

European Congress of Pediatricians

A large group of representatives of the Scientific Center of Children's Health and of the Union of Pediatricians of Russia has returned from the European Congress of Pediatricians "6th Europediatrics" which took place in Glasgow (Scotland, Great Britain). The Congress was attended by more than 2,000 people in toto.

The most urgent issues of pediatrics were on the agenda of symposiums and plenary meetings. Review reports on convulsive disorders, chronic cough, febrile diseases and diarrheas in children were rendered, in particular. American pediatricians shared their problems with colleagues. According to the given data, 25% of children in the United States live in poverty; this figure is constantly increasing because of migrants' children.

1 out of 2 reports presented at the Congress by Professor V.K. Tatochenko (Russia), which was prepared using data of the World Health Organization and of the Scientific Center of Children's Health itself (where employees have an experience of working in the developing Asian and African countries), was dedicated to the peculiarities of rendering inpatient care to children in the developing countries. RAMS corresponding member L.S. Namazova-Baranova (Russia) continued this topic by presenting results of the project. Comparative description of rendering inpatient care to children in the Asian and African countries characterized by an especially high children's mortality was presented.

Pneumonias remain the main cause of infantile morbidity and mortality. Several review reports were dedicated to this issue. Professor V.K. Tatochenko presented the Russian experience of diagnosing and treating acute community-acquired pneumonias. The topic gained momentum at the symposium on children's infections where Professor S. Esposito (Italy) presented a report on rational antibacterial therapy of pneumonias in children. Topical issues of therapy duration and selection of antibacterial drugs when treating community-acquired pneumonias, possibilities of using bacterial inflammation markers to determine the best duration of antibiotic treatment were discussed. Professor L.S. Namazova-Baranova presented data on the role of pneumococcus in the structure of acute bacterial infections in children and its serotypes in the Russian Federation for the first time ever.

Report by T. Heikkinen (Finland) on modern approaches to diagnosing and treating acute otitis in children aroused a discussion, particularly, the reasonability of expectant management, therapy duration and selection of drugs in order to insure the best bacterial therapy of acute otitis in children.

Nephrological, gastroenterological and allergy symposiums were organized for participants specializing in different spheres; a separate meeting was dedicated to issues of psychiatric help to children.

Professor of Amsterdam Academic Center R.C. Hennekam suggested that there are no monogenic diseases during the symposium dedicated to hereditary metabolic diseases. Along with the known genetic defects, certain patients have

mutations in other parts of genome causing phenotypic differences in patients with the same “monogenic” pathology.

One of the plenary meetings addressed “breakthroughs” that have been made in the sphere of pediatrics in recent years. Issues of children’s oncology, possibilities of magnetic resonance tomography in children’s pulmonology, issues of diagnosing and treating arterial hypertension in children and adolescents and a prospective technology of cooling brain in newborns were discussed there.

This time the Russian Federation was presented in the scientific agenda by 4 oral reports, 3 oral presentations and more than 50 poster reports.

Moreover, international pediatric community became aware of the upcoming 250th anniversary of the state service of children’s health protection in Russia and of the Scientific Center of Children’s Health. Participants were invited to the “Russian evening in Glasgow” and festivities to be held in Moscow in September 2013 on the occasion of the anniversary, by a vice-president of the European Pediatric Association, executive committee chairman at the Union of Pediatricians of Russia, director of the SCCH, academician A.A. Baranov.

The next European Congress of Pediatricians will be held in 2015 in Rome (Italy), while Bucharest (Romania) was chosen as the congress site in 2017 at the General Assembly.

The main event of the Glasgow Congress for the national pediatrics is the election of L.S. Namazova-Baranova as the new EPA/UNEPSA president. This is a double victory: the representative of Russia has for the first time ever (!) taken the presidential position of a European professional association; at the same time, the European Pediatric Association will be headed by a woman for the first time ever, too! The new president immediately introduced a new tradition which enthusiastically supported by the delegates: the President of the Glasgow Congress Professor T. Stephenson was presented with a cup – a symbol of the biennial pediatric forum. Starting with the 7th congress, which will take place in Rome, the cup will be transferred to the next president.

Captions to photos::

1. Delegation of Russian pediatricians
2. Professor V.K. Tatochenko
3. PhD in Medicine T.V. Margieva
4. PhD in Medicine A.A. Gusev
5. Discussing a poster report
6. During the Russian evening. A.A. Baranov presents the president of the 6th European Congress T. Stephenson with a challenge cup.
7. T. Stephenson presents P. Mantovani – the president of the next European Congress of Pediatricians – with a challenge cup.
8. Past-president of the European Pediatric Association A. Konstantopoulos congratulates L.S. Namazova-Baranova on the honorary position.