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Dr. Overall

A pioneer in pediatrics and allergy, 1958-59 AAP President James Conner Overall, M.D., of Nashville, Tenn., died Jan. 11: 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 allergies.

From 1938 to 1953, Dr. Overall was attending pediatrician in chief at St. Thomas Hospital. From 1940 to 1960, 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."
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 payors 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

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

Antibody levels produced by ProHIBIT® 29-fold higher than those induced by non-conjugate Haemophilus b vaccines in children 18-20 months old.

Non-conjugate vaccine

ProHIBIT®

4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0

0.5

0.1

Level predictive of long-term protection

mMg/ml

18-20 months

19-21 months

22-24 months

Non-conjugate Haemophilus b vaccine

ProHIBIT®

Mucoid bacterium producing mean rise in antibody level 1 month post-immunization was 0.69 mg/ml in children 23-24 months old. This result was confirmed in a multicenter study comparing antibody levels produced by ProHIBIT® and non-conjugate Haemophilus b vaccine in children 23-24 months of age.

Superior antibody responses in children 24-60 months of age

ProHIBIT® consistently produced higher antibody levels (=1.0 mg/ml) than non-conjugate Haemophilus b vaccine in children 25-26 months old.

Non-conjugate Haemophilus b vaccine

ProHIBIT®

4.0

3.0

2.0

1.0

0.5

0.1

Level predictive of long-term protection

mMg/ml

24-26 months

27-29 months

30-32 months

33-35 months

40-42 months

43-45 months

Haemophilus b Conjugate Vaccine is recommended by the AAP and ACIP®

The American Academy of Pediatrics. ProHIBIT®. The ONLY HAEMOPHILUS b VACCINE YOU NEED FOR CHILDREN 18-60 MONTHS OF AGE

Please see brief summary of prescribing information on last page of this advertisement.

Potential fellows

Continued from p. 13

of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Children's Hospital. She also was a former clinical instructor of pediatrics at the University of Southern California College of Medicine. Dr. Piper earned her medical degree from Howard University in 1949. James A. Pollack, M.D., F.A.A.P., of Johnson City, N.Y., died Nov. 15; he was 65. Dr. Pollack earned his medical degree from Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Benjamin E. Price, M.D., F.A.A.P., of Philadelphia, died Feb. 11. Dr. Price was a former chairman of pediatrics at Albert Einstein Medical Center and was a former assistant director of pediatrics at Episcopal Hospital. He earned his medical degree from the University of Alabama.

AAP Life Member Samuel X. Reddell, M.D., of Philadelphia, died Nov. 19; he was 67. Dr. Reddell earned his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania.

Edwin P. Robb, M.D., Emeritus F.A.A.P., of Boca Raton, Fla., died Nov. 28; he was 93. Dr. Robb earned his medical degree from Washington University.

Joseph A. Rothschild, M.D., Emeritus F.A.A.P., of Memphis, Tenn... Aug. 8; he was 66. Dr. Rothchild earned his medical degree from the University of Tennessee.

Thomas E. S. Sanoff, M.D., F.A.A.P., of Philadelphia, died April 26 of pneumonia; he was 68. Dr. Sisson was a member of the AAP Committee on Refugees and Newborn and had a special interest in the effect of light on premature infants' eyes.

AAP Life Member Hulda E. Thelander, M.D., of Tiburon, Calif., died Feb. 15; she was 92. Dr. Thelander was a former chief of staff and chief of pediatrics at Children's Hospital, San Francisco, where she founded a clinic that later became the Child Development Center.

Dr. Thelander earned medical degrees from the University of Minnesota and the University of California, San Francisco.

Risky Business

Continued from p. 0

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 review" of someone else's testimony. The goal is not to muzzle testers, 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, Div. of Membership Services, 141 Northwest Point Blvd., Elk Grove Village, IL 60007-0627.

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