BULLYING AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF JUNIOR DOCTORS IN NSW

A cross-sectional survey of junior doctors in PGY1 or PGY2 positions in NSW and the ACT was undertaken in 2015 and 2016 (n=374 and 440 respectively). The estimated response rate was 17-20%. Most respondents in 2015 and 2016 reported being bullied (n=203 (54.3%) and 253 (57.5%) respectively), 16-19% reported sexual harassment (n=58 and 82 respectively) and 29% of females reported sexual harassment. Qualitative analysis elucidated reasons for not taking action in response to bullying and harassment, including workplace normalisation of these behaviours, fear of reprisal and lack of knowledge or confidence in the reporting process. For respondents who did take action, most reported ineffective or personally harmful outcomes when reporting to senior colleagues, including being dismissed or blamed, and an intention not to trust the process in the future.


WHAT IS A META-ANALYSIS?

Many systematic reviews contain meta-analyses. According to the Cochrane Handbook: meta-analysis is the use of statistical methods to summarize the results of independent studies. By combining information from all relevant studies, meta-analyses can provide more precise estimates of the effects of health care than those derived from the individual studies included within a review. Meta analyses facilitate investigations of the consistency of evidence across studies, and the exploration of differences across studies.

NB. The term is sometimes misused as a synonym for systematic reviews, where the review includes a meta-analysis.

SEE ALSO: National Institutes of Health (NIH) report: Undertaking a systematic review: what you need to know

Librarians can support you to complete a systematic review. Please visit any HNE Health Library branch to discuss your project and learn more about the ways in which we can assist you.

ENABLING CHOICE, RECOVERY & PARTICIPATION: EVIDENCE-BASED EARLY INTERVENTION SUPPORT FOR PSYCHOSOCIAL DISABILITY IN THE NDIS

This review identified evidence-based, recovery-oriented approaches to early intervention in psychosocial disability. Three interventions (social skills training, supported employment and supported housing) had potential for adoption by the NDIS. They support personal choice and recovery outcomes. Illness self-management, cognitive remediation and cognitive behavioural therapy for psychosis demonstrate outcomes to mitigate impairment. The evidence for family psycho-education is also very strong.

HNE Health Libraries can:
- Help you ask the right questions
- Assist you in selecting the right sources of evidence
- Teach you how to effectively use a range of databases and other evidence-based resources
- Assist you to identify and critically appraise evidence

FAMILY, DOMESTIC AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN AUSTRALIA 2018

Family, domestic and sexual violence occurs across all ages, socioeconomic and demographic groups, but mainly affects women and children. Indigenous women, young women and pregnant women are particularly at risk. Intimate partner violence causes more disability, dependency and deaths than any other risk factor for women aged 25-44. This recent AltHW report explores the extent, impact and cost of family, domestic and sexual violence in Australia, and looks at what can be done to fill important data gaps.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH LAMOTRIGINE PRESCRIPTION: REVIEW & PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

While most psychiatrists are aware of the risks of Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), awareness of two other serious side effects – toxic epidermal necrosis (TEN) and drug-related eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS) – is seemingly lower. While lamotrigine may be re-trialed at a lower dose escalation rate following some skin reactions, it should not be recommenced following a SJS, TEN or DRESS reaction. Prescribers should be aware of quality control concerns about some available brands of lamotrigine.


Articles listed in the newsletter aren’t necessarily available FREE. We’re just letting you know what’s available!

If you’ve searched ejournals and ebooks on the HNE Health Libraries’ website and can’t find the article, contact your local HNE Health Library for further assistance. (Contact details are on page 4.)

HNE Health Libraries will be able to supply most articles—but there may be charges.


Zaugg, V. et al. (2018) Providing physicians with feedback on medication adherence for people with chronic diseases taking long-term medication: Cochrane database of systematic reviews, issue 1


NB. Articles in dark blue bold text have Australian content.
LOW FODMAP DIET MAY IMPROVE IBS SYMPTOMS MORE THAN OTHER DIETS

Adults with irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) who followed a low FODMAP diet had fewer symptoms than those who followed standard dietary advice. They scored their symptoms about 50 points better on a 0-100 point scale. The low FODMAP diet is based on the theory that certain carbohydrates can expand or ferment in the gut and cause symptoms for some people. This review included five randomised trials in adults who rated their symptoms before and after introducing the low FODMAP diet, or a standard diet, for between one and three months. There are weaknesses in the reporting of this review and uncertainties about the reliability of the underlying trials and the duration of any benefit. However, given the chronic nature of IBS and negative impact on quality of life, FODMAP may be worth considering despite the comparatively low quality evidence.


CUTTING EDGE: HYBRID & TOTAL ENDOVASCULAR REPAIR OF THE AORTIC ARCH

Recent advances in endovascular technology have enabled minimally invasive repair of the aortic arch, with specifically designed stent-grafts. This article reviews hybrid and total endovascular repair in the management of aortic arch pathology.


CEREBRAL PROTECTION DEVICES DURING TRANSCATHETER AORTIC VALVE IMPLANTATION

Transcatheter aortic valve implantation (TAVI) in patients with aortic valve stenosis is associated with an improvement of clinical outcomes, quality of life, and self-sufficiency. The most feared TAVI-related complication is the occurrence of stroke. In order to reduce peri-procedural cerebral embolizations, diverse cerebral protection devices have been developed. This review provides a synopsis of these devices and summarizes the current evidence on their efficacy during TAVI.


RACP EMPHASISES THE NEED FOR CAUTION UNTIL THERE IS SUFFICIENT QUALITY EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT THE USE OF MEDICINAL CANNABIS

The pace and scale of the introduction of medicinal cannabis are unprecedented and have raised challenges for health professionals, not so much because of its known addictive and psychotropic properties but because its introduction has not followed the usual research-based safety and effectiveness processes. These processes include pharmaceutical, animal, pharmacological and clinical research, recommended under national medicines frameworks upheld by the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) in Australia and the New Zealand Medicines and Medical Devices Safety Authority (Medsafe), as well as by legislation such as the Narcotic Drugs Act 1967 (Cwlth). The Royal Australasian College of Physicians (RACP) supports timely access to products with safety and effectiveness data. However, it appreciates that there is growing evidence, such as the Narcotic Drugs Act 1967 (Cwlth). The Royal Australasian College of Physicians (RACP) supports the need for leadership and guidance to inform public discussion and community demand for prescription cannabinoids on compassionate grounds. As such, effective medical leadership and guidance is required to inform public discussion and community demand for prescription cannabinoids on compassionate grounds.


USE OF PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATION IN WOMEN WITH PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS AT MENOPAUSE AND BEYOND

Drugs have been extensively prescribed for the treatment of psychotic symptoms in schizophrenia and related disorders, as well as for the management of psychotic features in delirium, dementia and affective disorders. The aim of this narrative review is to focus on the recent literature on drug treatment in women with psychosis at the transition to menopause and subsequently.


THIOPURINE TREATMENT IN ULCERATIVE COLITIS

The authors present a critical review of the literature on efficacy of thiopurines in ulcerative colitis (UC). All studies that investigated thiopurine treatment in UC had shortcomings. Current clinical practice of thiopurine treatment in UC is based on minimal and controversial evidence.


HALLUCINATIONS GONE THANKS TO NEUROFEEDBACK

A pilot study (n=12) published in the journal Translational psychiatry found that patients who experienced verbal hallucinations on a daily basis but did not respond to medication, might be able to learn mental strategies to ease their symptoms using an MRI scanner and a computer game...


SYMPTOMS MORE THAN OTHER DIETS

There is very low quality evidence, from a few small and poorly reported trials (4, trials, n=75), on the effect of benzodiazepines as an adjunctive treatment for antipsychotic-induced tardive dyskinesia. These inconclusive results mean routine clinical use is not indicated and these treatments remain experimental. In addition, seeing that benzodiazepines are addictive, the authors feel that other techniques or medications should be adequately evaluated before benzodiazepines are chosen.


SEE ALSO: Bergman, H. et al. (2018) Antipsychotic reduction and/or cessation and antipsychotics as specific treatments for tardive dyskinesia. Cochrane database of systematic reviews, Issue 2

THE MAKING OF MIND

The ordinary, ongoing sense of personal existing, variously called higher order consciousness, mind, or self, is disintegrated, constricted and distorted in those who have suffered repetitive psychological trauma. Their speech has the form of a 'chronicle', literal and asymbolic. This paper offers a condensed rationale for a relational approach to this, so far, neglected problem.


ANTIPSYCHOTIC-INDUCED TARDIVE DYSKINESIA

Hallucinations: a proof study. Translational psychiatry, 8: 46
Related deaths in cricket were – historically reviewed year by year – until having peaked in the 1980s – they dramatically in the past 30 years, 174 trauma-related fatalities in Australia: a historical review of media reports. The tragic death of Phillip Hughes in 2014 challenged the perception that cricket is a safe sport. The authors of this recent article in The doctor and best-selling author speaks to Mosaic’s editor Chris Gries about death, end-of-life care and ageing with dignity in the latter stages of life. Download or stream Mosaic podcasts for free via Apple Podcasts, RSS, SoundCloud, or Spotify. Or read the accompanying Mosaic story (by Gries) Breaking bad news.

**PODCAST: A CONVERSATION WITH ATUL GAWANDE**

Mosaic offers free ‘long-read’ stories and podcasts on contemporary biology, health and medicine. They aim to thoroughly fact check and edit every story they publish. Mosaic is published by Wellcome, a global charitable foundation dedicated to improving health.

If you’d prefer a book—HNE Health Libraries hold the following titles by Atul Gawande:

- **Being mortal: illness, medicine and what matters in the end (2014)**
- **The checklist manifesto: how to get things right (2010)**

The doctor and best-selling author speaks to Mosaic’s editor Chris Gries about death, end-of-life care and ageing with dignity in the latter stages of life. Download or stream Mosaic podcasts for free via Apple Podcasts, RSS, SoundCloud, or Spotify. Or read the accompanying Mosaic story (by Gries) Breaking bad news.

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E-mail: Sue.DeSouza@hnehealth.nsw.gov.au

**THE MATER**—Level 4, Mental Health Admin Building. The Mater Hospital, Waratah
Telephone: (02) 4033 5075
E-mail: HNELHD-MaterLib@hnehealth.nsw.gov.au

**HNE HEALTH LIBRARIES CAN ASSIST YOU IN YOUR RESEARCH & PRACTICE**

For those undertaking an innovation scholarship project, developing a guideline, undertaking a systematic review or meta-analysis, or for higher degree students, Librarians can support you or your team in the following ways:

- Develop and refine review topics
- Identify existing systematic reviews on a topic
- Recommend appropriate databases
- Review existing search strategies
- Develop search strategies for each database
- Execute searches across multiple databases
- Document search strategies
- De-duplicate and provide citations in Endnote
- Assist with locating full-text articles
- Provide a narrative of the search methodology
- Update searches as required

Feel free to visit a HNE Health Library branch to discuss your projects and learn more about the ways in which we can assist you in your research and practice. Or take a look at this quick overview...

**HNE Health Libraries hold many historic titles on the Rorschach test in the Mater Library.**

**ON THE EERIE, ENDURING POWER OF THE RORSCHACH TEST: HOW A 100-YEAR-OLD TEST STILL REVEALS MORE THAN WE THINK**

Despite decades of controversy, the Rorschach test today is admissible in court, reimbursed by medical insurance companies, and administered around the world in job evaluations, custody battles, and psychiatric clinics.

To the test’s supporters, these ten inkblots are a marvellously sensitive and accurate tool for showing how the mind works and detecting a range of mental conditions, including latent problems that other tests or direct observation can’t reveal. To the test’s critics, both within and outside the psychology community, its continued use is a scandal, an embarrassing vestige of pseudoscience that should have been written off years ago along with truth serum and primal-scream therapy. In their view, the test’s amazing power is its ability to brainwash otherwise sensible people into believing in it.

**10 WAYS THAT LIBRARY & INFORMATION SERVICES POWER THE HEALTH SECTOR**

It is estimated there are between 350 and 400 health libraries in Australia, including hospital, community health, government department and university medical libraries. There are some 1,250 people employed in these libraries. Health librarians comprise an important part of the health information workforce, alongside health information managers and health informatics specialists.

**NO 1—PATIENT CARE**: Clinicians rely on health librarians for quality information to improve the health outcomes of their patients. A national survey of library users in 2012 found that for 83% of respondents library and information services had helped improve health outcomes for patients, and for 76%, the information provided had changed their thinking and improved their diagnosis or treatment plan.

**SOURCE**: ALIA report

**RELATED FATALITIES HISTORICAL REVIEW OF MEDIA REPORTS**

The number of fatalities appears to have dropped (at school, 31; backyard, street or beach cricket, 60.) The tragic death of Phillip Hughes in 2014 challenged the perception that cricket is a safe sport. The authors of this recent article in

**TRAUMATIC CRICKET-RELATED FATALITIES IN AUSTRALIA: HISTORICAL REVIEW OF MEDIA REPORTS**

The tragic death of Phillip Hughes in 2014, challenged the perception that cricket is a safe sport. The authors of this recent article in MJA decided to undertake a historical review of direct trauma-related deaths in Australian cricket. Over 152 years, 174 trauma-related deaths in cricket were identified: 83 in organised settings, 91 in informal play (at school, 31; backyard, street or beach cricket, 60.) The number of fatalities appears to have dropped dramatically in the past 30 years – having peaked in the 1930s (with 33 fatalities) – probably reflecting the adoption of helmets by batsmen and close-in fielders. None of the five cricket-related deaths over the past 30 years were caused by head injuries.


Available via CIAP