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The American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing®

**SPECIAL TOPICS SERIES:
The Pregnancy,
Mother, and Baby
Microbiomes**

- CE** Maternal Gut Microbiome During Pregnancy
- CE** Maternal Infant Microbiome During Labor and Birth
- Postpartum Maternal and Newborn Microbiomes
- Neonatal Microbiome in the NICU

- Postpartum Discharge Teaching of Possible Maternal Complications
- Birth Mothers' Experiences with Open Adoption Placement
- High Body Weight Among Nurse-Family Partnership Children



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feature articles

310 The Maternal Gut Microbiome During Pregnancy

CE

The prenatal period is marked by unique inflammatory and immune changes that alter maternal gut function and bacterial composition as pregnancy advances. Normal hormonal, metabolic and immunologic changes to the maternal gut microbiome throughout the prenatal period are reviewed, including relevant implications for nurses providing care for pregnant women.

Sara M. Edwards MN, MPH, CNM, Solveig A. Cunningham PhD, Anne L. Dunlop MD, MPH, FAAFP, Elizabeth J. Corwin PhD, RN, FAAN

318 The Maternal Infant Microbiome: Considerations for Labor and Birth

CE

Multiple aspects of the labor and birth environment have been shown to influence the initial colonization process of the newborn microbiome. Implications of various nursing activities and factors unique to the labor and birth environment that may influence the microbiome of women and newborns during labor and birth are presented.

Alexis B. Dunn, MSN, CNM, Sheila Jordan, MPH, RN, Brenda J. Baker, PhD, RN, CNS, Nicole S. Carlson, PhD, CNM

326 The Postpartum Maternal and Newborn Microbiomes

Biological and environmental changes to maternal and newborn microbiomes in the postnatal period can affect health outcomes for mothers and babies. Maternal-baby nurses have a valuable role in helping mothers and newborns promote healthy microbiomes. Factors that influence the rapidly changing postnatal microbiome of the mother and her newborn baby, and the role nurses have to positively influence immediate and long-term health outcomes are presented.

Abby D. Mutic MSN, CNM, Sheila Jordan MPH, RN, Sara M. Edwards MN, MPH, CNM, Erin P. Ferranti PhD, MPH, RN, FAHA, Taylor A. Thul BSN, RN, Irene Yang PhD, RN



332 The Neonatal Microbiome: Implications for Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Nurses

Nursing care of babies in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) is complex, due in large part to various physiological challenges, including the neonatal microbiome, the community of microorganisms, both helpful and harmful, that inhabit the human body. Nurses in the NICU play a key role in managing care that can positively influence the microbiome to promote more optimal health outcomes in this vulnerable population of newborn babies.

Jeannie Rodriguez, PhD, RN, PNP, Sheila Jordan, MPH, RN, Abby Mutic, MSN, CNM, Taylor Thul, RN, BSN

338 Nurses' Knowledge and Teaching of Possible Postpartum Complications

In this study, registered nurses who care for women during postpartum were surveyed to assess their knowledge of maternal morbidity and mortality, and the information they share with women before discharge from the hospital about potential warning signs of postpartum complications. Findings suggest postpartum nurses need an update on these topics so they can offer women accurate information before their hospital discharge after childbirth that is vital to their wellbeing during the postpartum period.

Patricia D. Suplee Ph.D., RNC-OB, Debra Bingham, DrPH, RN, FAAN, Lisa Kleppel, MPH, PMP

345 Open Adoption Placement by Birth Mothers in Their Twenties

Open adoption can have benefits for all members of the adoption triad, the birth mother, the adoptive family, and the adoptee. This study offers further evidence of these benefits by exploring the experiences of 15 birth mothers who participated in open adoption in their twenties.

Lynn B. Clutter, PhD, APRN-CNS, CNE, IBCLC

352 Status of High Body Weight Among Nurse-Family Partnership Children

SDC

Obesity rates and their potential associations were evaluated in cohort of over 14,000 children of mothers enrolled in the Nurse-Family Partnership, a program that includes nurse home visits. Results suggest moderation of weight gain during pregnancy, extending breastfeeding duration, and normalization of maternal body mass index before subsequent pregnancies may potentially be effective in lowering the prevalence of high body weight levels in young children of low income families.

William Thorland, PhD, Dustin Currie, MPH, Claire Colangelo, MPH



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ongoing columns

309 GUEST EDITORIAL

The Microbiome and Maternal Newborn Health

Dr. Irene Yang, guest editor of the special topic series on the pregnancy, mother, and baby microbiomes, discusses the clinical implications of the microbiome during childbirth and how maternal newborn nurse researchers at Emory University's Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing are at the forefront of investigating various aspects of this important new area of research.

Irene Yang PhD, RN

358 COMMENTARY

States of Newborn Screening

Nurses and providers at all levels of practice must be well-informed about conditions that are screened on state-based newborn screening panels so they can provide accurate education and information to parents, and when necessary, facilitate timely referral.

Sharon Anderson, DNP, NNP-BC, APNG

359 LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The Art of Parenting at Night

Jessica Begley, BS, MPH, and Kelley Bowden, MS, RN

360 HOT TOPICS IN MATERNITY NURSING

Opioid Use in Pregnancy

In the last 10 years, opioid use has quadrupled in the United States, including increased use in pregnancy, leading to a fivefold increase neonatal abstinence syndrome. Findings of a National Institute of Child Health and Human Development workshop of experts to evaluate opioid use in pregnancy and related neonatal and childhood effects were published in July 2017. Our maternity nursing expert, Molly Killion, reviews the workshop recommendations.

Molly Killion, MS, RN, CNS

361 HOT TOPICS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING

The Dangers of Youth Football

Pediatric providers working in emergency rooms treat more than 200,000 children ages 5-18 for sports-related head injuries each year. Approximately 3 million youth are playing tackle football today in the United States. Our pediatric nursing expert, Dr. Judy Beal, explains evolving evidence about the dangers of youth tackle football.

Judy A. Beal, DNSc, RN, FNAP, FAAN

362 BREASTFEEDING

Affordability and Availability of Pasteurized Donor Human Milk

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) released a new position statement on Pasteurized Donor Human Milk (PDHM) earlier this year, emphasizing the importance of PDHM for hospitalized infants. The position statement highlights the need for PDHM for infants less than 1500 grams but acknowledges that there may be a role for PDHM to be used for other infants such as those with abdominal wall defects. Our breastfeeding expert, Dr. Diane Spatz, discusses this issue in detail.

Diane L. Spatz, PhD, RN-BC, FAAN

363 GLOBAL HEALTH AND NURSING

Giving Hope to Refugee Families: Carry the Future

Carry the Future is a grassroots movement to help refugee families which operates without major overhead or marketing costs so it is effective and efficient. Our global health expert, Dr. Lynn Callister, tells us how the organization helps mothers and babies and what you can do to get involved.

Lynn Clark Callister, PhD, RN, FAAN

364 TOWARD EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

Experts suggest how 6 research articles can be used in nursing practice.

Coordinated by Annie Rohan, PhD, RN, NNP-BC, CPNP-PC, FAANP, Kathleen Leask Capitulo, PhD, RN, FAAN, FACCE, IIWCC, Maaly Kamal Guimei, PhD, RN

368 PERINATAL PATIENT SAFETY

Sudden Unexpected Postnatal Collapse and Sudden Unexpected Infant Death

Current recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Association of Women's Health, Obstetric, and Neonatal Nurses for continuous bedside attendance by nurses for mothers and babies during the recovery period and regular monitoring of mother-baby couplets during postpartum hospitalization are supported by numerous large case series reports of sudden unexpected postnatal collapse in the hospital setting.

Kathleen Rice Simpson, PhD, RN, CNS-BC, FAAN

MISSION STATEMENT

MCN: The American Journal of Maternal Child Nursing, is written for nurses who are involved in various aspects of maternal and child nursing. MCN provides clinical and research articles to support nurses in practice that are based on the most recent and rigorous evidence. This peer-reviewed journal offers integrated clinical practice information and thought-provoking solutions for all aspects of maternal child care in the inpatient, outpatient and home care settings.

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