Well thought out, relevant clinical research plays an important role in the advancement of clinical care to the residents of Santa Clara County and beyond. In 2014, a dedicated Research Administration Department was created with the goal of providing a structured oversight of hospital-wide research studies. The department is a critical resource for principal investigators, clinicians, staff and IRB committee.

Assisting in the review of research projects within the hospital, Research Administration collaborates with other hospital departments such as Administration, Institutional Review Board, Compliance, County Counsel and Finance. Proposed research projects go through a thorough administrative review process to ensure that the proposals align with SCVHHS mission and vision, meet compliance standards, minimize risk to the institution, utilize appropriate resources, demonstrate transparency with regard to finances, and most importantly are of value to our patients and community.

This is the Research Annual Report for the 2018 calendar year. 
*We hope you enjoy reading about the important research being conducted at SCVMC.*

Meet the Research Administration Department!

The Director of Research Administration is **Jerry Wright**. Prior to coming to Research Administration, Jerry worked as a Clinical Research Manager for more than 25 years. He has more than 30 publications in the area of rehabilitation after brain and spinal cord injury and is a sought after grant and journal reviewer. Jerry can be reached at [Jerry.Wright@hhs.sccgov.org](mailto:Jerry.Wright@hhs.sccgov.org) or at (408) 793-2098.

**Sarah Lavoie** is the Analyst for Research Administration. Before transitioning to Research Administration in 2018, Sarah worked in research for over 6 years, including at the Rehabilitation Research Center at SCVMC to assist with various study related duties for projects within the Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Department. Sarah can be reached at [Sarah.Lavoie@hhs.sccgov.org](mailto:Sarah.Lavoie@hhs.sccgov.org) or at (408) 885-3285.

**Physician Executives**

- **Dr. Phuong H Nguyen**, SCVMC Interim CMO (February 2019 - Present)
- **Dr. John Fankhauser**, SCVMC CMO (June 2018 - February 2019)

Research Administration also maintains an active Intranet website. Provided on the website are the department approval forms, policies, processes, publication lists and frequently asked questions. The website is located at: [https://hhsconnect.sccgov.org/sites/vmc/research/](https://hhsconnect.sccgov.org/sites/vmc/research/)
**Research Administration Vision**

Our vision is to support an ethical, relevant, and sustainable research program in clinical and healthcare delivery science that is aligned with our SCVHHS Mission and Vision.

**Research Administration Mission**

- To support the pursuit of relevant, high quality clinical research
- To assist and guide clinical staff through the research proposal and development process
- To coordinate sharing of knowledge from research activities leading to improvements in clinical care
- To provide financial and administrative oversight for all research projects

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**Many Thanks to our 2018 Principal Investigators!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Department</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sangeeta Aggarwal, MD</td>
<td>Hematology/Oncology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christina Anderson, MD</td>
<td>Neonatology</td>
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<td>Nicole Baier, MD</td>
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<td>Jenny Dai Biller, MD</td>
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<td>Joy Brown, MD</td>
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<td>Tiffany Chao, MD</td>
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<td>Antonia Charles, MD</td>
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<td>Ann Chen, MD</td>
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<td>Jing Wang Chiang, MD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alexander Chyorny, MD</td>
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<td>Daniela Cohen, MD</td>
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<td>James Crew, MD</td>
<td>PM&amp;R</td>
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<td>Drew Davis, MD</td>
<td>Plastic Surgery</td>
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<td>Marcus Dong, PharmD</td>
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<td>Thao Duong, MD</td>
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<td>Christopher Elliott, MD</td>
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<td>Julie Fuchs, MD</td>
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<td>Adella Garland, MD</td>
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<td>Bo Yoon Ha, MD</td>
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<td>Catherine Harris, MD</td>
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<td>Steve Harris, MD</td>
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<td>Fred Hopkins, MD</td>
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<td>Craig Ivie, RCP</td>
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<td>Priya Jegatheesan, MD</td>
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<td>Amul Jobalia, MD</td>
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<td>Olivia Lee, MD</td>
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<td>Frank Luo, MD</td>
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<td>Stephen McKenna, MD</td>
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<td>Sonya Misra, MD</td>
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<td>Vidya Mony, MD</td>
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<td>Sudha Rani Narasimhan, MD</td>
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<td>Bridget Philip, MD</td>
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<td>Ira Schachar, MD</td>
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<td>Harminder Singh, MD</td>
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<td>Thomas Wentzien, DO</td>
<td>Cardiology</td>
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<td>Susan Zhao, MD</td>
<td>Cardiology</td>
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2018 Santa Clara Valley Medical Center Research Administration Annual Report
Research Administration Highlights for 2018

113 active research projects as of December 2018.

27 new studies were reviewed in 2018 by the SCVMC Institutional Review Board (IRB)

26 studies were given administrative approval in 2018.

Three new research agreements were executed (Cipherome, Inc.: Association Between Risk Scores for Genetic Variants and Percentage of Time in Therapeutic Range for Patients with Atrial Fibrillation or Recurrent Deep Vein Thrombosis Taking Warfarin, Anticoagulation Clinic; Pfizer, Inc.: POLARIS Palbociclib in Hormone Receptor Positive Advanced Breast Cancer: A Prospective Multicenter Non-Interventional Study, Hematology/Oncology; Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG), Hematology/Oncology)

One confidentiality agreement was executed with Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation

One grant agreement with the Department of Defense Congressionally Directed Medical Research Program was executed through the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors (Tele-Psychology Intervention for Individuals with Spinal Cord Injury and Depression, PM&R)

Ongoing Research by Department

Below is a graph by department of the number of ongoing and approved research projects. A full listing with the study name and principal investigator can be located here: https://hhsconnect.sccgov.org/sites/vmc/research/Pages/Ongoing%20Research%20Studies.aspx
PRESENTATIONS IN 2018
Below you will find 2018 poster and podium presentations from research studies conducted at SCVMC.

Cardiology

Validation of a Clinical Risk Score for Predicting Atrial Fibrillation in Cryptogenic Stroke Patients with Insertable Cardiac Monitors: Insights from the CRYSTAL AF Study.

Gastroenterology

Mo1351 The Safety and Feasibility of Endoscopic Ultrasound-Guided Parenchymal Liver Biopsy at a Large Community Hospital.

Mo1351 The Safety and Feasibility of Endoscopic Ultrasound-Guided Parenchymal Liver Biopsy at a Large Community Hospital.

Risk factors for Hospital Readmission in Patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease in a Community-Based, Safety-Net Hospital.

Infliximab Induced Lupus: Case Report.

The Incidence of Cytomegalovirus in Acute Severe Colitis in Hospitalized Patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease.

Hematology/Oncology

Voice of Cancer Patients (VoCP): Analysis of Use and Efficacy of Yoga and Meditation in Cancer Patients.

Voice of Cancer Patients (VoCP): Analysis of Patient Experiences and Use of Burton’s Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Inhibitors and Venetoclax in Hematological Malignancies.


Rapid Transformation, Patient Flow Initiative Presentation.

Mycobacterial Disease & International Health/TB/Refugee

Epidemiology of Geriatric TB and Diagnostic Challenges.

Neurosurgery

Endoscopic Endonasal Odontoidectomy in Pediatric Patients with Complex Cervicomedullary Junction Abnormalities.
Brain Stem Cavernous Malformations: Operative Nuances of a Less Invasive Resection Technique.  

Management of Traumatic Epistaxis and Penetrating Anterior Skull-Base Trauma.  

Endoscopic Surgery for Brain Tumors.  

Management of Acute Traumatic Brain Injury and Intracranial Pressure.  

Cervical Vertebral Artery Course Anomalies: A Retrospective Analysis of Anatomical Variance, Prevalence, and Clinical Implications in 1002 Patients.  
Dayani F, Singh H. American Association of Neurological Surgeons Annual Scientific Meeting. New Orleans, Louisiana. April 2018. *(First Place Trauma and Critical Care E-poster Award).*

Minimally Invasive Lumbar Pedicle Screw Fixation Using Cortical Bone Trajectory – Screw Accuracy, Complications, and Learning Curve in 100 Screw Placements.  

Virtual Creatures at Stanford Medicine - Current and Near Future VR-Based Immersive Learning in Neurosurgery.  
Singh H. 11th Annual Center for Immersive and Simulation-Based Learning (CISL) Symposium. Stanford, California. April 2018.

Endoscopic Endonasal Odontoidectomy for Craniocervical Junction Compression.  

Combined Endoscopic Endonasal Odontoidectomy and Posterior Decompression and Fusion in Pediatric Patients with Complex Craniocervical Junction Abnormalities.  

Neurosurgery E-Consults: Ensuring Optimal Utilization of Limited Subspecialty Resources.  
Singh H. Santa Clara Valley Medical Center Primary Care Division Meeting. San Jose, California. August 2018.

Guidelines for Management of Severe Head Injury- An Evidence Based Medicine (EBM) Approach.  

The Supra-Orbital “Eyebrow” Craniotomy.  
The Trans-Basal Approach for Anterior Skull Base Lesions.

Pedicle Screw Fixation Using Cortical Bone Trajectory for Lumbar Degenerative Disease: An Early Experience with Pain and Functional Outcomes.

Endoscopic Endonasal Approach to Lesions in the Brainstem – Is it Anatomically Feasible?

Brainstem Cavernous Malformations: Operative "Safe Zones" and the Less Invasive Resection Technique.

NICU

Addressing the Quadruple Aim: Improving NICU Nurse Satisfaction and Team Effectiveness.

Neonatal Outcomes in First and Second Order Preterm Multiples Who Received Delayed Cord Clamping.

Mother Infant Separation, High Illness Acuity Admission and Antibiotic Use in Inborn: A Decade's Experience from a Regional NICU.

The BRIDGE Program: 7 Years of Innovative Home Follow-up of High Risk Infants.

Individualized Growth and Nutrition with Intensive Team Effort (IGNITE): Improves Growth in Preterm Infants during NICU Stay.

Maternal Breast Milk Intake in Premature Infants in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit.

Factors Contributing to Breast Milk Feeding Cessation Post NICU Discharge.

Neonatal Outcomes in First and Second Order Preterm Multiples Who Received Delayed Cord Clamping.
Oral Misoprostol Versus Combination of Foley Bulb Catheter and Oral Misoprostol for Induction of Labor - A Randomized Controlled Trial.


Short Interpregnancy Interval and Desired Contraception at the Preceding Delivery: A Missed Opportunity to Provide LARC?

Fallopian Tube Cannulation to Assist with Laparoscopic and Hysteroscopic Management of an Interstitial Ectopic Pregnancy.

PAPER 248 Sagittal Plane Remodeling of Pediatric Supracondylar Fractures.

Successful Control of MRSA Outbreak in the NICU using Universal Decolonization/Screening of Healthcare Workers.

Early Physiatry Assessment in Acute Traumatic Brain Injury.

Specialized Rehabilitation Programs for Patients with Severe Brain or Spinal Cord Injury at Santa Clara Valley Medical Center.
Disorders of Consciousness.

Case Report: Latrogenic Carotid-Cavernous Fistula in a Stroke Patient.

Stem Cells and Hope of Recovery.

Prognosis after Traumatic Brain Injury.

Spinal Cord Injury: Trends in Epidemiology and Prognosis.

Expert Panel: Pathways to Field Testing Clinical Guidelines: Case Study on Ventilator Weaning.

Heterotopic Ossification after SCI: Best Practice for Prevention and Management.

Expert Panel: Pathways to Field Testing Clinical Guidelines: Case Study on Ventilator Weaning.

Correlating Chronic Pelvic and Hip Pressure Injuries and Bilateral Hip Destruction Due to Osteomyelitis: A Case Series.

Use of NSAIDs to Prevent Heterotopic Ossification after Spinal Cord Injury.

Correlating Chronic Pelvic and Hip Pressure Injuries and Bilateral Hip Destruction Due to Osteomyelitis: A Case Series.
Yurkiewicz S, Shem K. Stanford Health Care, Palo Alto, California; Santa Clara Valley Medical Center, San Jose, California. May 2018.

Update on Efforts Towards Evidence-Based Stroke Rehabilitation and Current Applications of Technology Stroke Rehabilitation.

Prognosis and Early Management after SCI.
Crew J. Stanford Annual Trauma and Critical Care Symposium. San Jose, California. August 2018.

SCiPAd: Telemedicine Using iPad’s for Individuals with Spinal Cord Injury.
Acute SCI Management.
*Crew J.* Doctors Medical Center Neuro Symposium. Modesto, California. October 2018.

### Radiology

Gelfoam Slurry Tract Embolization for Persistent Vascular Bleeding After Stereotactic Breast Biopsy.


Automatic Diagnosis of ACL Tear on X-Ray in Trauma Patients: Achieving "Expert Level" Perception of Subtle Radiology Findings (Segond Fracture) Using a Sparse Data Set.

Anatomical Measurements Used to Evaluate Patellofemoral Instability.

### SCVMC Lunch and Learn Seminars (https://hhsconnect.sccgov.org/sites/vmc/medlib): Medical Library

Improving the Quality of Care for Patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD).
*Ho A.* Santa Clara Valley Medical Center Lunch and Learn Seminar. San Jose, California. February 2018.


Striving for Excellence in NICU Safety and Quality.
*Govindaswami B.* Santa Clara Valley Medical Center Lunch and Learn Seminar. San Jose, California. December 2018.

### Surgery

Impact of Affordable Care Act Implementation on Catastrophic Health Expenditures Among Trauma Patients at a California Safety Net Hospital.

Dallas KB, Rogo-Gupta L, Elliott CS. The Society for Urodynamics and Female Urology Winter Meeting. Austin, Texas. March 2018. (Given SUFU resident travel award for top 10 resident project submission)


Geographic Migration Patterns in California After Native Tissue and Mesh Augmented Repairs.


Volitional Voiding of the Bladder After Spinal Cord Injury: Validation of Bilateral Lower Extremity Motor Function as a Key Predictor.


Concomitant Hysterectomy Lowers the Rate of Recurrent Prolapse Surgery for All Compartments in a Cohort of Over 100,000 Women.


Volitional Voiding of the Bladder After Spinal Cord Injury: Validation of Bilateral Lower Extremity Motor Function as a Key Predictor.


Underinsured and Black Patients Experience Delays in Receipt of Stone Surgery.


Tapping into Geographic Variation in Urinary Stone Disease: What’s in the Water?


Concomitant Hysterectomy Lowers the Rate of Recurrent Prolapse Surgery for All Compartments in a Cohort of Over 100,000 Women.


Geographic Migration Patterns in California After Native Tissue and Mesh Augmented Repairs.

Combination Therapies in Overactive Bladder: Untapped Opportunities?

Do Appreciable Changes in the Motor Capability to Perform Clean Intermittent Catheterization Come About with Time After Traumatic Spinal Cord Injury?

Payer Type, Race/Ethnicity, and the Timing of Surgical Management of Urinary Stone Disease.
Brubaker W. Western Section of the American Urologic Association Annual Meeting. Wailea, Hawaii. October 2018. (Given 1st Place Prize in the Health Policy Essay Contest)

Prophylactic Midurethral Slings at the Time of Pelvic Organ Prolapse Surgery to Prevent De-Novo Stress Incontinence – A Need to Reappraise?
Dallas KB. Western Section of the American Urologic Association Annual Meeting. Wailea, Hawaii. October 2018. (Given 2nd Place Prize in the Health Policy Essay Contest)

Long Term Reoperation Rate is Equivalent for Pelvic Organ Prolapse Repairs with Biologic and Synthetic Grafts in a Large Population Based Cohort.
Sohlberg EM, Dallas KB, Weeks BT, Elliott CS, Rogo-Gupta L. Western Section of the American Urologic Association Annual Meeting. Wailea, Hawaii. October 2018. (Given 3rd Place Prize in the Joseph F. McCarthy Physician Essay Contest)

Percutaneous Nephroureteral Tube: A Useful Tool for Management of Intractable Hematuria.
Spradling K, Elliott CS, Vo H, Reese J. Western Section of the American Urologic Association Annual Meeting. Wailea, Hawaii. October 2018. (Given 1st Place Prize in the Physician Round Table Session)

Ureteral Injury and Fistula Following Hysterectomy for Benign Indications.
Dallas KB, Rogo-Gupta L, Elliott CS. Western Section of the American Urologic Association Annual Meeting. Wailea, Hawaii. October 2018. (Given 1st Place Prize for Best Poster in Session)

Tapping into Geographic Variation in Urinary Stone Disease: What’s in the Water?
Brubaker WD, Dallas KB, Pao A, Elliott CS, Conti S, Leppert JT. Western Section of the American Urologic Association Annual Meeting. Wailea, Hawaii. October 2018. (Given 2nd Place Prize for Best Poster in Session)

Arteriovenous Fistula and Graft Construction in Patients with Implantable Cardiac Devices: Side Does Not Matter.

Secondary Interventions in Patients with Implantable Cardiac Devices and Ipsilateral Arteriovenous Access.

Comparison of Bovine Carotid Xenograft versus ePTFE Grafts for Forearm Loop Hemodialysis Access.

Long-Term Durability of Oakes Salvage Procedure to Preserve Forearm Dialysis Access in Patients with Failed Brescia Fistula.

Secondary Interventions in Patients with Implantable Cardiac Devices and Ipsilateral Arteriovenous Access.
The Impact of Skin Allograft on Inpatient Outcomes in the Treatment of Major Burns 20-50% Total Body Surface Area - A Propensity Score Matched Analysis Using the Nationwide Inpatient Sample.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30527451
Summary:
The study’s aim was to increase knowledge of allograft skin grafting in 20-50% total body surface burns through the assessment of current utilization and inpatient outcomes.
Importance of Research:
Allograft use in major burns was linked to a significant increase in inpatient mortality, more inpatient complications and burn operations, longer lengths of stay, and higher total charges.

Trends and Inpatient Outcomes for Palliative Care Services in Major Burn Patients: A 10-Year Analysis of the Nationwide Inpatient Sample.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30115531
Summary:
This study assessed inpatient utilization and effects of palliative care services in patients with major burns.
Importance of Research:
Increased utilization of palliative care services was found in this population; use of services did not influence survival and may lessen the likelihood of surgical intervention in certain patients.

Full-Thickness Chemical Burn from Trifluoroacetic Acid: A Case Report and Review of the Literature.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30059387
Summary:
A case report of the largest reported burn resulting from trifluoroacetic acid (TFA).
Importance of Research:
This study revealed that TFA causes extensive, progressive full-thickness tissue injury even though it initially may appear superficial; staged operative intervention may be a good treatment option.
Overuse of Air Ambulance Services at a Regional Burn Center.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29901800
Summary:
This study assessed the overuse of air ambulance services for burn patients transported by helicopter to a single, regional burn center.
Importance of Research:
Air ambulance service was appropriate in most cases; however, costs of air transportation and utility should be considered, as most patients did not benefit from air transport.

Reduced Incidence of Feeding Tube Dislodgement and Missed Feeds in Burn Patients with Nasal Bridle Securement.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29728283
Summary:
This study assessed nasoenteric tube feeding dislodgement and missed nutrition delivery in burn patients with nasal bridle securement.
Importance of Research:
Nasal bridle securement was found to offer a reliable method for securing placement of feeding tubes and provided clinical benefits to burn patients.

Clinical Characteristics and Outcome of Methamphetamine-Associated Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension and Dilated Cardiomyopathy.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29496022
Summary:
This study characterized patients with methamphetamine-associated pulmonary arterial hypertension (MA-PAH) and cardiomyopathy (MA-CMP) (cases) compared to methamphetamine users with structurally normal hearts to identify risk factors for disease conditions.
Importance of Research:
Cases showed significant disease burden and mortality risk; gender, hypertension, alcoholism, and other unknown factors may influence disease risk.
Cardiac MRI T2* in Liver Transplant Candidates: Application and Performance of a Novel Imaging Technique to Identify Patients at Risk for Poor Posttransplant Cardiac Outcomes.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30046653
Summary:
The goal was to determine incidence and predictors of iron overload measured by Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Imaging T2* (CMRI-T2*) and to assess the impact of cardiac and iron overload on morbidity and mortality following liver transplantation.
Importance of Research:
Findings suggest that patients with T2* of 15 ms or greater may be appropriate transplant candidates; CMRI-T2* can be a supplemental diagnostic tool to assess transplant candidates at high risk for posttransplant cardiac complications.

Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30018634
Summary:
This study asked patients to rate the level of importance for various treatment parameters of non-facial skin growth categorized into five distinct domains.
Importance of Research:
Though underlying reasons for variations differed across patients, study findings may help explain differences in treatment selection for skin growths and could lead to better shared decision-making.

Generational Influence on Patient Learning Preferences in Dermatology.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29223578
Summary:
The study’s goal was to identify preferred education modalities and information sources for patients deciding on skin growth treatment options.
Importance of Research:
This study provides insight into patient decision-making and may serve to inform future education efforts relating to decision aids and shared-decision making.
**Physician Mothers' Experience of Workplace Discrimination: A Qualitative Analysis.**


Summary:
This study reports female physicians' candid experiences of discrimination in the workplace based on their motherhood status.

Importance of Research:
*While certain aspects of maternal discrimination were consistent with those expressed by women in other professions, unique facets of medical training and the medical profession perpetuate maternal discrimination.*

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**Comparison of Usability, Accuracy, Preference, and Satisfaction Among Three Once-Weekly GLP-1 Receptor Agonist Pen Devices.**


Abstract Link: [http://spectrum.diabetesjournals.org/content/early/2018/05/28/ds17-0048](http://spectrum.diabetesjournals.org/content/early/2018/05/28/ds17-0048)

Summary:
This study aimed to evaluate user preference for and accuracy of three once-weekly single-use GLP-1 receptor agonist pen devices among health care professionals (i.e., pharmacist interns).

Importance of Research:
The complex medication administration devices were linked to lower user accuracy, adherence, and participant satisfaction; all factors should be considered when determining the best treatment option for type 2 diabetes.

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**The Past Is Never Past: An Unusual Cause of Melena.**


Abstract Link: [https://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085(18)34602-X/abstract](https://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085(18)34602-X/abstract)

Summary:
Case report of rare cause of melena due to clear cell renal cell carcinoma in 80-year-old male with previous history of nephrectomy 15 years before presentation of early stage renal cell carcinoma.

Importance of Research:
Clinicians should screen for renal cell carcinoma metastasis in patients presenting with pancreatic lesions and a past history of renal cell carcinoma of any time interval.

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**Open-and-Shut Case: An Uncommon Cause of GI Bleeding.**


Summary:
Case presentation of acute onset melena and syncope in a male patient evaluated in the emergency department.

Importance of Research:
This study identified a rare cause of GI bleeding.
Clinicopathologic Features of a Series of Primary Renal CIC-Rearranged Sarcomas with Comprehensive Molecular Analysis.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29901569
Summary:
This study describes the clinicopathologic characteristics and comprehensive molecular profiling of four female patients with primary renal CIC-rearranged sarcomas.
Importance of Research:
Fluorescence in situ hybridization or CGP testing is the ideal method for ensuring that cases which harbor variant fusion partners are not missed.

Phase II Trial Using a Combination of Oxaliplatin, Capecitabine, and Celecoxib with Concurrent Radiation for Newly Diagnosed Resectable Rectal Cancer.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29158365
Summary:
This clinical trial combined chemoradiation and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) to assess pathologic complete response (pCR) rate, surgical outcome, survival and toxicity of treatment for newly diagnosed resectable rectal cancer.
Importance of Research:
Rectal cancer treated by chemoradiation and celecoxib was found to be well tolerated and provided high pCR, surgical downstaging, and sphincter-sparing surgery rates.

A Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial of 17: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Trials and Observational Studies.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29969463
Summary:
This meta-analysis reviewed various adherence interventions in order to verify the most efficacious approaches that result in improved treatment outcome for tuberculosis (TB).
Importance of Research:
The use of adherence interventions, as well as trained providers and community-focused interventions, were identified as the most efficacious for enhanced adherence and improved TB treatment outcomes.
Perspectives on Integrated HIV and Hepatitis C Virus Testing Among Persons Entering a Northern California Jail: A Pilot Study.
Summary: This study explored viewpoints of integrated HIV and hepatitis C virus testing in a northern California jail setting.
Importance of Research: Study results show that how the testing is offered matters to individuals and may influence their decision to test.

Temporal Trends Associated with the Rise in Alcoholic Liver Disease-related Liver Transplantation in the United States.
Summary: This study analyzed temporal trends of adult liver transplant waitlist (WL) registrants and recipients in the United Network for Organ Sharing registry presenting with chronic liver disease (CLD) resulting from alcoholic liver disease (ALD).
Importance of Research: WL registrations and liver transplantation for ALD-related conditions have escalated over the last decade with a disproportionate increase noted among young and middle-aged adults.

Pneumonitis in Combined Anti-Programmed Death-1 Immunotherapy and Radiation Therapy for Renal Cell Carcinoma.
Summary: Case report of therapy-induced pneumonitis in the context of combined nivolumab, anti-PD 1 immunotherapy, and radiation therapy for metastatic renal cell carcinoma.
Importance of Research: Anti-PD 1 is an emerging immunotherapy for the treatment of cancer that holds promising outcomes.

Who We Are and What We Can Become: The Anthropology of IR and Challenges of Forming a New Specialty.
Summary: This study provides commentary to characterize the unique values and mindsets that distinguish intervention radiology (IR) from other specialties.
Importance of Research: This study identified a novel opportunity for intervention radiologists to market themselves as both providers of minimally invasive procedures as well as expert generalists.
Low-Normal Thyroid Function Is Associated with Advanced Fibrosis Among Adults in the United States.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30458247
Summary:
This study evaluated the association of low-normal thyroid function and subclinical hypothyroidism with advanced fibrosis.
Importance of Research:
Results revealed a strong association between biopsy-verified advanced fibrosis in nonalcoholic fatty liver disease with increased thyroid-stimulating hormone levels in a dose-dependent manner.

Improved Liver Transplant Waitlist Mortality and Lower Risk of Disease Progression Among Chronic Hepatitis C Patients Awaiting Liver Transplantation After the Introduction of Direct-Acting Antiviral Therapies in the United States.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30412318
Summary:
The goal of the study was to assess the impact of direct-acting antiviral (DAA) therapies on liver transplant (LT) waitlists within the U.S.
Importance of Research:
Results revealed that since DAAs were first introduced for chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) treatment, the number of HCV patients on the LT waitlists has decreased and LT waitlist mortality has improved.

Patterns of Cardiometabolic Health as Midlife Women Transition to Menopause: A Prospective Multi-Ethnic Study.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30365014
Summary:
This longitudinal study sought to characterize and identify factors associated with cardiometabolic risk among multi-ethnic, midlife women transitioning to menopause.
Importance of Research:
The study found modifiable lifestyle behaviors to be linked to metabolic syndrome (MetS) recovery and decreased risk of the most frequent factors of MetS in this population.

Reducing Telemetry Use Is Safe: A Retrospective Analysis of Rapid Response Team and Code Events After a Successful Intervention to Reduce Telemetry Use.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30293436
Summary:
This study utilized an intervention involving educational modules, routine review and financial incentives to decrease telemetry use on a hospitalist service in 2013.
Importance of Research:
Hospitalist service adverse event incidence was not statistically different during or after the intervention period as compared with the preintervention period; a reduction in inappropriate telemetry use was not linked to an increased incidence rate of rapid response team and code events.
Anti-Diabetic Medications for the Pharmacologic Management of NAFLD.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30282916
Summary:
This review evaluated research supporting the efficacy of using anti-diabetic medications to treat nonalcoholic fatty liver disease.
Importance of Research:
Many anti-diabetic agents improve biochemical parameters but have limited effects on hepatic histology, of which only thiazolidinediones and glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists provide significant improvements.

When to Initiate Weight Loss Medications in the NAFLD Population.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30274326
Summary:
This study highlighted when initiation of weight loss medications for patients with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) are indicated.
Importance of Research:
Clinicians should consider weight loss medications in overweight and obese patients with NAFLD to complement other therapeutic options and preventive lifestyle changes, in cases where a healthy diet, physical activity, and 5-10% weight loss goals have not been successful.

Calcinosis in Scleroderma.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30124603
Summary:
The review’s aim was to provide an update of the literature on epidemiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment of calcinosis cutis in individuals with systemic sclerosis (SSc).
Importance of Research:
Calcinosis represents a major clinical problem in SSc patients; pharmacologic therapy remains the primary treatment.

Early Liver Transplantation is a Viable Treatment Option in Severe Acute Alcoholic Hepatitis.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30099535
Summary:
This study uses the United Network for Organ Sharing database to assess early liver transplantation in severe acute alcoholic hepatitis (SAH).
Importance of Research:
Liver transplantation for SAH has steadily increased in the U.S. and is comparable to both 1- and 3-year post-transplant survival, as well as 30-day waitlist mortality in acute liver failure resulting from drug-induced liver injury.
Metachronous Hepatic Angiosarcoma Presenting as a Mimic of Recurrent Hepatocellular Carcinoma.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29623568
Summary:
This case report elucidates how primary hepatic angiosarcoma (PHA) can mimic recurrent hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) in its presentation in patients with a past known history of HCC.
Importance of Research:
Clinicians should actively screen for PHA, a deadly disease with a poor survival rate, in patients with a past medical history of HCC.

Waitlist Outcomes in Liver Transplant Candidates with High MELD and Severe Hepatic Encephalopathy.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29611079
Summary:
The study’s objective was to assess the impact of severe hepatic encephalopathy (HE) (grade 3-4) in patients awaiting liver transplantation with Model for End-Stage Liver Disease (MELD) ≥30.
Importance of Research:
Patients with severe HE and MELD score of 30-34 should obtain priority status for liver allocation with the exception of patients with a MELD ≥35.

Invasive Pulmonary Aspergillosis and Influenza Co-Infection in Immunocompetent Hosts: Case Reports and Review of the Literature.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29454654
Summary:
This article reports two fatal cases of invasive pulmonary aspergillosis (IPA) in patients admitted to the intensive care unit.
Importance of Research:
Respiratory cultures positive for Aspergillus species in critically ill patients, specifically those with co-morbid influenza infection, should not be disregarded as colonizers or contaminants.

Use of Direct-Acting Antiviral Agents in Hepatitis C Virus-Infected Liver Transplant Candidates.
Summary:
This study explores the approach to and ideal timing of direct-acting antiviral (DAA) agent use for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV)-infected liver transplant (LT) candidates within the peri-transplant period.
Importance of Research:
LT candidates with mild to moderate impairment may benefit from HCV treatment prior to LT; post-transplant DAA treatment may be used in patients for whom LT is unavoidable.
Physical Activity Promotion for Patients Transitioning to Dialysis Using the "Exercise is Medicine" Framework: A Multi-Center Randomized Pragmatic Trial (EIM-CKD trial) Protocol.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30208854
Summary:
This clinical trial sought to determine the efficacy of the existing “Exercise is Medicine” intervention for patients transitioning to dialysis.
Importance of Research:
The goal is to develop a practical, cost-effective physical activity intervention to tackle challenges and barriers to exercise often experienced by those with advanced chronic kidney disease.

Expanding CAPD in Low-Resource Settings: A Distance Learning Approach.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29793981
Summary:
This article details the creation of an educational curriculum and quality improvement program to aid non-nephrology providers in Sri Lanka in delivering continuous peritoneal dialysis (CAPD).
Importance of Research:
The project was successful in expanding the CAPD program in a low-resource setting and in bettering peritonitis outcomes.

Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29466130
Summary:
This article describes how California used accountability for reasonableness to develop the Cap-and-Trade program, and examines the program in light of libertarianism, utilitarianism, and justice as fairness theories.
Importance of Research:
The California Cap-and-Trade Program was found to be a model policy for environmental justice promotion utilizing accountability for reasonableness.
Minimally Invasive Lumbar Pedicle Screw Fixation Using Cortical Bone Trajectory: Functional Outcomes.
Summary:
The study examined functional outcomes and fusion rates in patients with pedicle screw fixation via cortical trajectory.
Importance of Research:
This study was the first to show significant functional improvements in degenerative joint disease among patients with spinal instability following cortical screw fixation, regardless of accompanying posterior lumbar interbody fixation.

Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29635141
Summary:
This study compared biomechanical performance of a new method for facet fixation to the traditional lateral mass plate/screw fixation method.
Importance of Research:
Crisscross wire fixation via facet fixation appears to be a valuable addition to the surgical resources in cases of extensive posterior cervical single-stage decompression-fixation.

Burn Nurse Competencies: Developing Consensus Using E-Delphi Methodology.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29931347
Summary:
This article explored the consensus-development process using the E-Delphi Methodology that was applied to develop a final list of competencies for burn nurses.
Importance of Research:
These newly determined competencies will be used to define professional practice standards for burn nurses, which is an essential and required step for burn nursing to be recognized as a specialty.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30007910
Summary:
This study explores the scope of the Massachusetts Access Program, a case management program addressing barriers to abortion during the later second trimester, and reports provider experiences with and acceptability of the program.
Importance of Research:
This program served as a valuable resource to patients and providers, and was an acceptable, effective and potentially replicable program to lessen barriers to later second-trimester abortions.

A Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial of 17 Alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone Caproate in the Management of Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29298456
Summary:
The study’s aim was to assess if weekly administration of 17 α-hydroxyprogesterone caproate (17-OHPC) results in a higher number of women who reach 34 weeks gestation following preterm premature rupture of membranes (PPROM).
Importance of Research:
No benefit was found in administrating 17-OHPC during pregnancies complicated by PPROM.

Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29372258
Summary:
The study’s aim was to create an automated method for localizing and detecting various findings from retinal images to move towards generalizing these methods to detect rare diseases of which limited training resources are available.
Importance of Research:
Regionally trained convolutional neural networks were found to detect and differentiate subtle pathologic lesions that have limited training examples per lesion.
Analysis of Pediatric Gunshot Wounds in Houston, Texas: A Social Perspective.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30502006
Summary:
The study’s aim was to assess the role of social factors associated with pediatric gunshot wounds.
Importance of Research:
The study identified that many of these injuries could have been prevented by safe firearm storage, greater community education efforts, and various other safety measures.

Prevention of Prematurity: Advances and Opportunities.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30144857
Summary:
This study reviews insights into causal mechanisms and measures to prevent preterm birth.
Importance of Research:
Future preventative approaches should focus on lifestyle, nutrition, sociodemography and underlying individual genetic and epigenetic variation built upon statistical approaches using “big-data” models.

Febrile Infant Hospitalizations: When Is the Right Time to Discharge?
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29954838
Summary:
This article explored the optimal time to discharge young febrile infants.
Importance of Research:
Factors to consider for the ideal time to discharge febrile infants include practical issues as well as level of risk per provider’s clinical judgement and medical risk determination.

Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30131874
Summary:
This study assessed participant experience, satisfaction and utility of telemedicine visits via iPad FaceTime among patients with spinal cord injury.
Importance of Research:
This study revealed feasibility and acceptance of telemedicine among individuals with spinal cord injury.
Volitional Voiding of the Bladder following Spinal Cord Injury: Validation of Bilateral Lower Extremity Motor Function as a Key Predictor.

Summary:
This study aimed to further validate the European Multicenter Study about Spinal Cord Injury (EMSCI) model among a national cohort of individuals with spinal cord injury.
Importance of Research:
This study served to validate the EMSCI predictive model of volitional voiding following spinal cord injury.


Summary:
This study evaluated the effects of gabapentin on multiple neuropsychological variables such as attention, memory, and executive functioning among individuals with spinal cord injury.
Importance of Research:
Gabapentin therapy was linked to a decline in memory, executive function and attention in individuals with spinal cord injury.

Venous Thromboembolism is Associated with Lack of Vitamin D Supplementation in Patients with Spinal Cord Injury and Low Vitamin D Levels.

Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30300766
Summary:
This study assessed the relationship between Vitamin D (VitD) supplementation among individuals with spinal cord injury (SCI) and low VitD with the occurrence of venous thromboembolism (VTE).
Importance of Research:
A significant association was found between lack of VitD supplementation and VTE occurrence among individuals with SCI and low VitD levels.

Use of Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs to Prevent Heterotopic Ossification after Spinal Cord Injury: A Retrospective Chart Review.

Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30254206
Summary:
This study’s objective was to assess the efficacy of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) prophylaxis to treat heterotopic ossification (HO) in acute spinal cord injury (SCI).
Importance of Research:
NSAID prophylaxis was shown to help prevent HO development in acute SCI.
Cavernous Malformations are Rare Sequelae of Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Brain Metastases.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30328524
Summary:
Case report of two patients with cavernous malformation years after stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS) for brain metastases.
Importance of Research:
Findings revealed that differential diagnosis of an expanding enhancing lesion with previous SRS encompasses both cerebral necrosis and tumor progression in addition to cavernous malformation induction.

The Pregnant Female Surgical Resident.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29785149
Summary:
This study surveyed general surgery programs in the southwestern region of the U.S. to assess pregnant female surgical resident’s experiences.
Importance of Research:
Surveyed programs were found to be accommodating to pregnant residents, however, pregnant residents reported an educational and performance decline.

Minimally Invasive Plate Osteosynthesis for Treatment of Ankle Fractures in High-Risk Patients.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29398510
Summary:
This retrospective chart review assessed minimally invasive plate osteosynthesis (MIPO) as a potentially safer alternative to open reduction with internal fixation (ORIF) for unstable ankle fractures.
Importance of Research:
Findings indicate that MIPO in high-risk patients is a safe option with consistent outcomes comparable to traditional open techniques.

Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28389913
Summary:
This study evaluates the Triton device that utilizes an image analysis system to estimate hemoglobin (Hb) mass on surgical sponges.
Importance of Research:
The Triton system was an accurate, feasible method to measure Hb loss during surgery.
In Vitro Evaluation of a Novel Image Processing Device to Estimate Surgical Blood Loss in Suction Canisters.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29239963
Summary:
This study reports the performance of the complementary FDA-cleared image processing device, Triton Canister System, to measure surgical blood loss contained in suction canisters.
Importance of Research:
This device reliably measured hemoglobin mass attaining clinically acceptable accuracy in blood samples.

Urology

Care Seeking Patterns for Women Requiring a Repeat Pelvic Organ Prolapse Surgery Due to Native Tissue Repair Failure Compared to a Mesh Complication.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30170088
Summary:
The study’s aim was to explore care seeking patterns in women that require repeat surgery following pelvic organ prolapse (POP) repair.
Importance of Research:
Despite the indication for repeat surgery after POP repair, women were found to have similar patterns of seeking care at a new facility.

Crowdsourced Assessment of Ureteroscopy with Laser Lithotripsy Video Feed Does Not Correlate with Trainee Experience.
Summary:
The aim of the study was to validate the use of crowdsourced surgical video assessment for evaluating urology resident’s performance of flexible ureteroscopic laser lithotripsy.
Importance of Research:
Study results revealed that intraoperative video feed of ureteroscopy with laser lithotripsy does not appear to be a reliable method for assessment of resident trainee skills.

Payer Type, Race/Ethnicity, and the Timing of Surgical Management of Urinary Stone Disease.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30343603
Summary:
The study sought to determine if payer type and/or race/ethnicity is linked to timeliness of kidney stone surgery.
Importance of Research:
Findings revealed that underinsured, minority patients were more likely to have a longer wait period before kidney stone surgery after presenting to an ED and a greater risk of experiencing potential harm due to the delay.
An American Association for the Surgery of Trauma (AAST) Prospective Multi-Center Research Protocol: Outcomes of Urethral Realignment Versus Suprapubic Cystostomy After Pelvic Fracture Urethral Injury.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30211041
Summary:
This study provided methodology for a prospective cohort study to evaluate primary urethral realignment and suprapubic cystostomy tube outcomes following pelvic fracture urethral injuries (PFUI).
Importance of Research:
The proposed study will help determine the utility of acute urethral realignment post-PFUI.

The Cost of a Catheter: An Environmental Perspective on Single Use Clean Intermittent Catheterization.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30106190
Summary:
The goal was to estimate the prevalence of clean intermittent catheterization (CIC) use, as well as to determine the amount of waste per catheter in the U.S. among a neurogenic population.
Importance of Research:
Single-use CIC generates significant waste; given the lack of evidence for its clinical benefit, environmentally-friendly alternatives should be considered.

Priapism Caused by "Rhino 7 Platinum 3000" an Over-the-Counter Male Enhancement Supplement.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29915255
Summary:
This case study describes a male patient’s presentation of 48-hour priapism after he took the Rhino 7 Platinum 3000 over-the-counter male enhancement supplement.
Importance of Research:
Multiple investigations of Rhino products have revealed a non-labeled ingredient, sildenafil. Due to the lack of FDA oversight of dietary supplements, patients should be cautious in that the ingredient list may not be all-inclusive and that serious side effects may occur.

Unplanned Emergency Department Visits and Hospital Admissions Following Ureteroscopy: Do Ureteral Stents Make a Difference?
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29601836
Summary:
The aim was to assess unplanned medical visits of patients who underwent ureteroscopy, with and without ureteral stent placement, during the early postoperative period.
Importance of Research:
Receiving ureteral stent placement during ureteroscopy was not linked to a higher likelihood of emergency department visits or inpatient admission during the early postoperative period.

2018 Santa Clara Valley Medical Center Research Administration Annual Report
What Impacts the All Cause Risk of Reoperation after Pelvic Organ Prolapse Repair? A Comparison of Mesh and Native Tissue Approaches in 110,329 Women.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29510170
Summary:
This study explored the effect of specific factors of mesh augmented pelvic organ prolapse repair on patient outcomes and identified an ideal strategy.
Importance of Research:
Findings suggest that mesh is not independently associated with increased complications from pelvic organ prolapse repair and it could be a beneficial strategy.

Preclinical Testing of a Combination Stone Basket and Ureteral Balloon to Extract Ureteral Stones.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29216731
Summary:
This study explored preclinical testing outcomes of a combination stone basket and ureteral balloon for extraction of urethral stones.
Importance of Research:
The study identified a combination stone basket and balloon device as a safe, alternative option for urethral stone extraction.

Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29044679
Summary:
This study explored the effects of limitations in upper extremity (UE) motor function on long-term adoption of clean intermittent catheterization (CIC).
Importance of Research:
Accounting for physically limiting factors, impaired UE motor functioning was found to be the most significant predictor for non-adoption of long-term CIC at one year follow-up.

Association Between Concomitant Hysterectomy and Repeat Surgery for Pelvic Organ Prolapse Repair in a Cohort of Nearly 100,000 Women.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30334856
Summary:
This study evaluated the relationship between hysterectomy at the time of pelvic organ prolapse (POP) repair with the risk of having subsequent POP surgery in nearly 100,000 women.
Importance of Research:
The study showed that hysterectomy at the time of POP was associated with 1-3% decreased risk of future POP surgery as well as independently linked to higher perioperative morbidity.
Abstract Link: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30183493
Summary: This article responds to Christison et al.’s study on intermittent catheterization.
Importance of Research: Severe soft tissue injuries due to high-energy trauma require numerous operative debridements to prevent high morbidity and mortality rates; temporary coverage of large tissue defects via application of vacuum-assisted closure (VAC) of the pelvic region promotes wound conditioning and definitive wound closure.

Where Do Women Go for Revision Surgeries? Geographic Migration Patterns after Urethral Sling Placement in California.
Dallas KB, Rogo-Gupta L, Elliott CS. Urology Practice. 2018 Mar;5(2)93-100.
Abstract Link: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2352077917300493
Summary: This study investigated the timing, location, and migration of patients post-urethral sling placement from one facility in California to another for revision procedures.
Importance of Research: Results revealed that 78% of all sling revisions were performed at the facility where initial placement occurred; findings suggest that most facilities are capable of performing initial placement and sling revision surgery.
Clinical Trials Day was on May 21, 2018. It was a huge success! Here is a snapshot of what “our research means” to research staff throughout SCVMC!

2019 Goals and Objectives

Research Administration, IRB, and Marketing teams are working together to create a new research page for the lay public highlighting SCVMC’s dedication to research.

A new electronic Institutional Review Board (IRB) application system is planned for 2019. This will require training for new users and the IRB members.

Updated policies and procedures for Research Administration and IRB.

Updates to new Research Administration and IRB websites.

Assessment and customer service survey of SCVMC Principal Investigators and researchers.