



CIAP Newsletter

Upcoming: CIAP Medicines Point of Care Resources Workshop
When: 21 January 2026 08:30 - 12:00
Where: ONLINE

[Register](#)

[Program](#)

The Results Are in for the CIAP 2025 User Survey!



Thank you for the many CIAP user who completed the CIAP 2025 User Survey.

See the [results of the survey here!](#)

We have answered your questions and created an [FAQ page](#) to easily find answers to your most asked questions.

What's the Diagnosis?



Valvular disease in which a stenosed pulmonary valve obstructs right ventricular outflow. Causes right ventricular hypertrophy, eventually resulting in right-sided heart failure. Classified as valvular (abnormalities of the valvular leaflets), subvalvular (normal functioning valve with a narrowing of the infundibular or subfundibular region under valve), or supravalvular (obstruction occurring at the main pulmonary artery, bifurcation, or smaller distal branches).

Signs of disease include:

- Palpable impulse from the right ventricle along the left parasternal border; precordial heave
- Systolic thrill in left upper sternal border at the level of the second intercostal space
- Peripheral oedema
- Split S2
- Systolic ejection click
- Crackles in the lungs
- Hepatomegaly (right-sided failure)
- Jugular vein distention
- Systolic crescendo-decrescendo murmur

Normal semilunar valve



Stenotic semilunar valve



What's the diagnosis? Find out the answer [here](#) in Lippincott Advisor.

Access provided by CIAP.

Resource Spotlight - Lexidrug on CIAP



Lexidrug is a drug reference solution, featuring intuitive navigation, drug monographs, and interaction screenings. It helps increase efficiency and improve workflow by providing extensive, timely information on drugs, natural products, interactions, dental effects, and medical calculations.

Lexidrug is designed to connect you to drug answers quickly and efficiently, providing pharmacists, physicians and nurses with timely and relevant drug information.

Find Lexidrug on the [Medications tab](#) on CIAP.

Access provided by CIAP.



Australian Immunisation Handbook

- Information on vaccines



Australian Injectable Drugs Handbook

- Compatibility & administration



BNF for Children

- UK info on medication use
- Premature neonate dosing



Drugs in Pregnancy and Lactation (Briggs)

- Detailed, evidence-based



eviQ Opioid Conversion Calculator

- Cancer Institute NSW



Handbook of Perioperative Medicines

- Evidence-based advice for managing medication during the perioperative period



Micromedex

- In-depth medicines information
- Interactions / IV compatibility



NatMed Pro (formerly Natural Medicines)

- Natural medicines, foods and therapies



eMIMS

- Australian drug information
- Pill ID / Don't Rush to Crush!



NSW Medicines Formulary

- Medicines approved for inpatient initiation
- Onsite/VPN access only



Paediatric Injectable Medicines Handbook

- Guidelines for preparing and administering parenteral medicine in children



Palliative Care Formulary

- Drug use and treatment in palliative care

The Climate-Asthma Connection: Examining the Influence of Climate Change Anxiety on Asthma Control and Quality of Life



Given the global nature of climate change, it is a complex subject that requires a thorough investigation to understand its impact on the physical, social and psychological aspects of individual and collective human existence. Climate change has profound implications for human health, with allergies emerging as a frontline concern alongside infectious and cardiovascular diseases.

Bronchial asthma is recognised as a significant public health challenge, with its prevalence and burden steadily rising worldwide across all age demographics. The World Health Organisation (WHO) estimates that asthma affected approximately 262 million individuals in 2019, leading to 455,000 deaths worldwide. Concerning climate change, the WHO reports that 37% of premature deaths related to outdoor air pollution were due to ischemic heart disease and stroke. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and acute lower respiratory infections accounted for 18% and 23% of these fatalities, respectively.

Read more of this study in the [Journal of Advanced Nursing](#).

Access provided by CIAP.

A 19-Year-Old Man with Loss of Vision

NEJM
Evidence

This report examines the story of a 19-year-old man who had bilateral vision loss, headaches, nausea, and vomiting. Using questions, physical examination, and testing, an illness script for the presentation emerges. As the clinical course progresses, the differential is refined, a diagnosis is achieved, and a management plan is developed.

The patient is a 19-year-old man who presents with progressively worsening loss of vision in both eyes in the setting of antecedent headache with nausea and vomiting, and is found to have severely decreased bilateral visual acuity, a right relative afferent pupillary defect, and bilateral optic disc oedema. Key considerations include disorders that increase intracranial pressure, as well as conditions that cause optic nerve dysfunction.

Read more of this patient case in the [New England Journal of Medicine Evidence](#).

Access provided by CIAP.

Upcoming CIAP Events

CIAP Medicines Workshop

21 January 2026 08:30-12:00
Virtual (Microsoft Teams)

[Register](#)

Evidence-Based Practice & Database Searching Workshop

5 February 2026 08:30-12:30
Virtual (Microsoft Teams)

[Register](#)

Need help with CIAP?

Contact the CIAP [helpdesk](#) 24 hours, 7 days a week.
1300 28 55 33 or visit the [CIAP Support page](#).

[LinkedIn](#) |
[Twitter](#)



eHealth NSW

Copyright © 2024 eHealth NSW
All rights reserved.

This email was sent by CIAP Team, eHealth NSW - CC 652950, Tower B, Level 13, Zenith Centre, 821 Pacific Highway, CHATSWOOD, NEW SOUTH WALES 2067, Australia to

[Unsubscribe](#)