
PAST RECIPIENTS



2006	Michael A. Heymann, MBB Ch
2005	William J.R. Daily, MD, FAAP
2004	Nicholas M. Nelson, MD, FAAP
2003	George A. Gregory, MD, FAAP
2002	Marshall H. Klaus, MD, FAAP
2001	Audrey K. Brown, MD, FAAP

The Section on Perinatal Pediatrics was founded in 1974 for the purpose of improving the care of pregnant women, fetuses, and newborn infants by providing an educational forum for the discussion of problems relating to pregnancy, parturition, and perinatal/neonatal medicine. Additionally, the section was formed to stimulate research in, and the teaching of, perinatal/neonatal pediatrics. The section serves in a consulting capacity to the AAP Board of Directors to make recommendations for programs, policy statements, and other actions on matters relating to the fetus and newborn infant.

Membership in the Section is open to all AAP fellows with an interest in perinatal/neonatal medicine. The section has a total membership of 3297. An affiliate category is open to physicians who are not otherwise eligible for AAP membership but who have a special interest in practicing in the fields associated with or related to perinatal pediatrics. Affiliate membership is also open to nurses, nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, social workers, and respiratory therapists. Section affiliate membership totals 135. Dues for the Section on Perinatal Pediatrics are assessed annually at \$75, and membership includes a subscription to the section newsletter and the *Journal of Perinatology*.

The Neonatal Landmark Award

*Awarded in Recognition of
Significant Contributions to Neonatal Medicine*

Lu-Ann Papile, MD, FAAP

American Academy
of Pediatrics



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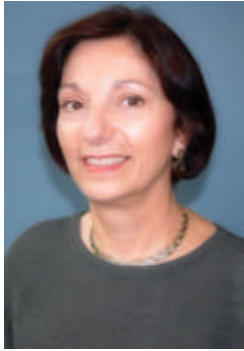
Section on Perinatal Pediatrics National Conference & Exhibition

*Sunday, October 28, 2007
San Francisco, CA*

The Landmark Award is given annually by the Section on Perinatal Pediatrics of the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) to an individual for recognition of a landmark contribution in a specific area of neonatology.



*The Landmark Award is supported by a grant from
Mead Johnson Nutritional*



Dr. Lu-Ann Papile is Professor of Pediatrics at Baylor College of Medicine where she serves as Director of the Developmental Care and Follow-up Program in the Section of Neonatology. She is a fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics, and a member of the Society for Pediatric Research, American Pediatric Society, Western Society for Pediatric Research, and Perinatal Research Society.

Born in Boston, Dr. Papile was educated on the East Coast, where she received a BA in chemistry from Albertus Magnus College in New Haven and an MD from the Medical College of Pennsylvania (now Drexel University)

in Philadelphia. She then migrated to the Southwest, where she completed her pediatric residency and fellowship in neonatology at the University of New Mexico School of Medicine. She joined the Pediatrics faculty as an Instructor in 1972 and was promoted to Professor in 1989. She spent sabbatical time on both coasts with a year in the laboratory of Dr. Abraham Rudolph at the University of California Cardiovascular Research Institute (1980) and as a Congressional Fellow in the office of Colorado Representative Patricia Schroeder (1992). She “retired” from the University of New Mexico to join the Baylor faculty in January 2007.

Dr. Papile is recognized as an outstanding clinical investigator with a major research focus on perinatal brain injury and the neurodevelopmental outcome of very low birth weight (VLBW) infants. Her landmark publication in 1978 delineated the prevalence and spectrum of periventricular intraventricular hemorrhage (PIVH) in VLBW infants and established the “Papile classification” that has been universally used to identify the severity and extent of PIVH in preterm infants. This study was conducted at a time when the focus of most research in neonatology was on respiratory disorders, with little attention devoted to neurological development. Prior to her publication, PIVH was considered to be a devastating and clinically obvious condition that was relatively uncommon, was typically associated with hypoxic events, and nearly always resulted in death or severe brain damage. She studied a cohort of VLBW infants with cranial computed tomography and showed that PIVH was often asymptomatic, occurred in a substantial proportion of preterm infants, and was not clearly associated with low Apgar scores or need for resuscitation or respiratory support. The range of severity of PIVH denoted by her classification provided a common description used in countless publications over the past 25 years.

In 1979, with funding from the Thrasher Research Foundation, Dr. Papile created a team of developmental specialists to assess the neurodevelopmental outcome in early childhood of an infant cohort that she had screened for PIVH as newborns. This successful collaboration led to the development of the University of New Mexico Developmental Care Program.

Although the initial focus was the neurodevelopmental follow-up of NICU graduates in a service capacity, the Program evolved over the past 25 years to become a group of 15 multidisciplinary professionals who are also actively engaged in research regarding the impact of medical, environmental, and family factors on the short-term and long-term outcome and school performance of NICU graduates. The program has been awarded several national grants, including a National Science Foundation award to evaluate the functional and educational outcome of the original PIVH cohort in their late teens. Two program development grants from the United States Department of Education focused on the development, implementation, and evaluation of a family-centered multicultural model of care for premature infants that promotes optimal developmental outcome.

Nationally recognized for her expertise in neonatal neurodevelopment, Dr. Papile has served on expert committees, such as that to define appropriate neuroimaging screening for preterm and term infants. In addition, she has authored invited commentaries for the *New England Journal of Medicine* on controversial topics such as therapeutic hypothermia for perinatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy.

Dr. Papile is currently a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics NeopREP committee, and has served on the executive committee of the American Academy of Pediatrics Perinatal Pediatrics Section and the Committee on Fetus and Newborn. She has also served on the American Board of Pediatrics Subboard of Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine and the Pediatrics Core Examination Committee for Time-limited Certification, and the Pediatric Test Committee of the National Board of Medical Examiners.

Dr. Papile is internationally recognized for her landmark contribution describing the extent and consequences of hemorrhagic brain injury in preterm infants. She is well known for her integrity, common sense, exacting standards, and her commitment to improving neonatal care and outcomes.