

El pediatra, uno más de la familia...



Día Nacional de la Pediatría

8 de octubre 2014









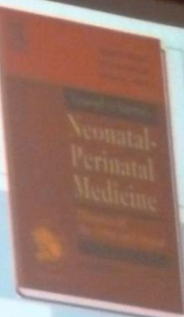






NEONATAL PERINATAL MEDICINE

AVROY A FANAROFF M.D.
ELIZA HENRY BARNES CHAIR OF NEONATOLOGY
RB AND C HOSPITAL
PROFESSOR PEDIATRICS CWRU SCHOOL OF
MEDICINE
CLEVELAND OHIO



History of Perinatology

<u>Year</u>	<u>Problem</u>	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>iatroepidemic</u>
1940-	Respiratory	Liberal use of	Retinopathy of
1960	distress	O ₂	prematurity
	Blindness	Restriction in	Increased
		P ₅₀	mortality and
			cerebral palsy





Sobre el riesgo de Asfixia Accidental

- Riesgo: situación favorecedora de decúbito prono
- Cuando el lactante pueda rodar, eliminar rebozos, pañuelos, mantas
- Evitar protectores de cuna y superficies blandas

ORIGINAL
ARTICLES

www.jpeds.com • The Journal of Pediatrics

Infant Deaths and Injuries Associated with Wearable Blankets, Swaddle Wraps, and Swaddling

Emily McInerney, MD¹, and Rachel Y. Stein, MD^{1,2}

Objective: To assess risks involved in using wearable blankets, swaddle wraps, and swaddling.
Study design: This was a retrospective review of incidents reported to the Consumer Product Safety Commission between 2004 and 2012.

Results: A total of 38 incidents involving wearable blankets and swaddle wraps were reviewed, including 11 deaths, 2 injuries, and 12 incidents without injury. The median age at death was 3.5 months. 82% of the deaths were attributed to positional asphyxia related to prone sleeping, and 70% involved additional risk factors such as soft bedding. Two injuries involved tooth extraction from the zipper. The 12 incidents without injury reported reasons for strangulation/asphyxiation when the swaddle wrap became wrapped around the neck, hairy armpits, or when the zipper detached. All 12 incidents involving swaddling in one position had a median age at death of 2 months; 58% of deaths were attributed to positional asphyxia, and 92% involved additional risk factors, most commonly soft bedding. Infant deaths in swaddled infants are rare. Risks can be reduced by placing infants on their backs, as soon as an infant's armpits are no longer visible, and ensuring pads from the sleep environment, like car seat bumpers, are not attached. (*J Pediatr* 2014;164:1152-6).





Adolescentes con cáncer: ¿necesitan un abordaje específico?

Carlos T. Esquembre Menor

Unidad de Oncología y Hematología Pediátrica



se desestabilizan
las principales cardiopatías
congénitas?:
“Crónica de una insuficiencia
cardíaca anunciada.”

Ismael Martín de Lara
Cardiología Pediátrica















¿Qué hacemos con los mayores
de 5 años que continúan
mojando la cama?

Julia Tapia Muñoz

Nefrología Pediátrica

Nombre:	
Apellido:	
Profesión:	
Fecha:	
Delegación:	



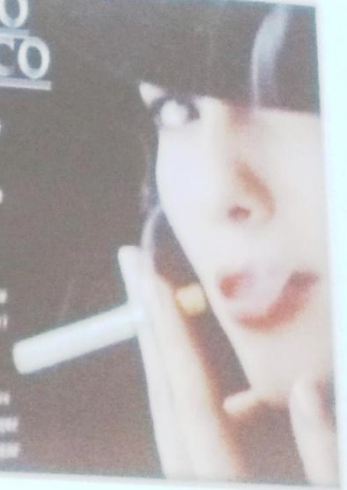


¿Por qué?

CIGARRILLO ELECTRONICO

Sabe igual que un cigarrillo normal, pero tiene muchas otras ventajas:

- Sin riesgo para la salud (no le causa la muerte)
- Cigarras mucho más barato en cigarrillos
- La mejor manera para dejar de fumar (80% de éxito según muchos estudios)
- Es mucho más tolerable para las demás personas
- Sin malos olores, cenizas ni ceniceros



... los humos y muchas dudas



genético de
Neurología



Dra. Rocío
de M...











...er el manejo
Intoxicaciones?

- Causa frecuente de accidentes en la infancia.
- Motivo de consulta poco frecuente en UPED.
- Mayoría de casos de actuación.
- Potencialmente graves, incluso riesgo vital.

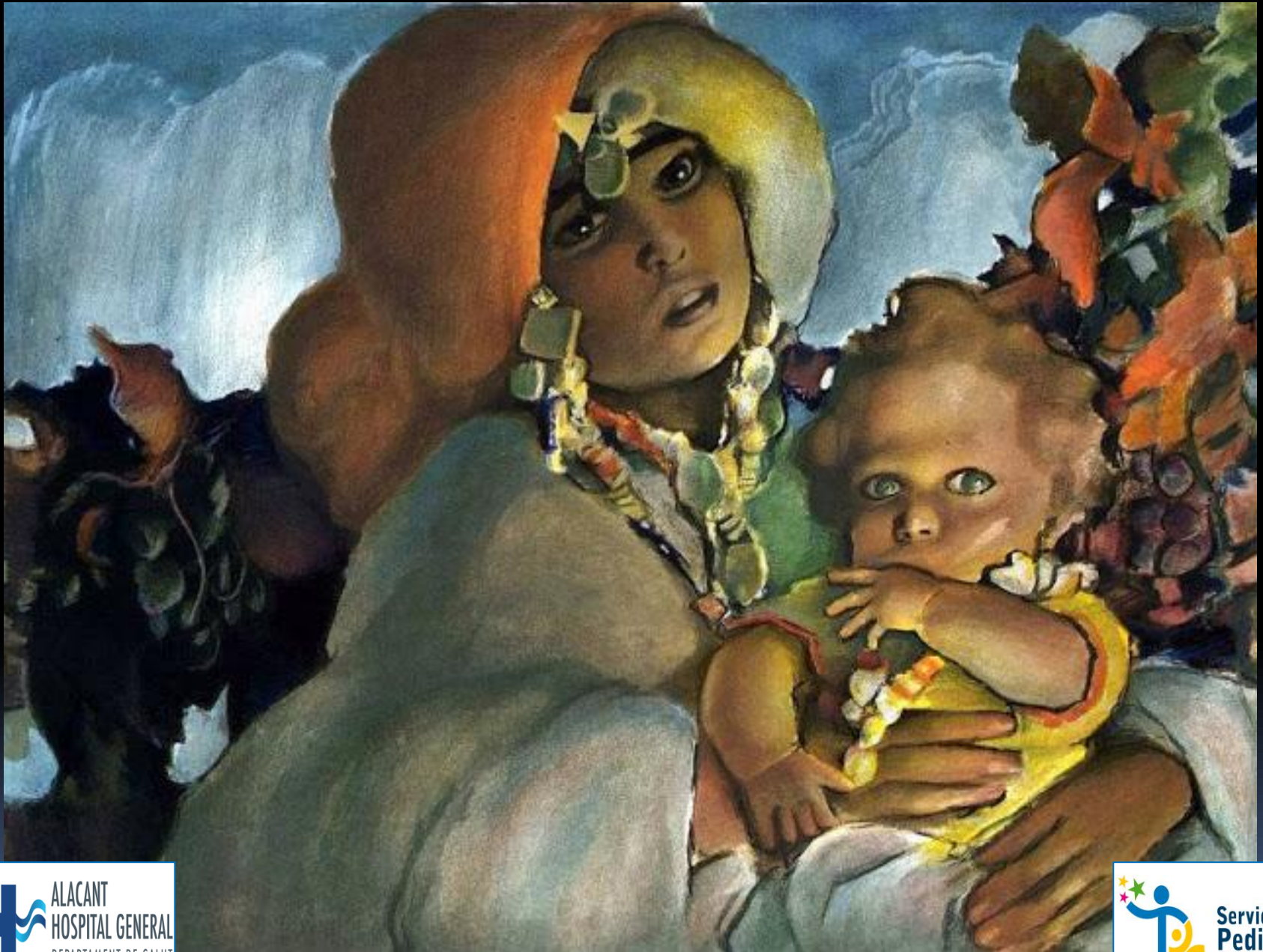










































“Mucha magia y suerte tienen los niños que consiguen ser niños”