INTRODUCTION TO PEDIATRICS
INTRODUCTION

• Branch of medicine that deals with the care of children and adolescents.

• Derived from the two Greek words
  – Pedo pais meaning a child
  – Iatros meaning healer
AREAS OF IMPORTANCE

– Growth and development
– Nutrition
– Immunization
– Opportunity to achieve full potential as adults.
HISTORY

• The first generally accepted paediatric hospital is the *Hôpital des Enfants Malades*

• Means Hospital for Sick Children in French

• opened in Paris in June 1802

• Presently called as Necker-Enfants Malades Hospital, after merger with Necker hospital in 1920.
• Swedish physician Nils Rosén von Rosenstein (1706–1773) is considered to be the founder of modern Paediatrics
HISTORY OF PEDIATRICS IN INDIA

• Paediatrics made its beginning in Bombay in 1928 as the late Dr George Coelho,

• Considered as the Father of Paediatrics in our country

• Superintendent of the first independent hospital, BJ Hospital for children in 1928.
PEDIATRICS AS A SPECIALTY

• Fascinating specialty

• Deals with care of premature to adolescents

• Also covers intensive care management of sick neonates and children along with providing home care to newborns
PERIODS OF GROWTH

• Neonate
• Infancy
• Toddler
• Preschool
• School age children
• Early Adolescents
• Middle Adolescents
• Late Adolescents
First 4 weeks of life
INFANCY

• Up to 1 year of age
TODDLER

• 1-3 years of age
PRESCHOOL

- 3-6 years of age
SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN

• 6-12 years
ADOLESCENTS

• 12-18 years of age
FACTORS

- Economic considerations
- Educational, social and cultural considerations
- Prevalence of infectious agents
- Climate and geography
- Agricultural resources and practices
- Stage of industrialization and urbanization
- Gene frequencies of disorders
- Health and social welfare infrastructure
CHILD MORTALITY

• India has the highest number of child births as well as deaths.

• 27 million babies are born every year

• This accounts for a 20% of the global birth cohort
DEFINITIONS

• **Under 5 mortality rate**

  – Number of deaths under the age of 5 years per 1000 live births

  – 52 per 1000 live births in 2012
CAUSES FOR UNDER 5 MORTALITY

- Pneumonia
- Complications of prematurity
- Diarrhea
- Birth asphyxia
- Neonatal sepsis
- Congenital anomalies
- Measles
- Injuries
DEFINITIONS

• Infant Mortality rate

  – Number of deaths under the age of 1 year per 1000 live births

  – 42 per 1000 live births in 2012
DEFINITIONS

• **Neonatal Mortality Rate**

  – Number of deaths under the age of 28 days per 1000 live births

  – 29 per 1000 live births in 2012
DEFINITIONS

• **Early Neonatal Mortality Rate**

  – Number of deaths under the age of 7 days per 1000 live births

  – 23 per 1000 live births in 2012
NATIONAL PROGRAMS ON CHILD HEALTH

• Core of the health policy

• Multiple child health programs have been rolled out.

• The Diarrheal Disease Control Program was launched in 1981

• Universal immunization program against 6 diseases was launched in 1985.
NATIONAL PROGRAMS ON CHILD HEALTH

• ARI control program launched in 1990.

• Child survival and safe motherhood (CSSM) program launched in 1992 which combined interventions for child survival and maternal health.

• CSSM and program for family planning was combined to form reproductive and child health program in 1997
NATIONAL PROGRAMS ON CHILD HEALTH

• National Rural Health Program (NRHM) launched in 2005.

• The RCH program was combined with NRHM.

• RMNCH+A was launched in 2013 which is an ongoing child health program.
IAP

• Indian Academy of Pediatrics.

• Association of pediatricians in India

• Was established in 1962 in Patna, Bihar.

• Largest association of pediatrics in India.
Thank You