Research

Adverse Outcomes With Postnatal Cytomegalovirus Infection
Weimer and colleagues conducted a multicenter cohort study of 304 infants with very low birth weight and postnatal cytomegalovirus infection. They found that cytomegalovirus infections were associated with an increased risk for failing results from a hearing screen and bronchopulmonary dysplasia, an increased postnatal age at discharge, and decreased weight for length at discharge compared with control infants without infection.

Opioid Prescribing Patterns and Prescription Opioid Overdose
Chua and colleagues conducted a cohort study of 2,752,612 adolescents and young adults without cancer. They found that daily opioid dosage, concurrent benzodiazepine use, and extended-release or long-acting opioid use were associated with increased overdose risk.

Body Mass Index, Cortical Thickness, and Executive Function
Laurent and colleagues conducted a cross-sectional study of 9- and 10-year-old children that examined whether body mass index is associated with cortical thickness and whether this association interacts with executive functioning. They found that a higher body mass index was associated with a thinner cortex, especially in the prefrontal cortex. The association between body mass index and working memory was partially mediated by prefrontal cortex thickness.

Extubation Readiness Using Spontaneous Breathing Trials
Shalish and colleagues conducted a diagnostic study of 259 extremely preterm neonates, of whom 57% developed signs of clinical instability during a 5-minute period of endotracheal continuous positive airway pressure. In an evaluation of 41,602 combinations of clinical events to define spontaneous breathing trial success or failure, all combinations of clinical events had low accuracies in predicting extubation success compared with clinical judgment alone.