

RCSI DEVELOPING
HEALTHCARE
LEADERS
WHO MAKE A
DIFFERENCE
WORLDWIDE

The effect of Polyethylene bags on the incidence of hypothermia in preterm neonates: A Systematic review and Meta-Analysis

Sebastian A, O'Connor T, Patton D, Moore Z¹, Nugent L, Watson C

¹Skin Wounds and Trauma (SWaT) Research Centre, School of Nursing & Midwifery, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, University of Medicine and Health Sciences, Dublin, IE; ²School of Nursing and Midwifery, Griffith University, Queensland, Australia

[,]Capturing the full picture of fetal and neonatal outcomes. The iceberg phenomenon – the continuum of care[,] ,



1. Introduction

- Admission temperature is an important parameter of outcomes across all gestations especially in preterm neonates.
- Hypothermia if continued can cause detrimental effect on neonates.
- The objective of this meta-review was to synthesise the evidence on the effect of polyethylene bags on the incidence of hypothermia in preterm neonates on admission to neonatal intensive care unit.

2. Review Question

 What is the effect of polyethylene bags on the incidence of hypothermia in preterm neonates?

3. Methods

- Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelines were used to guide the conduct and reporting of the meta-review.
- Data were extracted by three authors and adjudicated by a fourth.
- Data were analysed statistically using Revman 5.4 software and narrative analysis.

4. Results

- Nine studies met the inclusion criteria.
- Six studies reported data on incidence of hypothermia on preterm neonates ≤34 weeks' gestational age and meta analysis was conducted with 5 studies.
- From participants enrolled (N = 168), the meta-analysis showed a significant finding for the use of plastic bag vs routine care to prevent incidence of hypothermia.

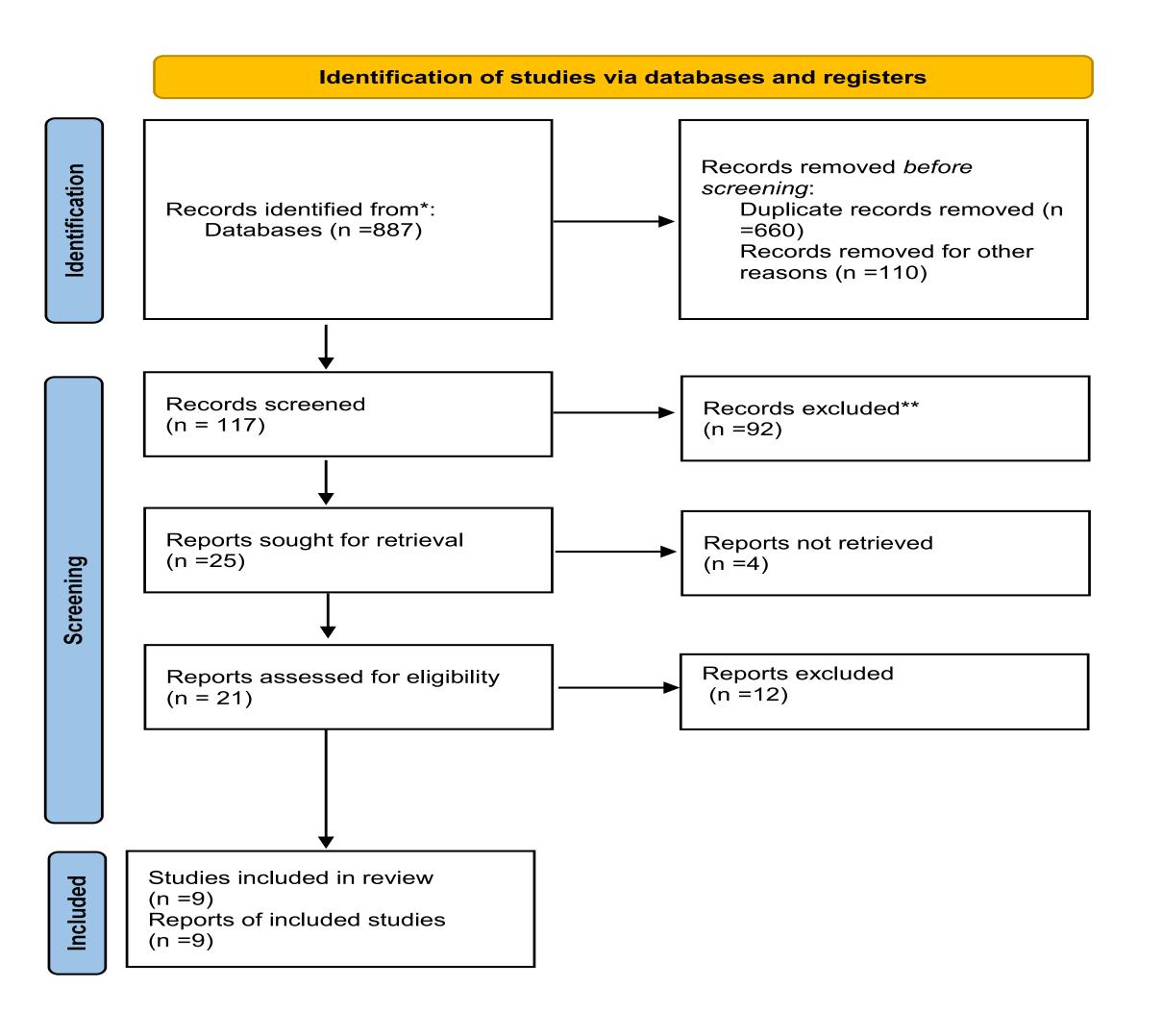
Key Messages

Hypothermia episodes were more in the routine care group (74%) compared to plastic bag group (62%)



Keep me warm with appropriate use of thermoregulation measures.

PRISMA Flow Chart



Reference

Smith, J., Usher, K., Alcock, G., & Buettner, P. (2013). Application of plastic wrap to improve temperatures in infants born less than 30 weeks' gestation: a randomized controlled trial. Neonatal Network, 32(4), 235-245. doi:10.1891/0730-0832.32.4.235 Nimbalkar, S. M., Khanna, A. K., Patel, D. V., Nimbalkar, A. S., & Phatak, A. G. (2019). Efficacy of Polyethylene Skin Wrapping in Preventing Hypothermia in Preterm Neonates (<34 Weeks): A Parallel Group Non-blinded Randomized Control Trial. J

Trop Pediatr, 65(2), 122-129. doi:10.1093/tropej/fmy025 Rohana J, Khairina W, Boo NY, Shareena I. Reducing hypothermia in preterm infants with polyethylene wrap. Pediatr Int. 2011 Aug;53(4):468-74

Hu, X. J., Wang, L., Zheng, R. Y., Lv, T. C., Zhang, Y. X., Cao, Y., & Huang, G. Y. (2018). Using polyethylene plastic bag to prevent moderate hypothermia during transport in very low birth weight infants: a randomized trial. J Perinatol, 38(4), 332-336. doi:10.1038/s41372-017-0028-0

Leadford, A. E., Warren, J. B., Manasyan, A., Chomba, E., Salas, A. A., Schelonka, R., & Carlo, W. A. (2013). Plastic bags for prevention of hypothermia in preterm and low birth weight infants. Pediatrics, 132(1), e128-134. doi:10.1542/peds.2012-2030 Rolim C.M.K., Freitas, C.L., Lima, G.H.A., Magalhaes, J and Gurgel P.P.E. (2015) Polyethylene wrap for maintaining the body temperature of the new-born, *Journal of nursing referncia2015.,pp.9-15*