Snippets
Snippets from the world wide web
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Longer duration of breast-feeding improves immunity, intelligence

Longer duration of breast-feeding reduces the risk of respiratory infections and improves adult intelligence; these findings support the AAP recommendation of exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months.


Bisphosphonates provide long-term benefit in osteogenesis imperfecta

Pain is greatly reduced and bone density gradually increases when children with osteogenesis imperfecta maintain treatment with bisphosphonates for several years.


Brief neonatal exposure to cows' milk not associated with atopic disease

There is no association between brief neonatal exposure to cows' milk in breastfed children and atopic disease or allergic symptoms up to age 5 years, according to a report in the May issue of the Archives of Disease in Childhood.


Learning disability common in children with ADHD

About half of children diagnosed with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) also have a learning disability.


Acupuncture seen as ineffective in moderate asthma

Patients with moderate persistent asthma do not benefit from short-term acupuncture therapy, according to a report in the May issue of Chest.


Bone density of asthmatic children not affected by inhaled corticosteroid therapy

Results of a cross-sectional study suggest that long-term inhaled corticosteroid therapy does not have a negative effect on bone mineral density (BMD) in asthmatic children.


Gamete age not linked to Down syndrome, birth defects

Timing of intercourse relative to ovulation is unimportant.


Breast-feeding may protect against SIDS

Infants who are exclusively breast-fed for at least 16 weeks are at lower risk for sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) than infants breast-fed for shorter periods of time.


BCG vaccine decreases severity but not incidence of TB

The BCG vaccine does not prevent infection with tuberculosis but may decrease the risk of severe forms of the disease.


Lamivudine moderately effective in children with chronic hepatitis B

In children with chronic hepatitis B, lamivudine therapy is associated with a higher virologic response rate than placebo. Reuters Health Information 2002


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