New this year at the Spring Session!!

Collaboration with the CDC
Portions of this year’s scientific program have been designed in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta. Faculty from the CDC will be used extensively throughout the program.

Educational Formats: Mini-Courses and Meet the Expert
We’ve developed two new formats to meet your learning needs. Mini-Courses combine a series of seminars that focus on one specialty area to provide an in-depth learning experience. Attendees are free to attend one, all or any combination of seminars within the Mini-Course. This year’s Mini-Courses will focus on Pediatric Practice and Prevention: The Cornerstone of Your Practice.

Meet the Expert sessions are similar to Selected Short Subjects except they are designed to allow the audience to set the agenda for the session through discussion of cases and problems brought from their practices.

Scientific Program Highlights
✓ Vaccine Controversies ✓ The Internet: Parent Education and Child Protection
✓ New Faces of Pertussis and Acellular Pertussis Vaccines ✓ Ophthalmic Care in the Pediatrician’s Office
✓ The Cutaneous Manifestations of Child Abuse ✓ The Pediatric Office of the Future

Benefits of Attending
✓ Earn valuable CME credits ✓ Update your skills and techniques
✓ Network with your colleagues
✓ Hear the latest from experts in the field of pediatrics
✓ See Atlanta and its wonderful attractions

Don’t delay! Register by March 6 and save $100.

Early Bird Special Bonus!
Register by Feb. 6 and receive an exclusive AAP meeting tote bag.

* A voucher will appear in your advance registration packet if you are eligible. One per registration only.
Zithromax®
(azithromycin for oral suspension)

Pfizer U.S. Pharmaceuticals
ZYRTEC® (cetirizine HCl) is effective relief for your pediatric patients. ZYRTEC is available in a “child-friendly,” pleasant-tasting syrup that makes your choice for effective allergy relief even easier. ZYRTEC offers BIG advantages:

• EFFECTIVE symptomatic relief
  - Seasonal and perennial allergic rhinitis and chronic idiopathic urticaria

• BIG convenience
  - Once-a-day dosing

• BIG taste
  - Pleasant-tasting, banana-grape flavored syrup
  - Formulated without alcohol or dyes

• BIG value
  - Lower cost-per-day than other branded prescription syrups*

In pediatric patients (6 to 11 years), most side effects were mild or moderate. The most common side effects included headache (11% at 5 mg, 14% at 10 mg, and 12.3% on placebo), pharyngitis (6.2% at 5 mg, 2.8% at 10 mg, and 2.9% on placebo), abdominal pain (4.4% at 5 mg, 5.6% at 10 mg, and 1.9% on placebo), and somnolence (1.9% at 5 mg, 4.2% at 10 mg, and 1.3% on placebo). Discontinuation due to side effects was not significantly different from placebo (0.4% for ZYRTEC syrup vs 1.0% for placebo).
INDICATIONS AND USAGE

Seasonal Allergic Rhinitis: ZYRTEC is indicated for the relief of symptoms associated with seasonal allergic rhinitis, including sneezing, rhinorrhea, nasal itching, and conjunctivitis.

Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia: ZYRTEC is indicated for the treatment of uncomplicated benign prostatic hyperplasia in men 5 years of age and older. Treatment with ZYRTEC may reduce the incidence of acute urinary retention and the need for urinary catheterization in these patients.

EDUCATION

ZYRTEC should be administered to patients who are on a diet that includes dairy products, and those who are not on a diet that includes dairy products, as ZYRTEC has been shown to be effective in both groups.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

ZYRTEC is contraindicated in patients with a known hypersensitivity to cetirizine or any of its ingredients or components.

PRECAUTIONS

Concomitant use of ZYRTEC with alcohol or other CNS depressants should be avoided because of additional sedation that may occur. Cigarette smoking should be avoided because of the additive effects on respiratory function. Cimetidine, a potent CYP3A4 inhibitor, may increase the concentration of ZYRTEC, and thus may increase the risk of adverse effects. CYP3A4 is involved in the metabolism of ZYRTEC. Therefore, it is recommended to use ZYRTEC with caution in patients taking other medications that are extensively metabolized by CYP3A4.

Adverse Reactions

The most common adverse reactions reported with ZYRTEC, in decreasing order of frequency, are somnolence, fatigue, dizziness, headache, and dry mouth. The frequency of these adverse reactions is generally less than 1% in placebo-controlled clinical trials.

The duration of treatment ranged from 2 to 12 weeks. The majority of the reported adverse reactions reported in pediatric patients (8 to 11 years) with ZYRTEC were mild or moderate. In placebo-controlled trials, the incidence of discontinuations due to adverse reactions in pediatric patients receiving up to 0.8 mg was uncommon (0.0% on ZYRTEC vs. 1.0% on placebo).

Table 2 lists adverse experiences reported with ZYRTEC in children aged 2 to 12 years in placebo-controlled clinical trials in the United States and those who were more common with ZYRTEC than placebo. These included gastrointestinal symptoms, such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain, as well as headache and upper respiratory tract symptoms, such as rhinorrhea, sneezing, and coughing.

Table 3 lists adverse experiences reported with ZYRTEC in children aged 2 to 12 years in those who were more common with ZYRTEC than placebo. These included gastrointestinal symptoms, such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain, as well as headache and upper respiratory tract symptoms, such as rhinorrhea, sneezing, and coughing.

Table 4 lists adverse experiences reported with ZYRTEC in children aged 2 to 12 years in placebo-controlled clinical trials in the United States and Canada. These included gastrointestinal symptoms, such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal pain, as well as headache and upper respiratory tract symptoms, such as rhinorrhea, sneezing, and coughing.