Just BORN our first monthly newsletter!

We are excited to introduce you to our first monthly newsletter and the W.O.M.B. staff. Our goal is to keep you updated on new clinical findings and research; offer you some fun facts and a few funny comics to keep you smiling. We will also keep you updated on our current enrolling clinical studies. With W.O.M.B. being a non-profit foundation our essential goal is to create and develop new technologies that will benefit all pregnant women. Please enjoy our monthly newsletters.

Meet the RESEARCH Staff

Diane Mercer, RN, CCRC
Clinical Research Manager

Diane trained as a nurse at the Royal Hospital of St. Bartholomew (BARTS) in London, England and pursued a career in casualty (E.R.) and occupational health. Diane decided to practice in the U.S after meeting her “YANK” husband in New York City. Diane has been in the medical field for over 35 years, 12 of which have been research. Diane has played a large part in growing W.O.M.B since she started working with Dr. Miller 5 years ago. Diane also has a personal connection with working with high risk pregnancy when she experienced her own trials in infertility and complicated pregnancies which gave her more compassion and determination to help bring new medications and devices in helping women during their pregnancies.

Nadine A. Jones, CRC

Nadine was inspired by loss and set her goal to do everything she could in research to assist in future medical findings that will help deliver beautiful healthy babies.

Danielle Anderson, RN, BSN, CRC

Danielle is a previous N.I.C.U. nurse who is excited to join the WOMB research team in their mission to keep moms and babies happy and healthy. Danielle graduated with her Bachelor of Nursing from University of Arizona, as well as her Bachelor of Psychology from UCSB, in her home state of California. After graduating, Danielle spent 5 years working as a dedicated advocate for moms and babies as a N.I.C.U. nurse. Danielle has a personal love for health, wellness, and nutrition and is fascinated by the world of research and the advances being made in the science of obstetrics. She is excited to bring her clinical experience and devotion to help WOMB trials be relatable and successful.

Dr Miller’s Quote of the Month

“There is no medicine like hope, no incentive so great and no tonic so powerful as expectations of something better than tomorrow.”

Oriosen Swett Marden

Warning over 'third-hand smoke'

Smoke contains toxins damaging to health.

Many people are unaware that even smoking away from babies or pregnant women presents a risk, according to US research.

Poisons in cigarette smoke can linger on fabrics or hair, but a survey of 1,500 households found that fewer than half of smokers knew this.

Only a quarter had strict rules about not smoking in the house, according to the report in the journal Pediatrics.

UK baby charity Tommy's, said it was vital that pregnant women were alerted.

When you smoke - any place – toxic particulate matter from tobacco smoke gets into your hair and clothing.

Professor Jonathan Winickoff
Massachusetts General Hospital
There is plenty of evidence that "second-hand" smoke - breathed when you are in the same room as someone smoking - can be harmful, particularly to children, and some parents adopt a strategy of never smoking in their child's presence.

However, Professor Jonathan Winickoff, from Massachusetts General Hospital, said this would not offer complete protection.

Toxic particles in cigarette smoke can remain on nearby surfaces, as well as the hair and clothing of the smoker, long after the cigarette has been put out, and small children are susceptible because they are likely to breathe in close proximity, or even lick and suck them.

Other studies have linked this exposure to learning problems in children.

Breastfeeding mothers who smoke also pass toxins on to their baby in their milk, he said.

His team surveyed more than 1,500 households, asking smokers and non-smokers about their attitudes.

They found that while 95% of non-smokers and 85% of smokers agreed that direct inhalation of second-hand smoke was harmful to children, just 65% of non-smokers, and 43% of smokers believed the same for "third-hand" smoke.

Just 26.7% of households which included a smoker had strict rules about not smoking in the home.

Complication risk

Professor Winickoff said: "The dangers of third-hand smoke are very real - when you smoke - any place - toxic particulate matter from tobacco smoke gets into your hair and clothing."

Professor Andrew Shennan, from Tommy's, said the results had "significant implications", particularly for pregnant women, who may have stopped smoking themselves, but are still in contact with others that do.

"It is vital that women are made aware of the possible risks associated with third hand smoke, and alert those around them of the impact it could potentially have on the health of their unborn baby.

Sited by: [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/health/7813124.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/health/7813124.stm)

Current Studies Enrolling

**In Patient**

- 17 PPROM weekly Makena Progesterone injection vs Placebo for patients who have ruptured their membranes between 23w0d and 31w6d at time of enrollment
- Removal vs Retention of Cerclage in PPROM between 22w-32w 6/7 GA, Cerclage in place ≥ 1 week. ACTIVE labor is excluded

**Outpatient**

- Makena 17P weekly progesterone injection vs Placebo for patients with a hisotry of pre-term delivery at < 37 weeks GA
- Family Alliance Study, Smoking Intervention for pregnant smokers with a viable GA ≥ 14 weeks – 28w 6/7. Must be fluent in English

Fun Facts

- 15% of the U.S. economy is now devoted to medical care.
- 45 million people are not insured.
- 18,000 people die each year in the U.S. because they cannot financially access health care.
- The U.S. has fewer nurses per 1000 people than Switzerland, Norway, Luxembourg, or Canada.
- 70% of Californians support the idea that “incurably ill patients have the right to ask for and get life-ending medication.” This is true for all religious and party affiliations. (Field Poll, February 2005).