doctors cutting in, a study by two Manawatū physicians has found.

[When a baby is stillborn, grandparents are hit with 'two lots of grief'. Here's how we can help](#)

[Six babies](#) are stillborn every day in Australia. This significant loss [affects parents](#) for years to come, often the rest of their lives. However, stillbirth also affects many others, including grandparents.

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Mental health

[Zinc deficiencies in school children 'may contribute to mental health issues'](#)

A recent University of Otago trial showed that children taking micronutrient supplements such as vitamins and minerals could be a safe therapy for children with ADHD.

[Talking with young people about suicide](#)

The Mental Health Foundation (MHF) has released a new video series: [Connecting through Kōrero](#).

The videos are for adults who want to start a kōrero/conversation with taiohi/young people about suicide.

[Children of incarcerated parents have more substance abuse, anxiety](#)

Children of incarcerated parents are six times more likely to develop a substance use disorder in adulthood and nearly twice as likely to have diagnosable anxiety compared to children whose parents were not incarcerated, according to new research.

[Mental Health Foundation urges parents to school up on suicide, as Netflix debuts a new season of 13 Reasons Why](#)

Mental health professionals are urging parents to be ready and open for hard discussions which could arise with the new season of 13 Reasons Why.

Season three of the popular and controversial drama launches today on Netflix in New Zealand.

[Piki on track to help thousands of young people](#)

The Government's free youth mental health pilot, Piki, is on track to help an estimated 10,000 young people with mild to moderate mental health issues across the region's 3 DHB areas over the next two years. This comes ahead of the Tū Ora Compass Health's Piki celebration for the Wairarapa region on Friday 23rd August.

[Thyroid screening may not be needed in all youth with psychiatric disorders](#)

A new study looks at the prevalence of abnormal thyroid function in youth with severe mood and anxiety disorder. It is the largest study to date of this population and will help mental health professionals better understand the predictors of abnormal thyroid function, like weight gain, family history, or treatment with specific medications.

[Teen depression](#)

Teen depression is a serious mental health problem that causes a persistent feeling of sadness and loss of interest in activities. It affects how your teenager thinks, feels and behaves, and it can cause emotional, functional and physical problems. Although depression can occur at any time in life, symptoms may be different between teens and adults.

Issues such as peer pressure, academic expectations and changing bodies can bring a lot of ups and downs for teens. But for some teens, the lows are more than just temporary feelings — they're a symptom of depression.

Teen depression isn't a weakness or something that can be overcome with willpower — it can have serious consequences and requires long-term treatment. For most teens, depression symptoms ease with treatment such as medication and psychological counseling.

[Study links childhood-onset IBD to risk of psychiatric disorders](#)

A study in Sweden found that 17.3% of people with childhood-onset inflammatory bowel disease were diagnosed with psychiatric disorders at nine years' median follow-up, compared with 11.8% of those in the general population, with psychiatric disorders more prevalent among those with IBD onset at ages 6 or younger and those whose parents had psychiatric problems. The study in JAMA Pediatrics also found the odds of any psychiatric disorder diagnosis were more than three times higher during the first year after IBD diagnosis.

[MedPage Today \(free registration\)](#) (8/20)

[Cognitive behaviour therapy for anxiety in adolescent with early prodromal of psychosis at boarding school](#)

[Niken Yuniar Sari](#),
[Budi Anna Keliat](#) &
[Herni Susanti](#)

BMC Nursing volume 18, Article number: 33 (2019)

Early prodromal of psychosis starts in adolescent indicated by non specific symptoms which may result in the changes of behaviour, role, function, and social interaction. Cognitive behaviour therapy is a strategic intervention in reducing anxiety symptom. The purpose of this research is to find out the effects of cognitive behaviour therapy for anxiety in adolescent with early prodromal of psychosis.

NICU

[Palmerston North's neonatal unit fundraises for needed medical equipment](#)

New Zealand Herald

The chairs allow for optimal positioning of mother and baby when establishing **breastfeeding** and also for skin-to-skin kangaroo cuddles to promote ...

[Research looks to improve neonatal care experiences for Māori](#)

Researchers propose a new care pathway for neonatal intensive care units that address the difficulties faced by Māori families.

[Father-baby bonding in neonatal ICU has health benefits for bubs](#)

Supporting father-baby bonding in neonatal units has health benefits for babies, international research shows.

[NICU opens library to promote baby brain development](#)

Sierra Vista Regional Medical Center in California has opened a NICU library as a way to promote infant brain development. NICU nurse Trish Ringley says research shows the importance of language and hearing parents' voices for NICU infants, and having parents read to their children will benefit language acquisition and the developing nervous system long-term.

[New Times \(San Luis Obispo, Calif.\)](#) (8/29)

[Study: Mom's voice may aid sleeping infants in NICU](#)

Sleeping infants in a NICU who were exposed to their mothers' voice were less likely to awaken from loud bursts of facility noise, researchers reported in *Pediatrics*. "NICU patients born at or after 35 weeks gestation, but not more premature neonates, showed sleep-wake patterns that appeared to respond increasingly with age to enriched exposure to their mother's voice," said researcher Renee Shellhaas.

[Medscape \(free registration\)/Reuters](#) (8/19)

The following article is not freely available in full text but should be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or resources offered through an academic library readers may have access to. Check databases such as CINAHL or Proquest.

Skelton, H, Dahlen, HG, Psaila, K, Schmied, V. **Facilitating closeness between babies with congenital abnormalities and their parents in the NICU: A qualitative study of neonatal nurses' experiences.** *J Clin Nurs.* 2019; 28: 2979– 2989. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14894>

Aims and objectives

This qualitative study explored the experiences of neonatal nurses with facilitating closeness between parents and babies with congenital abnormalities in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU).

Background

Babies with congenital abnormalities often require admission to the neonatal intensive care unit. Parents may experience emotional distancing from their baby, due to their response to their baby's congenital abnormality, as well as physical separation due to their baby's hospitalisation in the NICU. NICU nurses can help facilitate the development of closeness between babies and parents in the NICU.

Obesity

[Youth empowerment program can prevent childhood obesity](#)

A new pilot study used youth-produced narratives to empower youth to reduce sugary drink consumption and obesity risk.

[Maternal, primary caregiver smoking may up odds of childhood adiposity](#)

Youths whose mothers or primary caregivers smoked had 30% and 31% increased odds of being overweight or obese by ages 3 and 5, respectively, compared with those with nonsmoking mothers or caregivers, according to a study in the [International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health](#). The findings were based on data involving more than 11,100 children in Ireland.

[Irish Examiner](#) (8/16)

Parenting

[Extra \\$7m for parenting services as Health Minister brands child poverty an "abomination"](#)

Whakatane Hospital is set to be the location for a new Pregnancy and Parenting Service Hub, one of two new hubs to be launched with \$7 million of Government funding.

[Parent-targeted interventions in primary care improve parent-teen communication on alcohol and sex](#)

New research shows that brief parent-targeted interventions in the primary care setting can increase communication between parents and their teens about sexual and alcohol-related behavior. This method may serve as an important strategy for parents to influence adolescent behaviors and health outcomes.

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Forslund Frykedal, K, Barimani, M, Rosander, M, Berlin, A. **Parents' reasons for not attending parental education groups in antenatal and child health care: A qualitative study.** *J Clin Nurs.* 2019; 28: 3330– 3338. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14912>

Aims and objectives

To explore expectant and new parents' reasons not to participate in parental education (PE) groups in antenatal care or child health care.

Background

In Sweden, expectant and new parents are offered PE groups in antenatal care and in child health care. Although many parents feel unprepared for parenthood, an urgent task is to attract parents to attend the PE groups.

Respiratory

[Toddler leaves hospital for first time thanks to novel approach to treatment](#)

Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) is the most common illness that develops in babies born premature with underdeveloped lungs. A chronic disease that may present long-term breathing problems and can be fatal, there is no cure for BPD. However, new data released in 2017 shows a ventilation protocol developed at Nationwide Children's Hospital, coupled with the treatment of the whole child, are improving survival rates to 99%. The national average of for the survival rate of infants born with severe BPD is 80%.

The following articles are not freely available in full text but should be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or resources offered through an academic library readers may have access to. Check databases such as CINAHL or Proquest.

Acute asthma attacks in the school setting: Diagnosis and prevention

Beverley Bostock-Cox

Independent Nurse, Vol. 2019, No. 8: 22-25.

Beverley Bostock-Cox explains what school nurses can do to ensure the safety of pupils with asthma

Johnny Wu, Anne B Chang & Danielle F Wurzel (2019) **Contemporary management of bronchiectasis in children**, Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, DOI: [10.1080/17476348.2019.1655400](https://doi.org/10.1080/17476348.2019.1655400)

Introduction: Bronchiectasis is increasingly recognized as a major cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide. It affects children of all ethnicities and socioeconomic backgrounds and represents a far greater burden than cystic fibrosis (CF). Bronchiectasis often begins in childhood and the radiological changes can be reversed, when mild, with optimal management. As there are limited paediatric studies in this field, current treatment approaches in children are based largely upon adult and/or CF studies. The recent establishment of bronchiectasis registries will improve understanding of paediatric bronchiectasis and increase capacity for large-scale research studies in the future.

Areas covered: This review summarizes the current management of bronchiectasis in children and highlights important knowledge gaps and areas for future research. Current treatment approaches are based largely on consensus guidelines from international experts in the field. Studies were identified through searching Medline via the Ovid interface and Pubmed using the search terms 'bronchiectasis' and 'children' or 'paediatric' and 'management' or 'treatments'.

Expert opinion: Bronchiectasis is heterogeneous in nature and a one-size-fits-all approach has limitations. Future research should focus on advancing our understanding of the aetiopathogenesis of bronchiectasis. This approach will facilitate development of targeted therapeutic interventions to slow, halt or even reverse bronchiectasis in childhood.

Social health and issues (homelessness/housing Poverty etc)

Lifetime effects of poverty take toll in older age - research

Childhood disadvantage is directly related to levels of physical, mental and social health in older age, according to new research from Massey University.

Psychology researchers from the Health in Ageing Research Team (HART) investigated the lifetime effects of childhood deprivation, education, and adult wealth on health in older age. They say the study emphasises the need to address poverty urgently to curb both immediate and longterm disadvantage.

Colds more likely to turn deadly for babies from damp, mouldy homes: study

Researchers behind a new housing study say the findings are a wake-up call for the Government and policy-makers on the [critical importance of warm, dry homes](#).

Mouldy, damp homes linked to respiratory infection hospitalisations

Māori and Pasifika children made up two thirds of children under two hospitalised with a respiratory infection according to a new study.

Social media/screen time

Left to their own devices: children's social media and mental health

"The aim of this report is to both understand what children, young people and practitioners have to say about the impact of social media on mental health and wellbeing and to shed light on the social media experiences of vulnerable children." Source: Barnardos (UK)

Vaccination / immunisation

GP says no charge for babies under 12 months to get measles vaccine in Auckland

Some GP clinics are offering babies as young as 6 months an early dose of the MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) vaccine as the measles outbreak reaches new highs.

Vaccinations to take place in schools as the battle to curb measles outbreak continues

New Zealand Herald

School **nurses** are being trained for a vaccination programme in South **Auckland** and extra staff have been called in at Middlemore Hospital and ...

Auckland measles outbreak: Top children's doctor says some children may die

A top doctor is concerned some children may die due to complications in the measles outbreak.

There have been 778 cases confirmed in Auckland region as of Saturday, with 19 new diagnoses since Friday, the Auckland Regional Public Health Service said.

Measles cases confirmed in 50 schools across Auckland

Measles cases have been confirmed in more than 50 schools in the Auckland region since the beginning of this year's outbreak.

There have been 778 cases confirmed in the region as of Saturday, with 19 new diagnoses since Friday, the Auckland Regional Public Health Service said.

One in two children not fully immunised at Christchurch's Helios medical centre

It's the GP for [anti-vaxxers, where they won't](#) get "browbeaten".

More than half of all children at one Christchurch medical centre were not fully immunised in the last year.

Impact of school vaccination mandates on pediatric vaccination coverage: a systematic review

CMAJ open August 2019

Background: Mandated vaccination for school attendance is a growing strategy internationally. Our aim was to investigate the effects of implementing school vaccination mandates on paediatric population vaccine coverage.

Methods: In this systematic review, we searched MEDLINE, Embase, CINAHL, the Education Resources Information Center (ERIC) and the PAIS Index for empirical studies of implementation of a primary or secondary school vaccination requirement published in any language through March 2019 with vaccination rates as an outcome. We sought additional studies by consulting experts, reference lists and grey literature sources. Included studies were too heterogeneous for meta-analysis; thus, we extracted data using a standardized rubric and synthesized the results narratively.

Results: Among the 4232 citations obtained, 20 studies met the inclusion criteria. Eighteen were conducted with US data, 1 with Italian data, and 1 with Australian data. Four studies examined school-entry mandates, and 16 examined adolescent requirements. An uncontrolled before–after design was used in 10 studies, cross-sectional analysis in 7, a retrospective cohort design in 2, and a prospective cohort in 1. In many cases, increased documentation of coverage followed the addition of new requirements. The exception to this was human papillomavirus vaccination mandates, which were highly controversial, in the United States. The studies contained notable risks of bias, with co-interventions rarely acknowledged or accounted for, and subpopulations often excluded. A substantial risk of ecological fallacy existed for most studies.

Interpretation: Vaccination mandates appear largely associated with increased vaccination coverage, but it is not possible to attribute causality to the mandate in most studies. High-quality implementation research that uses whole-population coverage data and takes into consideration co-interventions, confounders, clustering of unvaccinated populations and context is required.

The following articles are not freely available in full text but should be available via a DHB library, the NZNO library or resources offered through an academic library readers may have access to. Check databases such as CINAHL or Proquest.

Burke, K, Schwartz, S, Breda, K. **Don't hesitate, vaccinate! An influenza vaccine education program.** Nurs Forum. 2019; 1- 4. <https://doi.org/10.1111/nuf.12369>

The State of Connecticut mandates that prekindergarten children be vaccinated against the influenza virus each year by December 31st. Annually, prekindergarten students in urban schools in Connecticut are not compliant with this statute due to many factors such as parents' lack of education. The purpose of an educational intervention project (EIP) is to provide urban prekindergarten parents/caregivers with education about the influenza virus, influenza vaccine, the community resources, and Connecticut mandates. An influenza vaccine educational intervention was provided to parents and caregivers of prekindergarten students in one urban elementary school in Connecticut. Parents were educated during an open house at the school and then 4 weeks later at a Meet and Greet with prekindergarten parents. Information regarding influenza virus, vaccine, and state regulations was provided along with Pre- and post-questionnaires to assess the level of knowledge. The goal of this EIP is increased knowledge of the influenza virus, the vaccine, community resources, and state regulations. The success of this educational intervention can be shared and implemented in other licensed prekindergarten programs to increase parents' knowledge and it would lead to increased rates of district-wide compliance and decreased student absences. Most importantly, implications point to the potential protection of the public from an illness stemming from the influenza virus.

Violence, abuse and bullying

[Call for compulsory anti-bullying programmes in all schools](#)

The Children's Commissioner Andrew Becroft wants anti-bullying programmes in schools to be compulsory.

[Trauma begets trauma: Bullying associated with increased suicide attempts among 12-to-15-year-olds](#)

A new study reports that bullying victimization may increase the risk of suicide attempts among young adolescents by approximately 3-times worldwide.

[Connected: a community approach to bullying prevention within the school gates and beyond](#)

15 AUG 2019

[Government of South Australia](#)

[Government of South Australia](#)

Strengthening responses to bullying within and beyond the school gates will be the key focus of a new nation-leading bullying prevention strategy released by the Marshall Liberal Government today.

Initiatives under the strategy are driven by evidence-based research and include actions targeted both within and beyond the school gates.

The strategy has been developed by the Education Department through the South Australian Bullying Prevention Coalition, which includes Catholic and Independent school sectors, the Commissioner for Children and Young People, government departments and leading bullying prevention researchers.

Reports

[Child and youth wellbeing strategy 2019](#)

29 AUG 2019

[Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet \(New Zealand\)](#)

[Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet \(New Zealand\)](#)

The Child and Youth Wellbeing Strategy sets out a shared understanding of what children and young people need and want in order to be well, and what government is and should be doing to support them.

The purpose of the Strategy is to:

Set out a framework to improve child and youth wellbeing that can be used by anyone.

Drive government policy in a unified and holistic way

Outline the policies the Government intends to implement

Harness public support and community action

Increase political and public sector accountability for improving wellbeing

Improve wellbeing outcomes for Māori children and young people

Articles of interest

[Guidelines for treatment of migraine in children and teens](#)

For children and teens with migraine, the pain and symptoms that accompany migraine attacks can be debilitating, resulting in missed school days, absence from social or sporting events, and affected home activities. Now the American Academy of Neurology (AAN) and the American Headache Society have developed two guidelines that include recommendations for preventing and treating migraine in children and teens.

The above bulletin has been compiled by Linda Stopforth, SNIPS, on behalf of NZNO College of Child and Youth Nurses.

It is provided on the first Friday of each month and contains an overview of news items, articles and research papers of interest to the Section members.

All links are current at the time of being compiled and distributed.

For feedback please contact your College administrator: sally.chapman@nzno.org.nz

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