From the Editor

The 2014 Commonwealth Games in Glasgow has been a tremendous tribute to Scotland and Glasgow. UNICEF, the Commonwealth Games Federation and Glasgow 2014 Games joined in partnership to touch the lives of children across the Commonwealth countries. It aims to provide opportunities for children to meet their true potential wherever they live through the power of sport. The opening ceremony raised an amazing £3.5 million. [Link to UNICEF and Commonwealth Games Glasgow partnership]

This year’s COINN AGM is based in New Zealand. Further details will follow but put the details in your diaries now. Hope everyone is gearing up for the next conference in Vancouver in 2016. Get your abstracts and posters together or consider your country for the 2019, great way to showcase what you are doing nationally. As always your history or cultural impact on neonatal nursing is something we would love to hear about.

COINN Mission Statement

To promote excellence in neonatal nursing and health outcomes for the infants and families we serve and to act as an international leader in the development and revision of professional standards of neonatal nursing.
A bit of History

Midwives and Social Childbirth in Colonial America
Timeline 1750—1960

Before 1750’s—Death during childbirth was not accurately reported but estimated 95% of the time successful. Men did not attend as it was considered indecent. Women faced birth not with joy and ecstasy but with fear of death and eternal judgment. Doctors started to become more involved with the decline of witchcraft and women began to view problems in birth as a part of nature, where doctor ruled. Women gave over to medical control but not the spiritual aspect. Late 1800’s—Midwives were not in a position of power, they made little money, were not organized and did not see themselves as professionals. 1918—US stood 17th out of 20 nations in mortality rates. Maternity Center Association of New York was founded to provide prenatal care in poor neighborhoods and education of mothers. 1920’s—Doctors believed that “normal” deliveries were so rare that interventions should be made during every labor to prevent trouble. Maternal mortality reached a plateau, with a high of 600-700 deaths per 100,000 births, between 1900 and 1930. Thirty to fifty percent of women gave birth in hospitals. In 1933 the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection issued a report stating maternal mortality had not declined between 1915-1930 despite hospital deliveries, prenatal care and the use of aseptic techniques. The number of infant deaths from birth injuries actually increased by 40% to 50% from women receiving either inadequate or no prenatal care or excessive intervention. 1935—Thirty-seven percent of births occurred in hospitals. 1939—Fifty percent of all women and 75% of all urban women delivered in hospitals. 1950’s Sister Mary Stella, CNM, introduced the concept of “family-centered maternity care”. Eighty-eight percent of births occurred in hospitals. Le Leche League was founded in 1956. 1960—Ninety-seven percent of births occurred in hospitals, birth control pill became available and continuous electronic fetal monitoring was introduced. http://www.midwiferytoday.com/articles/timeline.asp

http://www.chantallokey.org/
Digestive Care

Across
4. What is a name for extreme dryness of the mouth
5. What is the digestive juice containing enzymes capable of digesting all 4 major foodstuff categories
6. Where does blood carrying the products of protein digestion pass before it reaches the heart.
8. When protein digestion is circulated throughout the body how does it enter individual body cells (7,9)
10. What are the finger like projections lining the

Down
1. What is the name of the sphincter between the stomach and the duodenum
2. What is the term for motility through the digestive system
3. What deodorizes and gives colour to faeces
7. What is the operation involved to help decrease secretions
9. What is associated with calcium Absorption (7,1)
Articles of interest

The Relation between the Availability of Neonatal Intensive Care and Neonatal Mortality.

There is marked regional variation in the availability of neonatal intensive care in the United States. We conducted a study to determine whether a greater supply of neonatologists or neonatal intensive care beds is associated with lower neonatal mortality.


Randomized controlled trials in child health in developing countries: trends and lessons over 11 years

Abstract:
Using a uniform systematic approach annually, we reviewed 1553 publications from randomized controlled trials in child health in developing countries published between July 2002 and June 2013. There were annual increases in such publications, from 38 in the 12 months to July 2003 to over 200 in each of 2012 and 2013. These trials involved children in 76 developing countries. Studies of nutrition (366 publications, 23.6%) and malaria (336 publications, 21%) predominated. 79% of nutrition trials have been of micronutrients (288 publications), with comparatively few publications related to macronutrient interventions or complimentary feeding (48 publications) or measures to improve breast feeding (20 publications). Trials of malaria have involved a comprehensive range of treatment and preventive strategies and have heralded the implementation of new interventions as routine health strategies, and reductions in malaria in each affected country in the world in the last decade. There have been a relatively small number of trials of interventions for treatment or prevention of acute respiratory infection (98 publications, 6.3%), neonatal health (64 publications, 4.1%) and tuberculosis in children (26 publications, 1.7%). In the last 5 years there has been increasing focus on non-communicable diseases such as asthma and allergy, obesity, diabetes and cardiac disease, and behavioral-developmental disorders. Mental health conditions have received little attention (21 publications, 1.4% of publications). There is increasing research activity and capacity in child health in developing countries. Some areas have been the subject of a large amount of research, and have led to the design and implementation of effective public health interventions and reduced disease burdens, while in other areas comprehensive approaches and the systematic application of research findings have been lacking.

http://adc.bmj.com/content/early/2014/03/10/archdischild-2013-305702.short
Bit of Culture

**Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**

The national flag is a tricolor of green, gold, and blue, with a stylized V in the center—representing the rich foliage of the island, the sun, and the sea. All public buildings display the flag, as do many private homes. Vincentians dwell on the natural beauty of the islands: the volcano and the "black sand" of the beaches; the Vincentian parrot, an endangered endemic species; the rainforest of the interior; the beautiful views.

Infant Care. For most Vincentians, the umbilicus or "navel string" is planted under a fruit-bearing tree shortly after birth, so that the child will have a healthy and productive life. The child is not given a name until about four weeks after birth. Meanwhile, the infant is coddled and cuddled and played with by all in the household. Care is taken not to become too attached to the infant unless it should sicken and die from too much love—a condition known as love maljo.

Children early develop a sense of security about their place in society. At the age of five or six, the child may begin to attend school. Education is free but not compulsory up to about eight years of age. After that, tuition must be paid. Many families cannot afford to send their children to school at any age, and their children work on the farms as soon as they are able. Literacy is in excess of 80 percent, and given their occupational opportunities, Vincentians are over educated on the whole. People often must have several O-levels (equivalent to one or two years of American college) to be hired as a clerk in a store.


**Mexico**

The flag consists of three vertical strips in the colors green (representing "hope"), white ("purity") and red ("blood"). In the central white strip is the image of an eagle standing on a cactus plant and eating a snake. This image represents the myth of the foundation of Tenochtitlán, the capital of the Aztec Empire.

The average number of children per household has decreased in recent decades and was just over two in 1995. Infants are mostly cared for at the parental home. Some are cared for at a private nursery from the age of three months. At the age of four, children are officially required to attend a kindergarten for two years. Children in Mexico are rapidly integrated into the activities of adults, but they are also strongly protected and not actively encouraged to discover their surroundings on their own.

After kindergarten, children are required to go to primary school for six years. Nevertheless, in 1995 almost 32 percent of the population over the age of fifteen had not finished primary school. In public and private schools pupils have to wear uniforms. Whereas public schools stress civic values and lay education, the majority of private schools tend to place more emphasis on religious values.

[http://www.everyculture.com/Ma-Ni/Mexico.html](http://www.everyculture.com/Ma-Ni/Mexico.html)
Preemie Corner

Special Resource

Name: Early Buds

Year Established: 2010

Web: www.earlybuds.org.nz

Outreach: New Zealand parents of premature babies from 23 weeks to 36 weeks.

Background: After the birth of her son Lucas at 28 weeks, founder Janelle Baine wanted to create an organization that would offer hope and support to other parents through that same journey.

Programs: Providing parents of premature babies in New Zealand with a free “Prem Pack” filled with goodies from their generous sponsors.

Deb Discenza is the mother of a former 30-weeker girl now 10 years old and healthy! As the Founder and former Publisher of Preemie Magazine, Deb is the co-author of The Preemie Parent’s Survival Guide to the NICU available at www.PreemieWorld.com

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Canadian Association Neonatal Nurses (CANN)