



ASIA PACIFIC PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATION

formerly known as Association of Pediatric Societies of the SouthEast Asian Region (APSSEAR)

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POLIO

WHO Says Spread of Polio Remains International Health Emergency

The spread of polio must still be classified as a public health emergency because, while progress has been made towards wiping out the disease, that progress is fragile, the World Health Organization (WHO) said on Friday (November 30, 2018).

“We are so close to the elimination of polio, but we have to use all of our international tools to achieve this end,” Helen Rees, chair of the WHO’s international emergency committee, told reporters on a telephone briefing.

“The ongoing situation continues to require that a public health emergency of international concern should be applied.”



A child received oral polio vaccine. (AFP pic)

Latest figures from the WHO show there have been 27 cases of wild polio in 2018 - all of them in Pakistan and Afghanistan where the contagious viral disease is endemic.

Rees said the WHO was “very concerned” that this number was slightly higher than last year, and urged governments against complacency in the battle to eradicate the paralyzing disease. - **Reuters, London, November 30, 2018**



Distinguished fellow pediatricians,

One of the greatest joy of this season is the opportunity to wish you the very best for the New Year.

I wish your 2019 is happier, healthier and is more successful than 2018. I am happy to connect with all APPA members in the first volume of APPA Bulletin in 2019. I hope all affiliated members can share their experiences and activities that have been carried out and also for the upcoming year. Especially, those related to the APPA focus program so that it can inspire others to do the same.

Reflecting on last year, several natural disasters happened all over Asia Pacific such as Japan, Philippines and also Indonesia. I am grateful that we got through those hard times. Last year we got together for the 16th Asia Pacific Congress of Pediatrics in Bali, Indonesia. Hopefully in this new year we can overcome challenges whatever it may be.

In the first quarter of 2019 we will have one of the biggest pediatrician congress in the world, the International Pediatric Association Congress that will be held in Panama City, Panama from March 17 - 21, 2019. This congress will be one of the ways for pediatricians to keep up-to-date on existing health sciences as well as to connect with colleagues from other countries to share experiences with one another. For that, I hope that we [all APPA members] can prepare ourselves to get the full benefit of the upcoming congress.

Our duty as pediatricians is to keep the children healthy. The abundant health problems related to children nowadays drive us to re-think about the health programs that had already existed in our society. To ensure the children's optimal growth and development, we have to determine the right program for certain problems. For the purpose of the program to be carried out throughout the Asia Pacific region, it is important for us to continue to work together and share things that have been carried out.

Hopefully, this year we will have more ideas and breakthrough in the health field to ensure that the children will grow and develop optimally.

Let's begin the year with positive spirit and thoughts.

Regards,
Aman B Pulungan
President, APPA



3-year-old girl in China may be world's youngest breast cancer survivor



Three year-old Yan Yan, may be the world's youngest breast cancer survivor. Photo: Weibo

Yan Yan's only three and she's a breast cancer survivor.

Although the disease is commonly associated with adult women, the girl in Shandong, China, may be one of the youngest breast cancer patients ever.

In March 2018, the girl's mother noticed that her singlets were stained by a red, sticky discharge, Chinese media reported.

The stains persisted for a few weeks and the woman was alarmed when she felt a small lump on the left side of her daughter's chest.

She took her to a hospital for a check-up.

Doctors told the woman to hold off the dietary supplements as the toddler was displaying signs of early sexual maturation.

But Yan Yan hadn't been taking them, her mother said.

The worried parent sought a second opinion at Jiangsu People's Hospital where doctors detected a mass in Yan Yan's left breast as well as a swollen lymph node in her armpit.

A biopsy confirmed that the girl was suffering from secretory breast carcinoma, a rare and slow-growing type of cancer.

According to the National Institutes of Health in the US, patients often develop a painless, firm mass in the breast which may move when palpated. Some people with the condition also have nipple discharge.

After considering how surgery would affect the child as she grows, and consulting experts from Harvard Medical School, breast cancer specialist Tang Jin Hai removed the tumour while preserving the mammary glands.

Now, Yan Yan has been given the all-clear, thanks to timely detection and treatment. She was discharged from hospital on Monday (Dec 3, 2018) and is set to make a full recovery.

- AsiaOne.com, December 4, 2018



Congratulations to Dr. Aman Bakhti Pulungan!



Congratulations to Dr. Aman Bakhti Pulungan, MD, Paed Consultant, PhD, FAAP, the President of Indonesian Pediatric Society who is also President of Asia Pacific Pediatric Association (APPA), for being awarded by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, as One of the Most Eminent Person who has Been Actively Involved in the National Immunization Program.

The award was presented by the Indonesian Minister of Health Prof. Dr. Nila Moeloek on November 12, 2018.

Dr. Aman was represented by his daughter, Andria Amanda Pulungan, MD, as he was overseas at that time.



Prof. Dr. Nila Moeloek presenting the award to Dr. Aman's daughter, Andria Amanda, MD on his behalf.

Dr. Aman's statement:

"MR vaccination is effective and safe to prevent measles and rubella, make sure your child is vaccinated" have been quoted by the Ministry of Health.

Let us share Dr. Aman's passion of making children's life better and hopefully it may encourage many pediatricians across Asia Pacific to do the same.

- Dr. Ayu Utami, Assistant to Dr. Aman Bakhti Pulungan



Thai Islamic council bans marriage of children under 17



The Thailand's Islamic Council has - for the first time in history - issued a ban on child marriage nationwide.

This followed public anger sparked by the marriage earlier this year of an 11-year-old child to a man four times her age. The Central Islamic Council of Thailand (CICOT)'s new regulation bans children under the age of 17 from marriage. The new regulation would be announced to all mosques, Wisut Binlath, Director of the Coordination Centre for the Sheikhu Islam Office and a senior member of the Islamic Council, told the online Benar News. Wisut also said that the Sheikhu Islam of Thailand Aziz Phitak-kumpon, who also chairs CICOT, had given his approval for the new regulation in late November. Panadda Isho, legal specialist at the Southern Border Provinces Administrative Centre (SBPAC), also told Benar News that SBPAC would translate the new regulation into Bahasa Melayu and publicise the information through seminars. The new regulation ensures local mosques cannot grant permission for marriages involving anyone aged under 17 unless an Islamic court gives permission or the parents sign a document approving the marriage at the provincial Islamic committee office or at the local police station, Panadda told Benar.

A special sub-committee was also set up to consider marriages involving children younger than 17, and give the green light if the marriage benefits the spouses.

One of the three committee members must be a woman with knowledge of Islamic laws and she must be in charge of questioning and interviewing the girl.

The historic move ends a widespread practice in the southern Muslim-majority provinces where girls were married off by poor parents with the permission of the local mosque once the girl had started menstruating.

In the southern provinces of Pattani, Yala, Narathiwat and Satun, Islamic laws were used in place of the Civil Code for family matters and inheritance. The law does not specify the minimum age for marriage unlike the Civil Code, applied elsewhere in the Kingdom, which has set the minimum age at 17.

The loophole allowed many Malaysian men to take much younger girls as wives from Thailand, and local imams benefited monetarily from the loopholes, activist Sanphasit Koompraphant said.

National Human Rights Commissioner Angkhana Neelapai-jit, meanwhile, said the Islamic Council's move was not enough. Without penalties set for violators, the regulation is more like "asking for cooperation", she said.

- The Nation/Asia News Network, Bangkok, December 17, 2018

Read more at

<https://www.thestar.com.my/news/regional/2018/12/17/thai-islamic-council-bans-marriage-of-children-under-17/#LrZWecA6pOe4VQW.99>



Vanuatu baby vaccinated in world's first commercial drone delivery



One month old Joy Nowai became the world's first child to be given a vaccine delivered commercially by drone in a remote island in the South Pacific country of Vanuatu. (Unicef pic)

A one-month-old baby in Vanuatu has become the first person in the world to be immunised using vaccines delivered by a commercial drone, the United Nations said, raising hopes that the method could save lives in other far-flung areas. The drone flew for 25 minutes across 40 km of mountainous terrain to get to the Cook's Bay area on the island of Erromango, which would otherwise have taken hours to reach on foot or by boat. Vanuatu is the world's first government to contract a commercial drone company to deliver vaccines, according to the UN children agency, UNICEF, which called the successful trial on Tuesday a "big leap for global health". A nurse picked up the vaccines, including those that immunise against polio and tuberculosis, and administered them to 13 children and five pregnant mothers.

"It is very innovative. I hope it will extend to a wider region," said Gina Dehinavanua, of humanitarian agency CARE International, on Wednesday (December 19, 2018). "It will help our kids and ensure those aged between zero and five have all the necessary vaccines to grow up as a child," she told the Thomson Reuters Foundation by

phone from Vanuatu's capital, Port Vila. The South Pacific island nation, with about 280,000 people spread across roughly 80 islands, is one of the world's poorest countries. Only about a third of its inhabited islands have airfields and proper roads. Out of every 1,000 babies born in Vanuatu, 28 die before they reach the age of five, according to UNICEF data from 2016, while only one in five children is fully immunised. Vaccines are difficult to transport as they need to be kept at specific temperatures. During the drone flight, they were kept in Styrofoam boxes with ice-packs and a temperature sensor. "With the world still struggling to immunise the hardest to reach children, drone technologies can be a game changer for bridging that last mile to reach every child," UNICEF executive director Henrietta Fore said in a statement.

Drone deliveries will be tested in more villages across the archipelago before Vanuatu's government decides if the method will be used more widely. Although drones have been used to deliver medicines before, they have yet to be deployed on a large scale for humanitarian purposes. - Reuters, December 19, 2018



MALAYSIA TO SET UP CHILD OFFENCES-RELATED REGISTRY IN 2019

Malaysian Deputy Prime Minister and Women, Family and Community Development Minister Dr. Wan Azizah Wan Ismail said her ministry is working to set up in 2019, a new system to monitor convicts, especially those sentenced for violent and sexual offences against children.

This is a joint effort between the ministry and the Malaysian Administration, Modernisation and Management Planning Unit (Mampu) as well as the police, the judiciary and the Prisons Department among others.

"With this system, schools, children's institutions, childcare centres and school bus operators can submit applications for the vetting of candidates before hiring staff.

"This is to ensure that individuals who have criminal records are not hired by businesses catering for children," she said during her winding-up speech in Parliament on November 19, 2018.

Dr. Wan Azizah, later told Malaysiakini that her ministry was pushing for the system to be ready by next year.

"It is urgent and the work and data are being coordinated with the courts, police and prisons.



"Initially, employers and parents will be given access but we will have to work out the details," she said.

A Child Registry has already been set up under the Child Act (Amendment) 2016 but it was previously reported that the government will not be opening the registry to the public.

Deputy Women, Family and Community Development Minister Hannah Yeoh had also previously said the ministry was looking to amend the Child Act to further enhance the registry.

- November 20, 2018 malaysiakini.com

HAPPY NEW YEAR

2019



Incest, abuse happens when parents treat children as property, says Malaysian expert



Some parents think since the child is their 'property' they can do what they like with them

When parents treat their children as property, it can potentially lead to child abuse, a senior paediatrician said. Dr. Irene Cheah Guat Sim, who heads the Suspected Child Abuse and Neglect (SCAN) team in Kuala Lumpur Hospital (HKL) said this was more often than not the case.

"So why does child abuse happen? A lot of times it is because children are property of the parents. So they think, 'alright, it is my right to do as I will'. Parents with this kind of mindset will end up abusing their children.

"I am not saying all parents are bad. Of course we all love our children and we try our best, but we still expect our children to listen to us," she said at a forum on child abuse cases earlier this week.

Children, Cheah said, were young and dependent on their carers, and if their carers were not loving, and were abusive, the children would still love them, but the love would be out of fear.

Aside from physical abuse, Cheah noted the occurrence of sexual abuse by carers. She pointed out that when children had less rights and were seen as property, there was the possibility of incest.

"Many times people ask, how can a father molest or rape his own child? This is because sometimes, the mentality is that his child is his property.

"You must also remember that sexual abuse to a young child is a power thing. It is not all sexual. Why do they molest toddlers who are 1, 2 or 3 years old? It is because he feels he has the power, because the child cannot say no.

"In a way, they get a high from that sort of power," she said.

Child abuse, Cheah said, also stemmed from a lack of parenting skills. "Our society defines physical discipline as okay. It is okay to beat children in school if they are naughty. It is okay to beat children at home if they are naughty.

"Now the problem is, what is 'naughty'? The definition of naughty? And then the parents become stressed, and they beat their children for no other reason. That is when physical discipline becomes physical abuse," she said.

Parental rights versus children's rights

Cheah stressed the need for police, welfare workers and doctors to talk to child victims to get their evidence for court.

"We cannot just rely on the parents' story. A lot of times when they visit the homes, they just talk to the parents and not to the child. As to how things are, the parents usually say everything is okay, and so the abuse still goes on if we only talk to the parents," she said.

Cheah said often parental rights overtook children's rights because the workers in the field were parents.

"We are adults. Therefore, we may have value judgments as to whether the child is appropriately disciplined or not. Therefore, our intervention with the child can be disrupted if we are not aware of our value judgments as a parent," she said.



Dr. Irene Cheah Guat Sim. - Photo by FMT @ freemalaysiatoday

Cheah cited research she had carried out on child abuse which found that while the laws were satisfactory, improvement was needed in linking all the resources together and getting all stakeholders to work together to tackle child abuse.

She said there was also a shortage of trained people to handle child abuse. "That is one of our major problems. All in all, we lack the capacity to handle this problem. We need everyone to be united to beat this. We cannot just rely on law, police doctors and the welfare department.

"Working together is very viable. We need to work together.
- FMT @ freemalaysiatoday, January 13, 2019



Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Handbook, Born in Japan, Flourishing Around the World

What is Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Handbook?

The Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Handbook was published for the first time in Japan in 1948. Now pediatricians, obstetricians, public health nurses and midwives may write down medical records in MCH handbook. Parents bring MCH Handbooks to clinics for health examinations, immunizations or treatment. The coverage is almost 100% in Japan. Most parents keep MCH handbooks until their children are married.

MCH Handbooks contain health records - both of the mother and her child - plus information on pregnancy, delivery and child health in just one booklet. MCH Handbooks are given to the family. Parents keep their MCH handbook at home. Doctors, nurses or midwives enter medical records into the handbooks, and parents manage these records by themselves. The role of home-based records is different from that of medical records kept at hospitals. MCH Handbooks can be used as a guide to pregnancy and child-rearing. MCH Handbooks provide essential health information on high-risk pregnancies, delivery, childhood diseases, child growth and development, and immunization.

MCH Handbook in the World

At present, the MCH Handbook program is being introduced in more than 40 countries including both developing countries and developed countries by the support of UNICEF, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), NGOs and several other organizations.

There are a wide variety of programs aiming to improve maternal, neonatal and child health in many countries in Asia and Africa. Interventions have been carried out at different times, in different places, by different healthcare workers, and have been run by many donor organizations. Although in most countries it can be very difficult in reality to ensure a continuum of care across time and location, the introduction of the MCH Handbook program can help to ensure such a continuum of maternal, neonatal and child health care. Parents can get appropriate information easily and understand how they should care for their children, because they can rely on the handbook's continuous guidance from pregnancy to childhood.

MCH Handbooks have been produced in various colors and different sizes in many countries.

The MCH Handbook was born in Japan, flourishing around the world.

Professor Nakamura with the MCH Handbooks

Advantages of MCH Handbooks

MCH Handbooks help service providers and users to understand what a comprehensive MCH service entails.

Parents, health volunteers and health professionals can share knowledge and information on maternal health and child growth. The MCH Handbook can promote communication and coordination among them. This is very important in countries and areas where many people consider that pregnant women do not need to attend health facilities during pregnancy, because they think that pregnancy is not an illness.

MCH Handbooks are flexible. Their contents can be edited according to a country or region's culture and its socioeconomic status. It is easy to edit the contents, according to each country's culture and socioeconomic status. We strongly recommend developing MCH Handbooks based on the charts, posters and guidelines of the target country instead of merely translating the MCH Handbooks used in Japan. The number of pages in each handbook can also be adapted depending on the budget available.

The MCH handbook itself cannot directly decrease Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), but the MCH handbook program may contribute to a change in the behavior of mothers, encouraging a better relationship between health professionals and mothers and leading to the improvement of maternal and child care.

Challenges for MCH Handbook Programs

MCH Handbooks may also be perceived as having some disadvantages, depending on the situation of countries and regions. First, printing the MCH Handbook is more expensive than printing one health card. However, when more than three kinds of cards are printed, the cost of printing of an MCH handbook is cheaper.

When a handbook is lost, all the records are lost. While the rate of loss for handbooks is lower than that for single cards, we also need to take into account unexpected conditions that may occur, such as natural disasters and civil war. By applying information communication technology (ICT), the utilization of both analog and digital versions of the MCH Handbook should be considered in order to integrate the handbook with digital information on MCH.

There is a fear that mothers with low education levels will not be able to understand MCH Handbooks. However, a survey conducted in Indonesia revealed that such mothers were able to gain a greater amount of information about health through the MCH Handbook than highly educated

mothers. The MCH Handbook should be distributed to all mothers, leaving no one behind. When aimed at parents with low levels of education, the contents should be adapted to include many illustration and figures, as well as photos with simple messages.

11th International Conference on MCH handbook in Bangkok

The 11th International Conference on MCH handbook was held at Bangkok in Thailand from 12-14 December 2018. The conference was organized by Ministry of Public Health, Thailand and International Committee on MCH handbook. There were 447 participants from 29 countries from Asia, Africa, Europe and America. Asian countries are as follows; Thailand, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Taiwan, Vietnam and Japan. There were many fruitful discussions under the theme "The Miracle of the First 1,000 days for SDGs; MCH Handbook as a family-based tool" in the presence of Dr. Her Imperial Highness Princess Akishino of Japan.

In the conference, two new global strategies were introduced. One is WHO recommendations on home-based records for maternal, newborn and child health in September 2018. There are so many improvements of home-based records and the scientific proof of advantages of MCH handbook is requested.

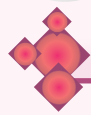
The second excellent news is a World Medical Association (WMA) Statement on the Development and Promotion of MCH Handbook on October 2018. The WMA recommends that the constituent member associations and medical professionals promote the adaptation to local setting and the utilization of MCH handbooks, or equivalents, in order to leave no one behind with respect to SDGs, especially for non-literate people, migrant families, refugees, minorities, people in underserved and remote areas.

In the end of the Conference, the MCH Handbook Bangkok Declaration was agreed. The MCH Handbook is an essential and effective family-based tool that can promote Continuum of Care for all mothers and children, especially during the important first 1,000 days of life. The MCH Handbook should promote early child development to ensure well-being throughout the course of life.

We hope that APPA member countries will exchange the experience of utilization of MCH handbooks and promote early child development to ensure well-being throughout the course of life.

-By Yasuhide Nakamura, Professor, Konan Women's University, JAPAN

*Resource; International Committee on MCH handbook
<http://www.mchhanbook.com/>*



SUPERHERO 'CIPTA' TO HELP UNICEF END VIOLENCE IN SCHOOLS

17-year-old Rizka Raisa Fatimah Ramli from Indonesia creates new character to win global comic contest



UNICEF/UN0258317/

Rajwa, also known as Cipta, is a 15-year-old who can turn her drawings into real-life objects and control them to stop school violence.

Rizka Raisa Fatimah Ramli, a 17-year-old student from Makassar, Indonesia, has won the UNICEF and Comics United Nations' worldwide comic contest with a character who helps children and young people safe from violence in and around schools. 'Cipta' - as the main character is called - is a make-believe superhero who gives children a sketchbook to draw objects that in turn come to life and stop violence and bullying.

"I created 'Cipta' to draw attention to the violence and bullying that children in Indonesia and around the world face every day," said Rizka Raisa Fatimah Ramli. "Through drawing, I feel that my character is alive and I have control over bullies. I hope I can inspire many people, especially children, to tell their stories and if they can't say it directly, to do so through drawing."

The comic contest, launched by UNICEF and Comics United Nations in October 2018, called on children and young people to create a comic superhero that would defeat *The Silence* - a supernatural character that uses its powers to stop children from speaking up and taking action against violence in and around schools.

Nearly 3,600 submissions were entered by young people from more than 130 countries, and more than 23,000 votes were cast on the contest website to determine the winner.

Rizka will now collaborate with a professional team to produce a full-length comic book featuring 'Cipta'. Her comic book will be presented to World Leaders at the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development at the United Nations in July 2019, as well as distributed to schools and children worldwide. "The number of incredible entries we received sends a powerful message that children and young people want to break the silence on school violence and



Rizka Raisa Fatimah

bullying," said UNICEF Director of Communication Paloma Escudero. "Congratulations to Rizka on her winning design, which will inspire thousands of students to speak out and help #ENDviolence in and around schools."

From fighting and bullying to sexual harassment and corporal punishment, violence in and around school can have devastating, long-term consequences for children. The global superhero comic contest was designed to encourage children and young people to be part of UNICEF's global campaign to shed light on and spark action to #ENDviolence in schools through the creative medium of comic design. **-Unicef, January 10, 2019, Jakarta/New York**

For more information, including superhero descriptions and artwork, visit the contest website: <https://uni.cf/school-superhero>



RESISTANCE TRAINING COULD HELP TREAT AND PREVENT CHILD OBESITY



Resistance training can overcome childhood obesity (AFP pic)

A new review has found that strength-based exercises, such as squats, lunges, and push-ups, could be an effective way to reduce obesity in children.

Carried out by researchers at the Universities of Edinburgh and Dundee, the new research, published in the journal *Sports Medicine - Open*, is the most extensive review so far on the effect of resistance training on the body weight of children, looking at 18 studies across eight countries including the USA, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Brazil, Tunisia, Austria and Japan.

The studies looked at the effect of resistance training on 554 children aged eight to 18 years who were either a healthy weight or overweight/obese, with an additional 599 participants acting as controls.

The findings showed that exercises that cause muscles to contract and strengthen muscles and bones could reduce children's body fat percentage and number of skin folds.

An increase in muscle mass, which can be gained from strength-based exercises, was also found to help boost the children's metabolism and energy levels.

However, resistance training appeared to have no overall significant effect on body mass, BMI, fat-free mass, fat mass, lean mass or waist circumference.

With the effects found small but meaningful, the researchers are now calling for further research to look at how resistance training could both treat and prevent child obesity, a growing global problem with 2016 figures showing that 41 million children aged under 5 were classified as overweight or obese.

"Treatment, and more importantly, prevention, of child obesity is a growing concern. Our findings highlight the need for more robust research into the role strength-based exercises can play in helping everyone make healthy life choices and be more physically active," concluded study author Helen Collins.

- AFP Relaxnews, Edinburgh, Scotland, September 19, 2018

OBESITY



2019

JAPAN

36th World Congress on Pediatrics & Neonatal Nursing (WCPNN 2019)
Theme: "Exploring Advancements & New Innovations in Pediatric Nursing Care."
Date: March 1-2, 2019
Venue: Radison Hotel, Narita, Tokyo, Japan
Website: pediatric.nursingmeetigs.com
E-mail: pediatricnursing@conferenceseries.org

SINGAPORE

1st Asia Pacific Echocardiography Course on Congenital Heart Disease
Date: March 8-10, 2019
Venue: Singapore City, Singapore
Fax: 65 6779 7486 **E-mail:** paev15@nus.edu.sg **Website:** www.nuh.com.sg

SINGAPORE

Forum for Healthcare Professionals- Inaugural Paediatric Respiratory and Sleep Medicine Symposium
Paediatric Sleep Medicine Workshop
Date: March 8, 2019 (Friday)
Time: 8.00am-5.00pm
Paediatric Respiratory Medicine Symposia
Date: March 9-10, 2019 (Saturday-Sunday)
Time: 8.00am-5.30pm
Venue: KKH Auditorium (Training Centre) Level 1, Women's Tower, 100 Bukit Timah Road, Singapore 229899
Website: kkh.com.sg/events **Registration form:** marcoms@kkh.com.sg

BANGLADESH

5th International & 21st Biennial Bangladesh Paediatric Association (BPA) Conference
Date: March 8-10, 2019
Venue: Convention Center of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Shahbag, Dhaka, Bangladesh
Conference Secretariat: Room # 214, Block # C, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Shahbag, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
E-mail: bpa.conf2019@gmail.com **Website:** www.bpabd.org
Phone: 018 4333 8546 **For online abstract submission:** bpa.conf2019@gmail.com

PANAMA

The 29th International Pediatric Association (IPA) Congress 2019
Theme: "Partnerships For Children"
Date: March 17-21, 2019
Venue: Panama City, Panama, Central America
Website: www.ipa2019congress.com **E-mail:** info@ipa2019congress.com

MALAYSIA

The 8th Association of Southeast Asian Pain Societies (ASEAPS) 2019: Pain Conference - Mutidisciplinary Approach
Theme: "Building Collaboration in Pain Management"
Date: April 11-14, 2019
Venue: Kuching, Sarawak, East Malaysia
E-mail: secretariat@aseaps2019.com **Website:** www.aseaps2019.com

JAPAN

28th World Congress on Neonatology and Perinatology
Date: May 8-9, 2019
Venue: Tokyo, Japan
Website: neonatology-perinatology.pediatricconference.com
E-mail: neonatologymeet@conferenceseries.org

CZECH REPUBLIC

The 15th International Conference on Pediatric Cardiology
Theme: "Explore the methods to revamp the Pediatric Cardiology Care"
Date: May 13-14, 2019
Venue: Prague, Czech Republic
Website: <http://pediatriccardiology.alliedacademies.com/>
Email: pediatricconference2019@gmail.com

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The XXVII Interamerican Congress of Cardiology & XXVII Dominican Congress of Cardiology (SIAC 2019)
Date: May 15-18, 2019
Venue: Punta Cana, Dominican Republic
Website: www.congresosiacd2019.org **E-mail:** siac2019@bcocongresos.com

IRELAND

EPA/UNEPSA - 9th Europaediatrics Congress
Date: June 13-15, 2019
Venue: Convention Centre Dublin, Ireland
Website: www.europaediatrics2019.org **E-mail:** europaediatrics2019@bioscientifica.com

MYANMAR

The 7th Asian Vaccine Conference (ASVAC 2019)
Date: September 13-15, 2019
Venue: Yangon, Myanmar **Website:** www.asvac2019.com

MALAYSIA

15th Asian Oceanian Congress of Child Neurology (AOCCN) in conjunction with the 41st Malaysian Paediatric Association Annual Congress 2019
Theme: "Synergy to Challenge Boundaries in Child Neurology"
Date: September 19-22, 2019
Venue: Shangri-La Hotel, Kuala Lumpur
Website: www.aoccn2019.com **E-mail:** secretariat@aoccn2019.com
Phone: 603- 7931 2131 **Fax:** 603- 7932 2132

PHILIPPINES

11th World Congress of the World Society for Pediatric Infectious Diseases 2019 (WSPID 19)
Date: Nov 5-8, 2019
Venue: Manila, Philippines
Website: wspid2019.kenes.com/ **Tel:** 41 22 9080488 ext 518

VIETNAM

The 17th ASEAN Pediatric Federation Congress (APFC) 2020 & the 23rd Annual Congress of Vietnam Pediatric Association (VPA)
Theme: "Assuring equal access to quality healthcare services for all children".
Hosted by the: Vietnam Pediatric Association (VPA)
Date: October 22-24, 2020
Venue: Hanoi, Vietnam
E-mail: secretariats.apfc2020@gmail.com

2020



17th APCP

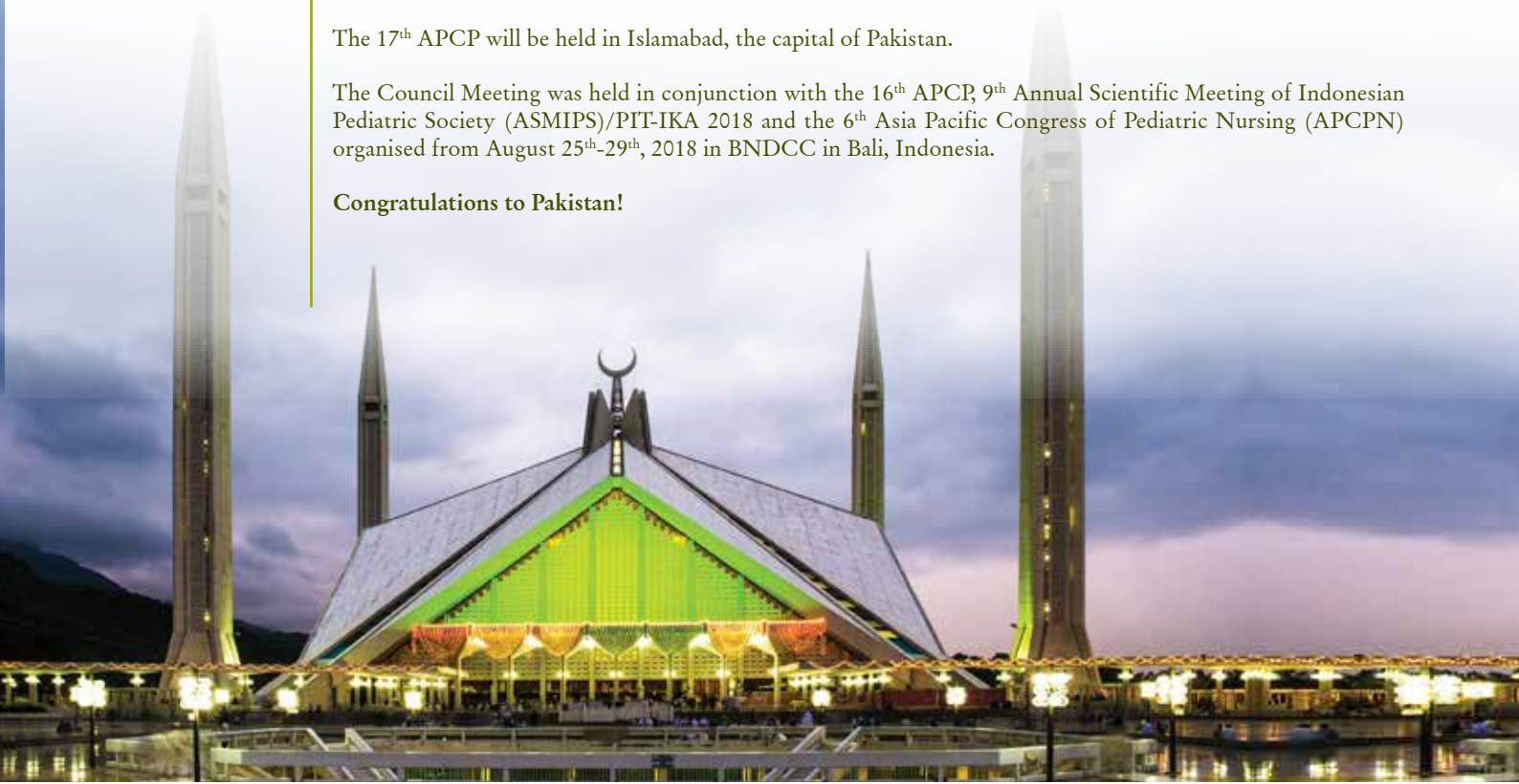
Pakistan to host 17th APCP in 2021

Pakistan has won the bid to host the 17th Asia Pacific Congress of Pediatrics (APCP) in 2021. Voting was carried out during the 40th Council Meeting of National Delegates of APPA which was held on August 27, 2018 in Bali Nusa Dua Convention Centre (BNDCC) in Nusa Dua-Bali, Indonesia.

The 17th APCP will be held in Islamabad, the capital of Pakistan.

The Council Meeting was held in conjunction with the 16th APCP, 9th Annual Scientific Meeting of Indonesian Pediatric Society (ASMIPS)/PIT-IKA 2018 and the 6th Asia Pacific Congress of Pediatric Nursing (APCPN) organised from August 25th-29th, 2018 in BNDCC in Bali, Indonesia.

Congratulations to Pakistan!



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