

References for the article:

Erich Saling (2009): “Efficient measures to prevent premature birth at high risk” in:
Conference Compact, October 2009/4th volume, p. 3
(talk at the “9th World Congress of Perinatal Medicine, October 24-28, 2009 Berlin, Germany)

1. Dennermark, N.; Meyer-Wilmes, M.; Schlueter, R. (1997): Screening and treatment of bacterial vaginosis in the early second trimester of pregnancy: a sufficient measure for prevention of preterm deliveries? In: Intern J STD AIDS, Jg. 8, S. 38–40.
2. Döderlein, Albert (1892): Das Scheidensekret und seine Bedeutung für das Puerperalfieber. Leipzig: Verlag von Eduard Besold.
3. Eschenbach, D. A.; Hillier, S.; Critchlow, C.; Stevens, C.; DeRouen, T.; Holmes, K. K. (1988): Diagnosis and clinical manifestations of bacterial vaginosis. In: American journal of obstetrics and gynecology, Jg. 158, H. 4, S. 819–828.
4. Hay, P. E.; Lamont, R. F.; Taylor-Robinson, D.; Morgan, D. J.; Ison, C.; Pearson, J. (1994): Abnormal bacterial colonisation of the genital tract and subsequent preterm delivery and late miscarriage. In: British Medical Journal, Jg. 308, H. 6924, S. 295–298. Online verfügbar unter <http://www.bmjjournals.org/cgi/content/full/308/6924/295>.
5. Hillier, S. L.; Krohn, M. A.; Nugent, R. P.; Gibbs, R. S. (1992a): Characteristics of three vaginal flora patterns assessed by gram stain among pregnant women. Vaginal Infections and Prematurity Study Group. In: American journal of obstetrics and gynecology, Jg. 166, H. 3, S. 938–944.
6. Hillier, Sharon L.; Krohn, Marijane A.; Klebanoff, Seymour J.; Eschenbach, David A. (1992b): The relationship of hydrogen peroxide-producing lactobacilli to bacterial vaginosis and genital microflora in pregnant women. In: Obstetrics and gynecology, Jg. 79, H. 3, S. 369–373.
7. Hoyme, U. B.; Saling, Erich (2004): Efficient prematurity prevention is possible by pH-self measurement and immediate therapy of threatening ascending infection. In: European journal of obstetrics, gynecology, and reproductive biology, Jg. 115, H. 2, S. 148–153. Online verfügbar unter doi:10.1016/j.ejogrb.2004.02.038.
8. Kiss, Herbert; Petricevic, Ljubomir; Husslein, Peter (2004): Prospective randomised controlled trial of an infection screening programme to reduce the rate of preterm delivery. In: BMJ (Clinical research ed.), Jg. 329, H. 7462, S. 371. Online verfügbar unter doi:10.1136/bmjjournals.38169.519653.EB.
9. Koumans, E. H.; Kendrick, J. S. (2001): Preventing adverse sequelae of bacterial vaginosis: a public health program and research agenda. In: Sexually transmitted diseases, Jg. 28, H. 5, S. 292–297.
10. Lamont, Ronnie F. (2005): Can antibiotics prevent preterm birth -- the pro and con debate. In: BJOG : an international journal of obstetrics and gynaecology, Jg. 112 Suppl 1, S. 67–73. Online verfügbar unter doi:10.1111/j.1471-0528.2005.00589.x.
11. Martius, J.; Eschenbach, D. A. (1990): The role of bacterial vaginosis as a cause of amniotic fluid infection, chorioamnionitis and prematurity--a review. In: Archives of gynecology and obstetrics, Jg. 247, H. 1, S. 1–13.
12. McDonald, H.; Brocklehurst, P.; Parsons, J.; Vigneswaran, R. (2003): Antibiotics for treating bacterial vaginosis in pregnancy. In: Cochrane database of systematic reviews (Online), H. 2, S. CD000262. Online verfügbar unter doi:10.1002/14651858.CD000262.
13. Reid, Gregor (2001): Probiotic agents to protect the urogenital tract against infection. In: The American journal of clinical nutrition, Jg. 73, H. 2 Suppl, S. 437S-443S. Online verfügbar unter <http://www.ajcn.org/cgi/content/full/73/2/437S>.

14. Romero, Roberto; Espinoza, J.; Kusanovic, J. P.; Gotsch, F.; Hassan, S.; Erez, O. et al. (2006): The preterm parturition syndrome. In: BJOG : an international journal of obstetrics and gynaecology, Jg. 113 Suppl 3, S. 17–42. Online verfügbar unter doi:10.1111/j.1471-0528.2006.01120.x, zuletzt geprüft am 13.08.2009.
15. Romero, Roberto; Espinoza, Jimmy; Gonçalves, Luís F.; Kusanovic, Juan Pedro; Friel, Lara; Hassan, Sonia (2007): The role of inflammation and infection in preterm birth. In: Seminars in reproductive medicine, Jg. 25, H. 1, S. 21–39. Online verfügbar unter doi:10.1055/s-2006-956773.
16. Saling, E.; Al-Taie, T.; Lüthje, J.; Masur, W.; Placht, A. (1998): Efficient and simple program including community-based activities for prevention of very small prematures. Efficient and simple program including community-based activities for prevention of very small prematures. In: Kurjak A (ed.): Textbook of Perinatal Medicine. London, New York: In: Kurjak, Asim (Hg.): Textbook of Perinatal Medicine. A comprehensive guide to modern clinical perinatology. 2 Bände. London, New York: The Parthenon Publishing Group, S. 1337–1344.
17. Saling, E.; Fuhr, N.; Placht, A.; Schumacher, E. (1995): A new efficient strategy for prevention of prematurity. In: Kurjak, A.; Latin, V.; Rippmann, E. (Hg.): Advances on the pathophysiology of pregnancy: CIC Edizioni Internationali, S. 228–234.
18. Saling, E.; Raitsch, S.; Placht, A.; Fuhr, N.; Schumacher, E. (1994): Frühgeburten-Vermeidungs-Programm und Selbstvorsorge-Aktion für Schwangere. In: Frauenarzt, H. 35, S. 84–92.
19. Saling, Erich (1990): Zusätzliche aktuelle Maßnahmen zur Vermeidung von Spätaborten und Frühgeburten. In: Dudenhausen, J. W.; Saling, Erich (Hg.): Perinatale Medizin. 14. Deutscher Kongress für Perinatale Medizin, Berlin 1989 zusammen mit dem Symposium "Tokolyse und Betamimetika" Band XIII. Stuttgart, New York: Thieme, S. 71–73.
20. Saling, Erich (1991): Program for the Prevention of Prematurity. In: Hirsch, H. A. (Hg.): Infection and Preterm Labor. (International Symposium Tübingen, 1990). Stuttgart, New York: Thieme, S. 31–40.
21. Schröder, R. (1921): Zur Pathogenese und Klinik des vaginalen Fluors. In: Zentralblatt für Gynäkologie, H. 38, S. 1350–1361.
22. Viehweg, Brigitte; Junghans, U.; Stepan, H.; Voigt, T.; Faber, R. (1997): Der Nutzen vaginaler pH-Messungen für die Erkennung potentieller Frühgeburten. In: Zentralblatt für Gynäkologie, Jg. 119, S. 33–37.