Faith and colleagues conducted a cohort study of children who were born to mothers with gestational diabetes. Compared with those with nonelevated soothability, infants with elevated soothability had more than a 2-fold increased adjusted odds of childhood obesity at ages 2 to 5 years after controlling for numerous potential confounders.

Outcomes of Infants With Birth Weights Less Than 400 g

Brumbaugh and colleagues conducted a cohort study of 205 inborn, preterm infants with a birth weight less than 400 g and a gestational age of 22 to 26 weeks. They found that of 19 infants in the 2008 to 2015 birth cohort who completed a follow-up evaluation (10% of liveborn infants; 21% of actively treated infants), 14 (74%) had neurodevelopmental impairment.

Wearable Intervention for Improving Socialization in ASD

Voss and colleagues conducted a randomized clinical trial of a wearable intervention in 71 children with autism spectrum disorder. They found that children who wore the eye-glasses they studied showed a significant improvement in socialization compared with children only receiving standard-of-care behavioral therapy.

Cost-effectiveness of Antenatal Corticosteroid Therapy

Gyamfi-Bannerman and colleagues conducted a secondary analysis of a randomized clinical trial and found that treatment with betamethasone was associated with a total mean woman-infant-pair cost that was significantly less than that for women and infants in the placebo group.