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Heart rate variability in HIE

In studying heart rate variability in infants with hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy (HIE) before and during hypothermia, Goulding *et al.* found that heart rate variability increased during hypothermia, particularly in components related to parasympathetic control. [See page 609](#)

Promoting healthy eating and active play

Recognizing the childhood obesity epidemic in Hong Kong, Sobko *et al.* devised a program for families and domestic workers to promote healthy eating and active playtime for preschool children. Unique to the program was a component that encouraged outdoor activities. The results of this pilot study showed

that the program was feasible and acceptable to families as well as its validity as a new tool for assessing nature relatedness in preschool children. Stay tuned for the planned randomized control trial and follow-up studies. [See page 572](#)

Biomarkers of marijuana exposure

New methods of detecting marijuana metabolites enabled Wilson *et al.* to evaluate marijuana exposure in young children hospitalized with bronchiolitis. They found that 16% of the children (aged 1 month to 2 years) were exposed to marijuana and that children with high levels of a nicotine metabolite were more likely to also have detectable marijuana metabolites. [See page 589](#)

A new definition of short bowel syndrome

In this review article, Cohran *et al.* describe how short bowel syndrome has shifted from being a death sentence to one of possible survival. In light of this shift, the authors recommend a change to the criteria for listing candidates for intestinal transplantation. [See page 540](#)

Cytokines in the prediction of neonatal sepsis

Acknowledging the difficulty of acute diagnosis of sepsis, Ye *et al.* examined serum cytokines drawn at the time of presentation of clinical symptoms. Interleukin-6 (IL-6) and IL-10 were most predictive of a positive blood culture. For IL-6 alone, the area under the curve was 0.98, indicating a very high sensitivity and specificity for this test. [See page 616](#)

Effects on offspring from a gestational diabetic pregnancy

The offspring of mothers with gestational diabetic pregnancy exhibit long-term changes, including changes in signal transduction. In a study in mice, Li *et al.* found that calorie restriction prevented these changes. [See page 663](#)