In Memoriam

AAP Life Member Stuart W. Adler, M.D., of Fullerton, Calif., died in December; he was 96. Dr. Adler had been a charter member of the New Mexico Chapter and had been an AAP Fellow since 1963.

David Allison, M.D., FAAP, of San Antonio, Texas, died Dec. 13; he was 59. Dr. Allison earned his medical degree from St. Andrew’s University in 1950. He received the AAP Merit Award in 1976. Before entering private practice in 1976, Dr. Allison was a professor of anesthesiology at Northwestern University. Children’s Memorial Hospital, Chicago, and at the University of Arkansas.

Richard D. Bates, M.D., Emeritus FAAP, of Irving, Tex., died in November; he was 60. William W. Brian Jr., M.D., Emeritus FAAP, of Gibsonia, Pa., died Jan. 7; he was 85. Dr. Brian was a former president of the Pittsburgh Pediatric Society and a former medical director of the Allegheny Home for Exceptional Children. He earned his medical degree from the University of Pittsburgh.

Leon L. Concepcion, M.D., Emeritus FAAP, of Cerritos, Calif., died in November; he was 68. John W. Griffin, M.D., Emeritus FAAP, of Coniscola, Tex., died Dec. 31 after a lengthy neurological illness; he was 63. Dr. Griffin earned his medical degree from Boyle University College of Medicine in 1950. Dr. Griffin held teaching appointments for many years as a clinical assistant professor of pediatrics at Southwestern Medical School in Dallas. During his years of private practice, Dr. Griffin helped to establish a local association for retarded children and founded the Pediatric Health Service for indigent children in Navarro County. The service has since become an agency of the state health department.

AAP Life Member W. Kenneth Lamy, M.D., of New York, died April 16; he was 68. Dr. Lamy had often sponsored a booth at AAP Annual Meetings and Spring Sessions that featured old books and manuscripts relating to pediatrics.

Arthur J. Lusty III, M.D., FAAP, of Walpole, Mass., died in February of pancreatic cancer; he was 52. Dr. Lusty formed Walpole Pediatric Associates and had been on staff at Norwood Hospital for the past 22 years. He also was a senior clinical instructor at Tufts University School of Medicine. Dr. Lusty earned his medical degree from Wayne State University in 1961.

Joseph P. Michelson, M.D., Emeritus FAAP, of Holyoke, Mass., died Dec. 31; he was 83. Dr. Michelson was a founder of the Society for Adolescent Medicine and, in 1961, helped form one of the first adolescent clinics in the country. He later founded the Adolescent Clinic at Holyoke Hospital. Dr. Michelson earned his medical degree from Jefferson Medical College.

Vernelle E. Piper, M.D., FAAP, of Los Angeles, died April 23; she was 62. Dr. Piper had been affiliated with the California Medical Center.

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Dr. Overall

A pioneer in pediatrics and allergy, 1958-59 AAP President James Carney Overall, M.D., of Nashville, Tenn., died Jan. 1; he was 87.

A former member of the executive board of the AAP Section on Allergy, Dr. Overall also served on the Pediatric Residency Review Committee from 1962 to 1968.

Dr. Overall earned his medical degree from Vanderbilt University in Nashville and did postgraduate work in Berlin in 1929. He began his practice in 1930 and was one of the first physicians to be certified in both pediatrics and allergy.

From 1938 to 1953, Dr. Overall was attending pediatrician in chief at St. Thomas Hospital. From 1940 to 1956, he served as a clinical professor of pediatrics at Vanderbilt. In 1971, he was appointed an emeritus professor of pediatrics.

In 1972, Children’s Hospital of Vanderbilt University established “The Overall Week,” which features annual visiting professors. In 1981, the University School of Medicine honored Dr. Overall again by endowing the James C. Overall Chair of Pediatrics.

Dr. Overall was a member of Alpha Omega Alpha, the national medical honor society, and was also a former president and member of the Tennessee Pediatric Society.

“He was very altruistic — he always wanted to give, to help, to do the right thing for his community. By his example he taught selflessness,” stated David T. Karzon, M.D., FAAP, chairman of the Vanderbilt University Department of Pediatrics.

“Most of all,” Dr. Karzon wrote in a memorial, “he will live on through his personal, moral and professional influence on some three generations of children, students and colleagues.”

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DTP committee issues report


"At the present time, the benefits of pertussis immunization clearly outweigh the risks, and therefore, current immunization programs should be vigorously encouraged," the report concludes.

The authors of the report include James D. Cherry, M.D., UCLA School of Medicine; Philip A. Brunet, M.D., UCLA School of Medicine; Gerald S. Golden, M.D., University of Tennessee College of Medicine; and David T. Karzon, M.D., Vanderbilt University School of Medicine.

Use correct term to describe preventive care, Academy urges

The Academy is reminding pediatricians to use "health supervision" instead of "well-baby care" or "well-child care" to describe services pediatricians provide during preventive health visits.

The "well-baby child care" terms do not describe accurately the kind of continuous care and preventive services provided during health supervision visits. AAP officials note. Compensation by third-party payers for services described by these terms has been "absent or woefully inadequate," the officials add.

Proven immunogenicity against Haemophilus b disease in children 18-23 months of age

ProHIBT® consistently produces antibody levels (GMT) predictive of long-term protection (≥1.0 mcg/ml) in children 18-23 months of age — unlike non-conjugate Haemophilus b vaccines.1,2

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Superior antibody responses in children 24-60 months of age

ProHIBT® consistently produced higher antibody levels (≥1.0 mcg/ml) than did non-conjugate Haemophilus b vaccine in children 23-24 months old.

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Risk Business

Continued from p. 6

In summary, the Academy has joined with ACOG in beginning to explore the extent, the origins and the effects of expert testimony on the malpractice scene. Both have begun to gather data on the subject — data which have been so conspicuous by their absence in the past. The Academy may be seeking your experiences in the future or your help in conducting "peer reviews" of someone else’s testimony. The goal is not to muzzle testifiers, rather, it is to promote the best possible testimony to dispute allegations of medical malpractice.

On The Move?

If you’re changing your mailing address, remember to send advance notice to the Academy. Contact: AAP, Division of Membership Services, 141 Northwest Point Blvd., Elk Grove Village, IL 60007-0927.
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Schiff

Continued from p. 1

"There are extraordinary programs which help children springing up in every part of the country," he said. "It is our intention to find and utilize innovations from every direction."

The AAP Executive Board chose "access to health care for all children and pregnant women as the key issue for 1988-89," Dr. Schiff said. A health care access resolution received "overwhelming support" at the Annual Chapter Forum in September.

"Pediatricians have been encouraged by the general recognition of the critical unmet needs of children and pregnant women," he said. "The media and even the presidential candidates have spoken out on the benefits derived when children have a healthy beginning, a stable, supportive family, good nutrition and appropriate health and child care."

Strain looks to future

In his Annual Meeting report, AAP Executive Director James Strain, M.D., described four ongoing AAP child health initiatives approved at the Chapter Forum and supported by the Executive Board.

The board identified access to care, the way children's and adolescents' lifestyles affect their health, adolescents' health problems and child care as part of the AAP long-term agenda.

"To deal effectively with these issues, the American public must be willing to commit resources to improve the health and welfare of children," Dr. Strain said.

Access

Continued from p. 1

financing system in this country and there is no national child health policy," he said.

Dr. Narkewicz's remarks opened the main plenary session.

The AAP effort will include an informational retreat for lawmakers and their staffs, major coalition building efforts, a public awareness campaign and action by chapters and individual pediatricians.

Dr. Narkewicz noted that in 1986 some 13 million children younger than 18 years lived in poverty and about 6.8 percent of all live births were low birth-weight children. Because of this, a main feature of the AAP call for universal access to care will concern prenatal care.

Stress

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"There are children who thrive in stressful situations," Dr. Boyce said. One way of helping children who have exaggerated stress responses is to provide a great deal of social support, he said.

To combat these problems, parents and families can:

- encourage self-reliance through controlled and safe-risking situations
- foster the development of strong predictable family routines and rituals

Research shows this has a supportive effect on these children.

- encourage fantasy and play to act out concerns and anxieties.
- Boyce also mentioned that relaxation techniques, such as hypnosis, and assisting a child in learning coping skills may lessen the exaggerated stress response as well.

Dr. Boyce plans to study preschool-aged children's response to stress, believing that children as young as 3 years to 5 years old can show these exaggerated responses to stress.

Dr. Boyce spoke at the AAP Annual Meeting during the joint session of the Section on Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics and the Section on Community Pediatrics.

Erratum

There is an error in AAP policy statement RE618, "Treatment of Bacterial Meningitis." Under the heading of "Subsequent Therapy," the last sentence should read: "Ceftriaxone for Pseudomonas meningitidis should be satisfactory when used singly or in combination with an aminoglycoside."

In Memoriam
AAP News 1988;4,13

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:
http://aapnews.aappublications.org/content/4/6/13.1

An erratum has been published regarding this article. Please see the attached page for:
http://aapnews.aappublications.org/content/4/12/9.full.pdf