Literature search strategy

We undertook searches for relevant peer-reviewed journal articles within multiple databases and resources. All searches were conducted in August 2015. We included the following databases: Medline, Embase, PubMed, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR), Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL), and ProQuest (health & Medicine databases only). We also visited the Ophthalmology journal website. The search strategy also involved checking the reference lists of included studies.

Search strategy

Before developing the final search strategy, a preliminary search of Medline (OvidSP) was conducted to identify the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH). We also sought useful keywords contained in article titles and abstracts. Once done, a detailed search was conducted in Medline (OvidSP) and then accurately translated for each subsequent database. A combination of keywords and subject headings were used in databases supporting controlled vocabulary searching (CINAHL and Embase).

The searches were run between August 27 and 28, 2015, in the following databases: Medline (OvidSP, In Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations and Ovid Medline 1946-), PubMed, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Embase (OvidSP, 1974-), CINAHL (EbscoHOST, 1981-), and ProQuest Health & Medicine database. We limited the search to newborns (up to 4 weeks). No date or language restrictions were considered.

All database search results were imported into an EndNote X7 Library, pooled, and subsequently deduplicated.

We retrieved 497 citations from all databases. After removing duplicates, 461 articles were assessed for relevancy by reading title/abstracts and 451 were excluded. Ten articles were reviewed in full and five more were eliminated. Two more articles were retrieved by hand search between August 2015 and May 2016. Finally, seven articles were included in the literature review.