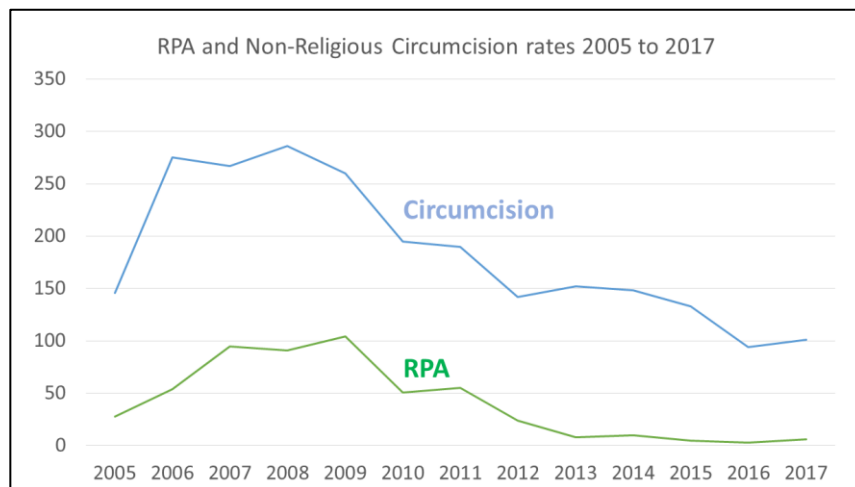


ORIGINAL PAPERS

CIRCUMCISION RATES AFTER THE RELEASE OF PREPUTIAL ADHESIONS..... P965

Aworanti et al describe the release of preputial adhesions (RPAs) for phimosis. The technique was carried out on 534 boys. The authors state that it is an effective alternative to circumcision. Only 8.4% required a subsequent operative intervention.

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VARICELLA RELATED HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS IN IRELAND P966

McCarthy et al report that there were 2717 admissions with Varicella in the period 2005-2016. 62 children required intensive care due to the complications such as cellulitis, volume depletion, and streptococcal infection.

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Complication	n	% total complications
Cellulitis	246	32.40%
Volume Depletion	175	23.10%
Streptococcus Infection	145	19.10%
Problems related to lifestyle	59	7.50%
Convulsions	40	5.30%
Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	35	4.60%
Fluid/Electrolyte disorders	19	2.50%
Gastroenteritis	18	2.40%
Nausea & Vomiting	13	1.70%
Disorders of the orbit	7	0.90%

Table 3: Complicating diagnoses coded for in admissions with any listed discharge diagnosis of primary varicella zoster infection, 2005-2015

DIETITIANS' ATTITUDES AND EXPERIENCES OF BLENDED TUBE FEEDING IN PAEDIATRICS..... P967

Blended tube feeding (BTF) is the provision of pureed foods via a gastroscopy tube. O'Sullivan et al report that it is a growing practice among dietitians. Professional training workshops are the preferred training method.

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Variable	Respondents (n/% Total)
Perception of BTF^a use (n = 77/82 reporting)	
Definitely Recommend ^b	8 (10.4)
Might Recommend ^c	25 (32.5)
No opinion either way	22 (28.6)
Would not recommend	18 (23.4)
Advise against	4 (5.2)
Willingness to Support (n = 77/82 reporting)	
Yes-"I would be willing to support BTF patients"	36 (46.8)
No-"I would not be willing to support BTF patients"	5 (6.5)
Case Dependent-"Depends on the patient"	36 (46.8)
Confidence to Support (n = 77/82 reporting)	
Very-"I would feel confident to support BTF patients"	10 (13.0)
Moderately-"I may or may not feel confident to support BTF patients"	26 (33.8)
Not at all-"I would not feel confident to support BTF patients"	41 (53.2)

^a BTF = Blended Tube Feeding.

^b Definitely Recommend = RDs who would definitely recommend BTF to tube-fed patients.

^c Might Recommend = RDs who may or may not recommend BTF to tube-fed patients.

THE ROLE OF INTERVENTIONAL RADIOLOGY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF OBSTETRIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL HAEMORRHAGE P968

O'Brien et al report on the application of arterial embolization on 22 women for obstetric and gynaecological haemorrhage. A variety of embolic agents were used, gelfoam being the commonest. The majority were performed under conscious sedation.

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EXPLORING THE INTERFACE OF ONCOLOGY AND PALLIATIVE CARE P969

Coleman et al have examined the working relationship between oncologists and palliative care physicians. Currently 53% of oncologists refer patients with advanced cancer to palliative care physicians. This finding is despite 84% of oncologists agreeing that patients would benefit from palliative care services. The authors recommend a greater integration of palliative care into clinical practice.

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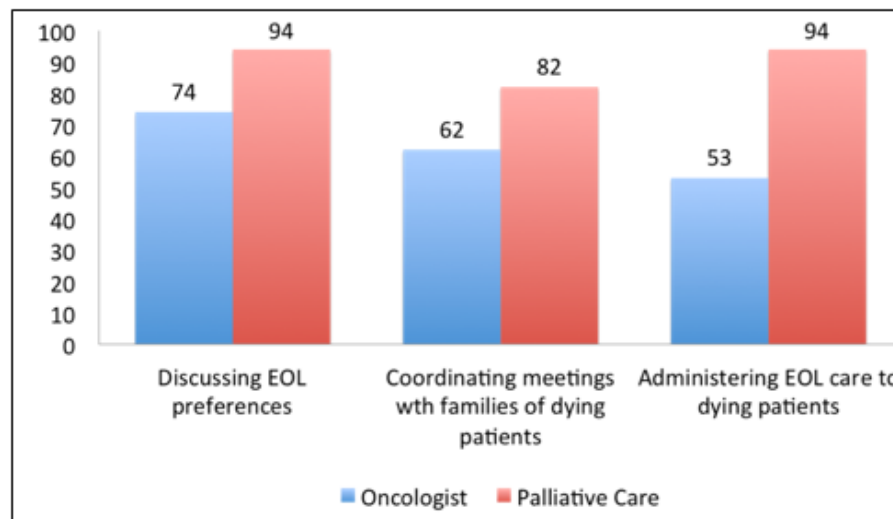


Figure 1: Comparison of frequency (percent) of daily/weekly administration of end-of-life (EOL) care between oncologist and palliative care physicians.

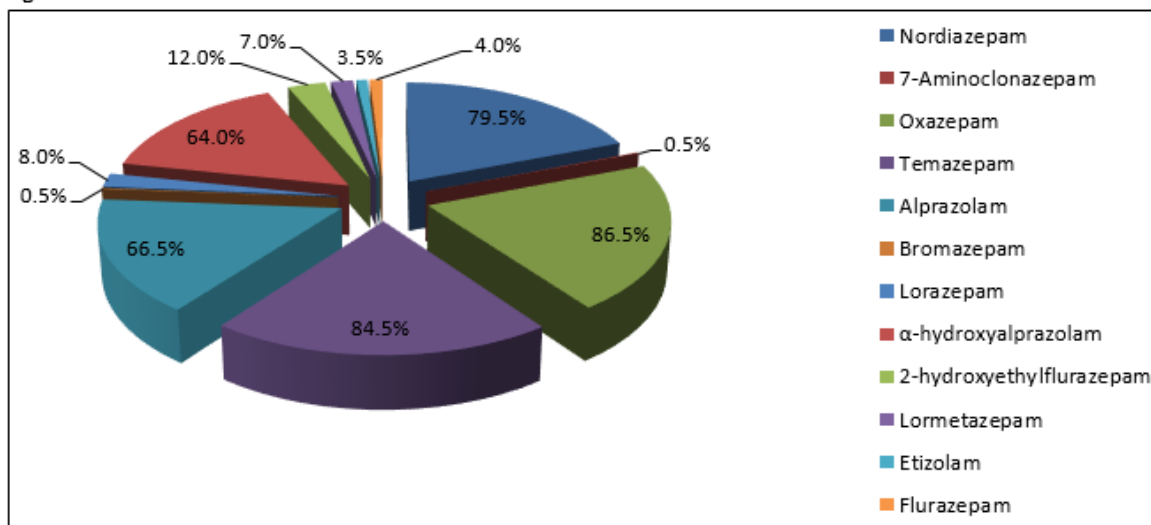
THE EMERGENCE OF NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE (NPS) BENZODIAZEPINES. A SURVEY OF THEIR PREVALENCE IN OPIOID SUBSTITUTION PATIENTS USING LC/MS

P970

McNamara et al highlight the concerns regarding the concerns about the new illicit benzodiazepines in the European drug market. The authors found that among 200 urine samples from patients attending the national drug treatment centre, 66.5% tested positive for alprazolam. In addition cases with the new benzodiazepine, etizolam (3.5%), were found. Etizolam has been implicated in 299 drug-related deaths in Scotland 2017.

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Figure 1



A PROSPECTIVE AUDIT OF INAPPROPRIATELY OCCUPIED HOSPITAL BEDS IN PATIENTS WITH NEWLY ACQUIRED TRAUMATIC SPINAL CORD INJURY..... P971

Smith and Synnott state that traumatic spinal cord injury (TSCI) has an incidence of 13 per million in Ireland yearly. There are concerns about the delay in the transfer of TSCI patients to rehabilitation and back to their communities. In their study, the authors found that 4000 bed-days had been lost. Improvement in the delivery of services for TSCI patients is urged.

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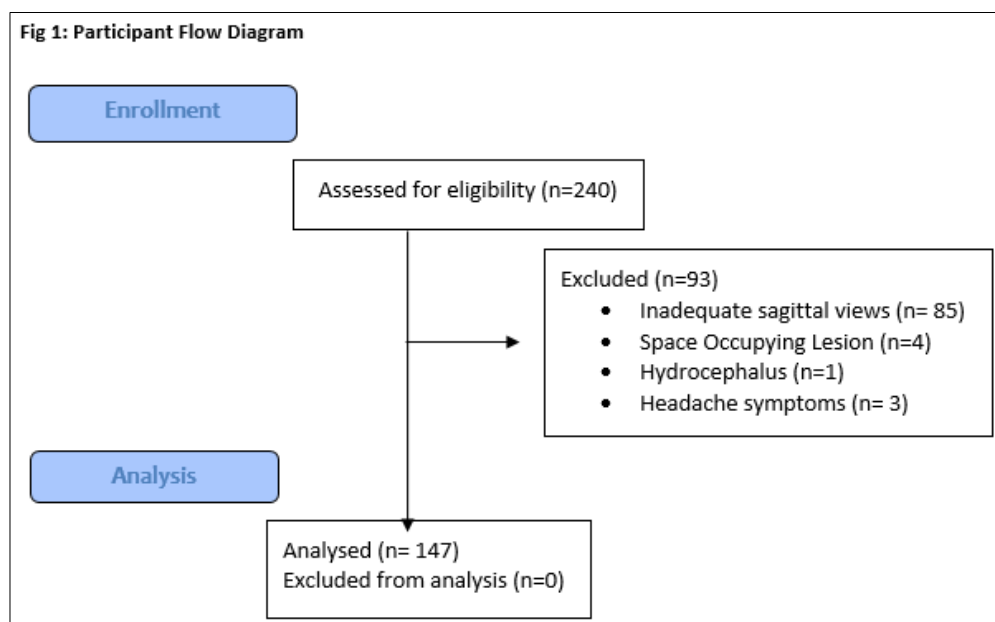
Table 1. Number of bed-days inappropriately used during the acute care and rehabilitation of 44 patients with traumatic spinal cord injury, acquired in 2017

No. of bed-days awaiting admission from a local/regional hospital to National Spinal Injuries Unit (N=33)	78
No. of bed-days in an acute hospital awaiting admission to the National Rehabilitation Hospital (N=44)	3126
No. (%) of these bed-days spent in NSIU	629 (20.1%)
No. (%) of these bed-days spent in other acute hospital	2497 (79.9%)
Estimated no. (%) of bed-days awaiting admission in an acute hospital for rehabilitation due to lack of isolation facilities (N = 6)	402 (12.9%)
No. of bed-days lost at the end of rehabilitation awaiting discharge (N=44)	711
Total no. of bed-days lost throughout acute & rehabilitative care (N = 44)	3915
Discharge locations:	
Home	35
Nursing Home	2
Return to acute hospital	7

INCIDENCE OF ASYMPTOMATIC CHIARI MALFORMATION P972

O'Reilly and Torreggiani report that the incidence of asymptomatic Chiari malformation is 2%. The authors conclude that a tonsil herniation of up to 5 millimeters may be an incidental and inconsequential finding.

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CONTINUAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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