

Monthly e-Newsletter of IAP Chapter of Neurodevelopmental Pediatrics

IAP CHAPTER OF NEURO DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS

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PEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS ODAY



April 2021

Editorial

We have to be prepared for the worst and pray for the best!

Dear Friends and respected Seniors,

I am writing this editorial with a heavy heart seeing so much human suffering and death all around. This second wave has taken us aback, because we were not adequately prepared, nor did we anticipate. The way that it's affecting the masses and killing



the young and old alike is quite upsetting. India reported 4.13 lac cases and 4000 deaths in a day on 5th May 2021. Although I feel the actual figures are much higher than this because most people are still not getting tested and only deaths due to Covid 19 infection which occur in the hospitals are counted whereas most people are not getting hospital beds and there are many people dying at home and on roads, not to forget the false negative reports. Now every doctor in the country irrespective of whatever be his/her specialization is directly or indirectly involved in helping people to fight with Covid. It's like fight or fright situation. We as developmental pediatricians are more involved in indirect effects of Covid. Covid infection in age group below 20 years accounts for 12% of total cases and 3% of all deaths are accounted for by below 20 years age group. Having said this, we have to take it into account that 41% population in our country is less than 12 years age. It is really upsetting that some children were left alone at home when both parents are admitted in the hospital. In some cases, kids lost one or both parents. So, in the near future we will face more mental health issues in all age groups due to Covid. Likely causes of this unprecedented wave includes lowering of guard, complete unlock by the government, mass gatherings, lack of adherence to Covid appropriate behavior and mutant strains.

Many people are arranging oxygen at home. But the moment they get hospital bed, they stop oxygen and rush to hospital without oxygen and in the process deteriorate and for some it costs their life even before they get admitted because of long waiting time in emergency. We must pass this message to all our patients and friends about appropriate oxygen use and that they should not stop oxygen even for transport.

This Pandemic has brought out the best as well as the worst of human behavior. College students and other good Samaritans have come forward and helping people find beds, oxygen and other essentials. Oxygen Langar started by Sikh community in Delhi, a completely free state of the art hospital started by Sikh community in Delhi, some youths in UP performed last rites of people who died due to Covid and their relatives didn't come forward to perform the last rites. These are some examples.

This month there has been so many online programs on Autism because of ease of organizing on an online platform as well as dIAP coming forward to provide platform in organizing the webinars. It's been a history of sorts. We would like to thank the central IAP, local State IAP teams and of course our very own Secretary and Chairperson, who very enthusiastically supported and participated.

Our current issue focuses on Autism. Happy reading. Suggestions are welcome.

Long live Humanity!

Jai Hind!

Dr. Lata Bhat Chief Editor



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Chairperson's Message

Dear Readers,

The beating of the drums from all corners of India ushered in the new year with gaiety, but we suddenly got swept off our feet with this pandemic creating chaos and panic. We have lost many of our loved ones and doyens of paediatrics to this carnage. Praying that the trough of this wave is reached soon.



April, however, was an exhilarating month and, as desired, we could cover and share knowledge of autism in the entire country raising awareness of its early detection and care. I would like to express my gratitude to each and every member of the Chapter and collaborations extended by our President Dr Piyush Gupta and Dr Basavaraja in this endeavour.

Autism is a public health issue endorsed by WHO in 2007. April 2nd is the designated World Autism Awareness Day, and calls for involvement of all professionals to address this issue.

This newsletter brings new thoughts.

Happy reading,

Dr. Shabina Ahmed MD, FIAP

National Chairperson

Neurodevelopmental Pediatrics Chapter of IAP





April 2021

Snippets from the Secretary

Respected Seniors and dear friends,

Seasons greetings from the IAP Chapter of Neurodevelopmental Pediatrics.

The April month started with a series of academic activities for Autism awareness on the digital platform of IAP (dIAP) and the chapter was able conduct a series of webinars for pediatricians, parents as well as few online workshops with the help



and support of central IAP and state/city IAP branches. The detailed report of these activities is covered in the issue along with lots of pictures of the same later in the issue.

The month also brought the eerie feeling of Deja Vu along with it as the Covid cases kept increasing exponentially all over the country with each passing day and the dream of ending of the Covid19 pandemic anytime soon faded into oblivion towards the end of the month. The current wave is affecting younger adults and children more and the central IAP was quick to bring out the standardized management guidelines for managing the pediatric cases in the month. Though the vaccination drive is going on despite the vaccination shortage in the country and with recent inclusion of all people above 18 yrs being made eligible for vaccination but it is very important for all people to strictly follow the Covid 19 precautions of wearing masks and safe distancing. We look forward to central IAP to take up the case for early Covid vaccination for all children with special needs on priority with the government as and when the vaccination opens up for the pediatric age groups as they form a high risk group esp the children with Down syndrome.

April month has many important health days - World Autism Day, World Health Day to name a few. We have some interesting articles and journal scan related to these topics. Happy reading and stay healthy and stay safe.

Jai Hind! Jai IAP!

Wg Cdr (Dr) KS Multani

National Secretary

IAP Chapter of Neurodevelopmental Paediatrics

EVELOPMENTAL EDIATRICS ODAY





Minutes of OB committee held on 11 March 2021 IAP Chapter of Neurodevelopmental pediatrics

A meeting of the Office bearers of the Neurodevelopmental chapter was held on 11 March 2021 online on the Zoom platform and was attended by the following:

Dr Shabina Ahmed National Chairperson

Dr KS Multani Hony Secretary

Dr Abraham Paul Governing council member

Dr Jeeson Unni Governing council member

Dr Samir Dalwai Fellowship coordinator

Dr Zafar Meenai Jt Secretary
Dr Shambhavi Seth Jt Secretary
Dr Arun Prasad Jt Secretary

The meeting was called to order and the Secretary welcomed the office bearers to the follow up meeting of the General Body meeting held on 28 th Dec 2020 during the NCDP Conference 2020. The following appointments for various posts and committees were taken in respect of the fellowship program of the chapter and various other future plans of the chapter:

a) Fellowship Program

IAP Fellowship Governing Council

Dr Pratibha Singhi, Dr M.K.C. Nair, Dr S.S. Kamath,

Dr Abraham Paul, Dr Jeeson Unni

National Coordinator Dr Samir Dalwai

Co National Coordinator Dr Shambhavi Seth

Academic Committee:

Chairperson Dr Shabina Ahmed

Co - Chairperson Dr Shefali Gulati,

Dr Anjan Bhattacharya,

Dr Zafar Meenai

Accreditation Committee:

Dr Sitaraman S, Dr Leena Deshpande,

Dr KS Multani

b) Website Committee:

Dr Jeeson Unni, Dr Jyoti Bhatia,

Dr KS Multani

c) Journal Committee:

Dr Zafar Meenai, Dr Shefali Gulati,

Dr Leena Srivastava, Dr Somasundaram

d) Awards Committee (for Honorary Fellowship

& Life time Awards)

Dr Shabina Ahmed, Dr Nandini Mundkur,

Dr Abraham Paul, Dr Jeeson Unni

e)Program Development Committee:

Development of screening posters:

Dr Leena Deshpande, Dr DV Lal, Dr Lata Bhat

Multi-centric Research:

Dr KS Multani, Dr Shambhavi, Dr Uday Kumar

Position statement:

Dr Shabina Ahmed, Dr Samir Dalwai,

Dr KS Multani

TOT programme AAA & Poor Scholastic:

Dr Leena Srivastava, Dr KS Multani

Protocol for child safety in child Centers

Dr Shabina Ahmed, Dr Shambhavi,

Dr Sunanda Reddy

Ethical committee:

Dr MKC Nair, Dr SS Kamath, Dr Abraham Paul,

Dr Nandini Mundkur, Dr Arun Prasad

All the members have given their acceptance for the new posts/committees and we look forward to actively working towards taking the chapter to fur-ther heights with everyones involvement and support.

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Role of Vitamin D in Neurodevelopment and understanding Autism

Dr Shabina Ahmed MD, FIAP

The concept of developmental origins of health and disease were introduced by Barker in 1980. He suggested that early environment in pregnancy can determine the structural, metabolic, physiologic and behavioral development leading to susceptibility to future problems.

Recent research studies have shown that Vitamin D deficiency could be an environmental risk to the development of autism and neurodevelopment problems. Understanding the influence of vitamin D in fetal brain development, there is increase in research in understanding relationship of it in pregnancy and neurodevelopment outcome. This has been reinforced by the increasing trend of its deficiency in pregnant mothers in both developed and developing countries. In India 96% of the mothers are found to be deficient as against 20% -35% of cases in Caucasian countries. People with high melanin requires 5-10 times more UV exposure for endogenous vitamin production. The prevalence of autism is seen to be increased in immigrant children with dark skin compared to offspring of lighter skin immigrants in Stockholm, as well as in Minnesota as per a study undertaken in 2009. There has been evidence of increased prevalence of autism with low sun exposure in the general population. Supportive evidence of over a decade has shown

that low gestational Vitamin D exposure as early as second trimester is associated with language skill delay, and motor development delay and features of autism in children, in the age group of 1-5 years. However, these findings have not been consistent in some of the studies which could be explained due to the difference in timing of assessment of vitamin D and tools used for neurodevelopmental assessment age and child characteristics.

Vitamin D is biologically converted to 1,25(OH) cholecalciferol and this regulates expression of 900 genes, a large number of which impact brain development and function. Vitamin D has neurotrophic and neuroprotective properties. It plays a role in neurogenesis, dendritic arborization, synaptogenesis, selective pruning, and myelination and synaptic plasticity. It acts by binding to Vitamin D receptor (VDR) which further binds to Retinoid X Receptor (RXR). RXR triggers recognition of Vitamin D Response Element (VDRE) in DNA sequence of Vitamin D regulated genes and modulates transcription by gene activation and repression. Vitamin deficiency may inhibit repair of de novo DNA mutation and this contributes to risk of autism. Optimal levels of Vitamin D may also exert protection to the nervous system by anti-inflammatory and antiautoimmune effect by upregulating T cells.

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Vitamin D also regulates serotonin synthesis by activating the transcription of serotonin synthesizing gene, Tryptophan hydroxylase2 (TPH2), in the brain at VDRE. The level of serotonin in the brain is determined by tryptophan. It promotes social behaviour and correct assessment of emotion and social cues. Any deficiency leads to low serotonin in the brain affecting neuroanatomical defects with fewer dendrites and arborizations.

To prevent disease, current guidelines for optimal level of activated Vit D is more than 30 ng/ml at 400 iu of vitamin D daily. However, we do not know whether these guidelines are sufficient to maintain nonclassical functions of Vitamin D hormones in other tissues

Children with autism often suffer from chronic gastro intestinal problems as result of gut inflammation. This is thought to be abnormal products of serotonin via TPH1 pathway that promotes inflammation as a consequence of low Vitamin D.

This relationship of Vit D and autism was first propagated as a medical hypothesis by Jacob Cannell in 2007. A decade later, in 2017, he mentioned that open label trials have shown

improvement of core symptoms of autism in 75% of children with autism at a dose of 300iu/kg/day up to a maximum of 5000iu/day with a level of 25(OH)D level of more than 45 ng/ml. These were confirmed by randomized controlled trials with monitoring of levels every 3 months.

These present findings have given a new dimension to the understanding of the causation of autism. Is this the handle of the umbrella of causes and various phenotypes of autism? Are we close to prevention and treatment?

Further reading:

Cannell, J.J. Vitamin D and autism, what's new?. Rev Endocr Metab Disord 18, 183–193 (2017).

Andrea L. Darling, Margaret P. Rayma, Colin D. Steer, Jean Golding, Susan A. Lanham-New, and Sarah C. Bath. Association between maternal vitamin D status in pregnancy and neurodevelopmental outcomes in childhood: results from the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALSPAC). British Journal of Nutrition (2017), 117, 1682–1692.

John Jacob Cannell. Autism and vitamin D. Medical Hypotheses (2008) 70, 750–759.

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Covid and Neurodevelopmental Disorders

The unprecedented scale of covid has led to swift implementation of disease containment measures like social distancing, home quarantine and closure of school and businesses.

Extended periods of quarantine present psychological issues that persist over time such as posttraumatic stress symptoms, anger, depression, low mood and irritability. Increased stay at home invariably leads to increase in screen time and thereby leads to internet addiction and inherent problems with increased screen time.

A scoping review published in the journal of paediatric psychology showed that families of children with ndds found it more challenging to manage their childrens behaviour and daily activities.

ASD children reported an increase in intensity and frequency of behaviour problems. Primary causes of behavioral changes were attributed to anxiety,irritability, obsession, hostility and impulsivity. Parents of children with ASD struggled to manage free time of their children, structured activities, autonomies and mealtimes. In children with ADHD during quarantine, certain behaviours had worsened like anger management, on task attention and ability to adhere to routines.

A very important study by kings college, london, showed that all children with ndd had higher proportion of emotional symptoms as compared to pre covid times. Children with ADHD had more conduct problems and those with ASD showed decreased prosocial behaviour. Females with ASD showed higher emotional problems as compared to males.

A study from india (Dhiman et al 2020) revealed higher prevalance of depression, anxiety and stress symptoms among caregivers of children with special needs. In some qualitative studies , parents mentioned a silver lining during isolation and lockdown, as more family members are at home and involved in home education. With restricted access to formal education, some parents saw this as an oppurtunity to teach their children life skills. In one study (cahapay et al 2020), a colloborative



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- Indiana

community culture also manifested during the lockdown as families of children with autism provided support and exchanged parenting tips

Due to lack of movement either due to lockdown or closure of Opd services, there is a huge gap in face to face therapies and children with neurodevelopment disorders(NDD). This calls for a multidisciplanry cooperation over teleconsultation between various departments like psychology, occupational and physical therapists , behaviour therapist and language therapists. Children with NDD , have limited understanding of the pandemic and therefore messages of handwashing and social distancing and wearing a mask have to be communicated by pictures and sign language

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- 2. Supporting Children with neurodevelopmental disorders during the covid 19 pandemic Jane summers et al. j Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry 2021 Jan
- 3. Families with children with neurodevelopmental disorder during covid 19: A scoping review. Shefaly Shorey et al. Journal of Pediatric Psychology published 24 march 2021.
- 4. Prevalance and associated factoes of emotional and behaioural difficulties during covid 19 pandemic in children with NDSS..Jacqueline Nonweiler, Fiona Rattray et al. Children. volume 7, issue number 9, 4 sep 2020. (contribution by Kings college, london)
- 5. How Filipino parents home educate their children with autism during COVID 19 period MB Cahapay --international journal of developmental disabilities 2020



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Analysis of Kolkata Development Model – A Universal Practice Model for Children with Special Needs (Neurodevelopmental Disorders)

Anjan Bhattacharya^a, Shreyashee Dutta^b

What are Neurodevelopmental Disorders?

Several behaviours that characterize maladjustment or emotional disturbance are relatively common in childhood.

Special needs is an umbrella term covering a wide array of diagnoses, ranging from those that resolve in early periods of life to those that continue for lifetime and severity level ranging from mild to profound.

It covers developmental delays, medical conditions, psychiatric conditions, and congenital conditions that require accommodations so children can reach their potentials. Some individuals grow up from an early age (develop) with a subset of difficulties or issues that arise from the improper functioning of their brain.

The complex and heterogeneous conditions arising from perturbations of the central nervous system lead to the development of Neurodevelopmental Disorders.

Impacts of Neurodevelopmental Disorders

The impact of these deficits on children may vary depending on the time when brain abnormalities or some damage to the brain occurred (during the perinatal period, or infancy/childhood). Such abnormal functioning of the neurological system and brain, take place during the pre- and perinatal period, which interfere with the developmental of language and speech, motor skills, attention, behavior, impulse control, emotional expression, memory, learning, or other neurological functions.

Solutions

Therefore, these children need Early Detection and expert Early Intervention. We know that, otherwise, delay leads to downward spiral with lasting morbidity through adolescence and adulthood [1]. Neurodevelopmental disorders (NDD) are increasingly being recognized as a leading cause of morbidity in children, causing great suffering for patients and their families and large costs for society [2].

An indigenous and unique solution

Kolkata Development Model [3] proposes a unique and unifying practice model, which efficiently combines and simplifies management of all neurodevelopmental disorders and Special Needs in children.

- a. Consultant Developmental Paediatrician, Head, Child Development Centre, Apollo Gleneagles Hospital, Kolkata
- b. Psychology Masters Student, Calcutta University, Kolkata, INDIA



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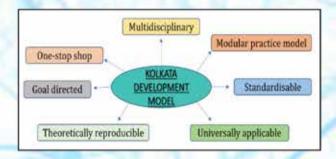


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The Kolkata development model [KDM] is multidisciplinary, goal directed, standardizable and universally applicable for any age, any neuro-developmental conditions with any degree of severity. This Practice Model has been developed in Kolkata, India.

The Model in a nutshell

The model has been in existence for more than a decade in practice with plenty of anecdotal evidences of its magical efficiency that puts such children in near normal Functionality.



Study of KDM

A small pilot study which was conducted, to review retrospectively, as how the performance of the Kolkata Development Model have been, in terms of including children with special needs to mainstream schools.

Results in a nutshell

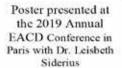
The results show that the model has a high rate of success as 380 children (half of which were severely affected) with Special Needs out of 446 were successfully included in the mainstream schools i.e., 85% of the patients, in the average time period of engagement of eight (8) months only. The rest 15% who failed to cope with the mainstream curriculum, are largely children who have severe affliction or familial social issues of extreme nature.

This model has already been presented at the Glasgow Annual Conference of RCPCH [Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health], UK on 13th March, 2018; the EACD [European Academy of Childhood Disability] Annual Conference, Tbilisi, Georgia on 26th May in a Symposium, 2018 and Keynote Address at Paris International Paediatric Conference (Allied Health) on 16th August, 2018. At the London Conference, 2019 this Keynote address is presented with members from Child Development Centre, Apollo Gleneagles Hospital, Kolkata presenting some of its key scientific components. This model proves to be capable of being adoptable equally, with local adjustments, both in resource-crunched as well as resourced countries, equally. That model has since then been proposed as a poster at the 2019 Annual EACD Conference in Paris with Dr. Leisbeth Siderius, Consultant Paediatrician from Netherlands and Shyamani Hettiaracchi, Consultant Paediatric Speech and Language Therapist from Kelaniya University in Colombo in Sri Lanka, jointly. This model has also been presented as a poster at the 8th Congress of the European Academy of Paediatrics Societies on 19th October 2020.

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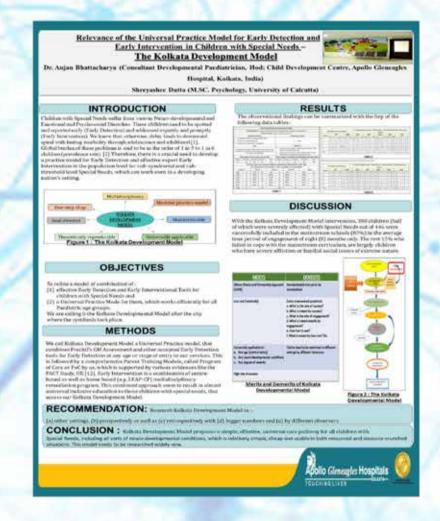




KDM presented at the 2018 Annual RCPCH Conference in Glasgow with Dr. Ramesh Mehta, OBE Dr. Russel Viner, RCPCH President & Dr. Nina Modi, Immediate Past President



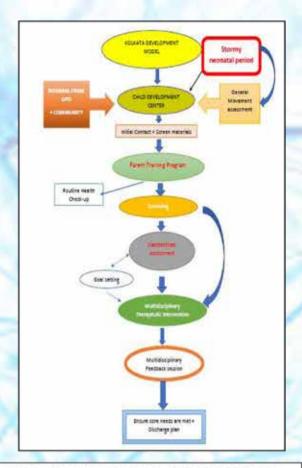
KDM presented at the 2018 Annual Conference of Paediatrics & Primary Health Care in Paris showing its GM use at the Tbilisi, Georgia with Post Doctoral Fellow from Queensland University, Australia and members of Multidisciplinary Team CDC, AGH with international dignitaries



Poster presented at the 8th Congress of the European Academy of Paediatrics Societies on 19th October 2020

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How does the Kolkata Development Model work?



THE KOLKATA DEVELOPMENT MODEL

The Kolkata Development Model combines Prechtl's GM Assessment and other accepted Early Detection tools for Early Detection at any age or stage of entry to our services. This is followed by a comprehensive Parent Training Module, called Program of Care or PoC by us, which is supported by various evidences like the PACT Study, UK [4]. The diagnosis of the special needs children is done using internationally validated, standardized assessment tools like ADI-R, ADOS, Griffiths, Bayleys, WISC, Connors etc. Early Intervention is a combination of centre-based as well as home based (e.g., LEAP-CP) multidisciplinary remediation program. This combined approach seems to result in almost universal inclusive education to those children with special needs, that access our Kolkata Development Model.

Outcomes of the Kolkata Development Model

At presentation, 160 Children out of 446 children with Special Needs were able to access mainstream school (35.87%). But after going through the Kolkata Development Model intervention for average time period of engagement of eight months only, 380 (85.2%) were successfully included in the mainstream schools. This 85% were not just children with mild or moderate affliction only but more than half were severely affected. In case of Autism Spectrum Disorder specifically, 42% were able to access mainstream school at presentation and after intervention 86% of the children were included in mainstream schools. On the other hand, at



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presentation there were 25.75% children with Global Developmental Delay included in normal schools, after intervention, 68% children were included into normal schools. In case of children with Learning Disability or Intellectual disability children, 88% of the children started going to normal schools after intervention whereas only 38.57% were previously studying in normal schools. Children with ADHD were the highest in terms of getting included in mainstream schools (94%) after intervention whereas only 29.87% got an opportunity of getting included in normal schools before intervention began.

			Pilot St	udy of Kolka	ta Develop	ment Mod	el										
	Study	Duration:	4 sample r	nonths (4 ran	dom sampl	es with 1 m	onth in each	quarter)									
			Study	Period: 5 yea	rs back (ret	trospective))										
	Inc	lusion Crit	eria		Exclusion Criteria												
1. Any ch	ild (0-18 yrs	enrolling	at CDC, AG	Н													
2. With a	ny neurodis	ability and					1. No	ne									
3. With a	ny other Pac	ediatric Con	nplaints														
		Aim			Objective												
	t how many n mainstrea kata D		ollowing ac		To find out the number of children presented to CDC, AGH with Special Needs and To find out how many of these children with Special Needs were included in mainstream schools												
Tot	al number	of New Cas	es at CDC,	AGH	Total number of children with Special Needs out of the												
Month 1	h 1 Month 2 Month 3 Month 4 Total				Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Total								
114	202	183	111	610	92	134	152	68	446								
	73.11	% of total	new cases	were Childre	n with Spe	ecial Needs	(CwSN) at	CDC, AGH									
		Case distr	ibution of	the CwSN (n	= 446) acco	ording to N	eurodisabi	lity									
Mon	th 1	Mon	th 2	Mont	h 3	Mor	nth 4	7	Total								
ASD	14	ASD	28	ASD	30	ASD	11	ASD	83								
ADHD	12	ADHD	20	ADHD	34	ADHD	11	ADHD	77								
LD/ID	22	LD/ID	15	LD/ID	23	LD/ID	10	LD/ID	70								
GDD	13	GDD	18	GDD	22	GDD	13	GDD	66								
Mixed	28	Mixed	42	Mixed	39	Mixed	19	Mixed	128								
Other	03	Other	11	Other	04	Other	04	Other	22								
Total	92		134		152		68		446								

Table 1

Schooling status at presentation								N = Normal (Mainstream); O = Out of school; S = Special School; M = Miscellaneous (e.g. home)																				
ASD					I	ADHD			LD/ID				GDD				Mixed					ner		Total				
Months	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M
1	8	4	2	0	4	4	2	2	10	6	5	1	4	3	5	1	11	10	4	3	0	1	1	1	37	28	19	8
2	8	7	10	3	4	7	6	3	5	3	6	1	5	3	8	2	19	3	17	3	4	2	4	1	45	25	51	13
3	13	11	5	1	10	11	7	6	9	6	7	1	5	5	9	3	15	2	18	4	0	2	0	2	52	37	46	17
4	6	3	1	1	5	3	3	0	3	4	3	0	3	2	4	4	8	3	7	1	1	1	2	0	26	16	20	6
Total	35	25	18	5	23	25	18	11	27	19	21	3	17	13	26	10	53	18	46	11	5	6	7	4	160	106	136	44

Table 2



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Following intervention using The Kolkata Development Model, these figures were as follows.

Sc		N = Normal (Mainstream); O = Out of school; S = Special School; M = Miscellaneous (e.g. home)																										
Months		ADHD				LD/ID				GDD				Mixed				Other				Total						
	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M	N	0	S	M
1	12	0	2	0	12	0	0	0	20	0	2	0	8	1	4	0	24	0	3	1	2	0	1	0	78	1	12	1
2	22	2	4	0	20	0	0	0	13	0	2	0	13	1	4	0	38	1	1	2	9	0	2	0	115	4	13	2
3	27	0	2	1	30	1	2	1	20	0	2	1	14	1	6	1	33	2	4	0	3	0	1	0	127	4	17	4
4	10	0	1	0	10	0	1	0	9	0	1	0	10	1	1	1	17	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	60	1	6	1
Total	71	2	9	1	72	1	3	1	62	0	7	1	45	4	15	2	112	3	10	3	18	0	4	0	380	10	48	8

Table 3

We can see from Table 1 that children who were suffering from Autism Spectrum Disorder exclusively (83) and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder exclusively (77) are most in numbers at presentation. A comparative analysis between the two can result in a better success rate of the Kolkata Development Model in making children with ADHD more quickly functional enough to enroll in normal schools than children with ASD. In case of ASD, there was an increase of 44% in children who got included in normal schools after intervention began, whereas on the other hand, in children with ADHD it was observed that there was a 64% increase in children who were functional enough to study in normal schools.

This can be explained by the efficient multidisciplinary management that the Kolkata Developmental Model provides to each child.

Children of any age (0 to 18 years), any neurodevelopmental disorder, with any severity of the disorder, were presented at the centre and had undergone input using The Kolkata Development Model. Most of the children became functional enough to enrol in normal schools at a relatively low cost, at a relatively short span of time, given the rate of success of the treatment. One could rejoice such positive outcome, despite of varying length of full engagements. This model showed a low drop-off rate that is, high engagement rate [as the model also followed the Choice and Partnership Approach (CAPA)]. However, this model is followed in a standard way at our centre. Hence we postulate that this is highly standardizable, if further studies are carried out.

Kolkata Development Model, which is simple, effective, universal care pathway showed higher rate of success for most of the neurodevelopmental disorders except for children suffering from Global. But this model needs to be further researched widely now in order to be equally effective for children with complex conditions like Global Developmental Delay (GDD) and also increase the rate of success for all the other neurodevelopmental disorders.

This is a non-funded study. There are no conflict of interest issues.

DEVELOPMENTAL DEDIATRICS ODAY



April 2021

References:

- Stafford B. "Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Disorders and Psychosocial Aspects of Pediatrics". Chapter 6 Pediatrics. Diagnosis and Treatment. McGraw Hill Publication 1 (2010): 172-177.
- Hansen, B. H., Oerbeck, B., Skirbekk, B., Petrovski, B. É, & Kristensen, H. (2018). Neurodevelopmental disorders: Prevalence and comorbidity in children referred to mental health services. *Nordic Journal of Psychiatry*, 72(4), 285-291. doi:10.1080/08039488.2018.1444087.
- Anjan Bhattacharya. "Relevance of the Universal Practice Model for Early Detection and Early Intervention in Children with Special Needs - The Kolkata Development Model". EC Paediatrics 8.9 (2019).
- Wood BL. "Physically Manifested illness in children and adolescent: A Biobehavioral Family Approach". Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America 10.3 (2001): 543-562.



DEVELOPMENTAL EDIATRICS ODAY



Journal Scan

AUTISM - New Frontiers

Tackling healthcare access barriers for individuals with autism from diagnosis to adulthood

Natasha Malik-Soni, et al. Nature. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41390-021-01465-y

Most individuals with autism spectrum disorder (ASD)—a complex, life-long developmental disorder—do not have access to the care required to address their diverse health needs. Here, we review: (1) common barriers to healthcare access (shortage/cost of services; physician awareness; stigma); (2) barriers encountered primarily during childhood (limited screening/ diagnosis; unclear referral pathways), transition to adulthood (insufficient healthcare transition services; suboptimal physician awareness of healthcare needs) and adulthood (shortage of services/limited insurance; communication difficulties with physicians; limited awareness of healthcare needs of aging adults); and (3) advances in research/program development for better healthcare access. A robust understanding of barriers to accessing healthcare across the lifespan of autistic individuals is critical to ensuring the best use of healthcare resources to improve social, physical, and mental health outcomes. Stakeholders must strengthen healthcare service provision by coming together to: better understand healthcare needs of underserved populations; strengthen medical training on care of autistic individuals; increase public awareness of ASD; promote research into/uptake of tools for ASD screening, diagnosis, and treatment; understand specific healthcare needs of autistic individuals in lower resource countries; and conduct longitudinal studies to understand the lifetime health, social, and economic impacts of ASD and enable the evaluation of novel approaches to increasing healthcare access.



DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS CODAY



Journal Scan

Adults with Autism: Changes in Understanding Since DSM-11

Patricia Howlin. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders.https://doi.org/10.1007/s10803-020-04847-z

Over the past four decades there have been significant advances in our understanding of autism, yet services for autistic adults continue to lag far behind those for children, and prospects for employment and independent living remain poor. Adult outcomes also vary widely and while cognitive and language abilities are important prognostic indicators, the influence of social, emotional, familial and many other factors remains uncertain. For this special issue marking the 40th anniversary of DSM-III, the present paper describes the changing perspectives of autism in adulthood that have occurred over this period, explores individual and wider environmental factors related to outcome, and suggests ways in which services need to be changed to improve the future for adults living with autism.



DEVELOPMENTAL EDIATRICS ODAY



April 2021

Quiz

Dr. Lata Bhat

Director and Developmental Paediatrician Palak Child Development Centre, Delhi Lata2207@gmail.com | 9818294797

- 1. Which of the following is true for risk of recurrence in Autism:
- a. RR in siblings 7% if the affected child is a girl
- b. RR in siblings 4% if the affected child is boy
- c. If second child has Autism RR is 25 to 35 %
- d. 2-3 % families have more than 1 affected children
- 2. In Red flags of Autism, which of the following is true
- a. By 6 months, no big smile or other warm joyful expressions and by 9 months, no back and forth sharing of sounds, smiles or other facial expressions
- b. By 12 months, lack of response to name, no babbling, no back-and-forth gestures such a pointing, showing, waving, reaching
- c. By 16 months, no single meaningful word and by 24 months, no meaningful 2-word phrases that don't involve imitating or repeating
- d. Losing any language or social skills at any age

- 3. Regarding association of ASD with intellectual disability (ID) and ADHD, which of the following is correct
- a. 30% of children with ASD have ID
- b. In kids who have ID + ASD, Social and Communication are impaired more relative to nonverbal skills
- c. 30 -80 % have comorbid inattention and/impulsive/hyperactive ADHD
- d. All the above
- 4. Which of the following is Important to note in surveillance of ASD:
- a. Earliest symptoms are absence of normal behavior not presence of abnormal ones
- b. Parental concerns about inconsistent hearing or unusual responsiveness, especially to name call.
- Extremes of temperament and behavior ranging from marked irritability to alarming passivity
- d. Regression of social skills and/or speech



DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS JODAY



Quiz

- 5. Screening to be done for ASD if there are any concerns on surveillance or parental concern. Regarding screening which of the following is true:
- a. If the child is above 18 months, administer ASD specific screening tool
- b. If the child is below 18 months:
- Evaluate social communication skills
- Parental education
- Reschedule next visit after 3 months (if less than 12 months) or after 1 month (if more than 12 months)
- If concerns persist: Administer ASD specific screening tool
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

Please send answers to lata2207@gmail.com / Kawaljit000@gmail.com.

Correct answer will be published in next issue

Answers - MARCH 2021

- 1. a
- 2. d
- 3. c
- 4. a,b,c,d
- 5. d



April 2021

Month in pics







Developmental Paediatrics Unit, CMC, Vellore.

Mar 31st, 2021 - 08:00 AM to 9:30 AM, IST.



8:00 AM

SPEAKER 1 -Dr. Roopa Srinivasan, Director,

Developmental Paediatrics and Head, Clinical Services,

Ummeed, Mumbai

TOPIC -Outcomes in Autism: Reframing, what is 'optimal'?

8:30 AM

SPEAKER 2 -Ms. Merry Barua, Founder and Director,

Action for Autism, New Delhi.

TOPIC - Making environments accessible for individuals with autism

9:00 AM

SPEAKER 3 -Mr. Pradeep Jeyathilak & Ms. Cinu Philip,

Autism Residential Community, Vellore

TOPIC -Community Based Rehabilitation

MODERATOR

Dr. Beena Koshy, Professor., Developmental Peadiatrics Unit, CMC, Vellore.

Join Zoom Meeting

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/865729291907pwd=VkRVMIFJa3p3L3JHUExPNnQ5NFBTdz09

Meeting ID : 865 7292 9190 Passcode : 424157

PREP and its implementation

Countrie

Canada
 UK
 Israel
 Australia

India

Conditions

 Physical disabilities Acquired Brain Injury At risk ex preterm ASD

Contexts

 Home School Community Rehabilitation centers During Covid 19



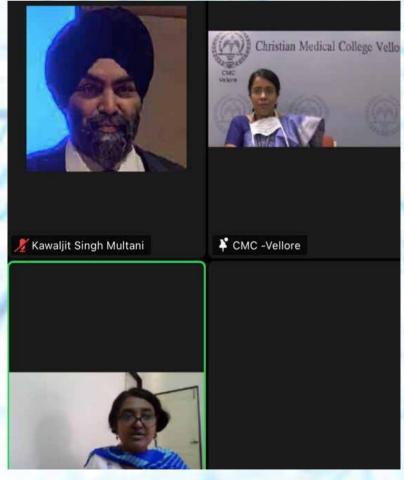


DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS TODAY



April 2021





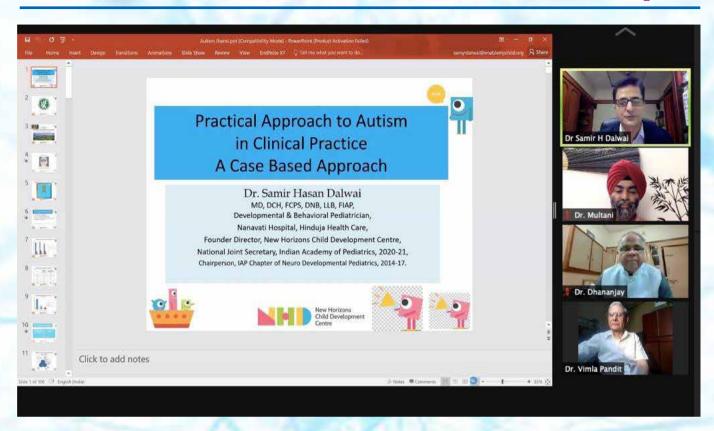


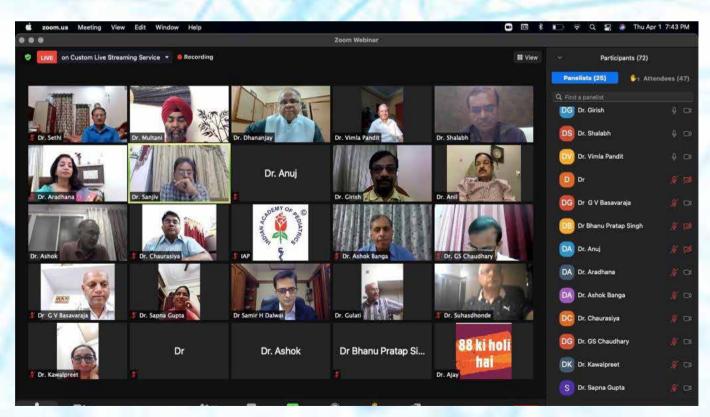
DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS JODAY



April 2021

Month in pics





IAP Jhansi & Meurodevelopment Chapter Webinar on 1st April 2021 -

DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS ODAY



April 2021

Month in pics

WORLD AUTISM DAY





DR PIYUSH GUPTA PRESIDENT IAP 2021



DR REMESH KUMAR R PRESIDENT IAP 2022



DR GV BASAVARAJA HON SECRETARY GENERAL IAP, 2021



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DR JEESON UNNI EXPERT



DR SHABINA AHMED EXPERT



DR KS MULTANI MODERATOR

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DR LEENA DESHPANDE EXPERT



DR ZAFAR MEENAI EXPERT



If you are not able to view on the above link, please click here

DATE: FRIDAY, APRIL 2

TIME: 4.00PM - 5:30PM



DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS JODAY



April 2021

Month in pics





A pictorial screening tool is being released by the chapter of Neurodevelopmental pediatrics by the hands of Dr Piyush Gupta followed by a talk by Dr Samir Dalwai and a panel discussion on Autism - early diagnosis and interventions



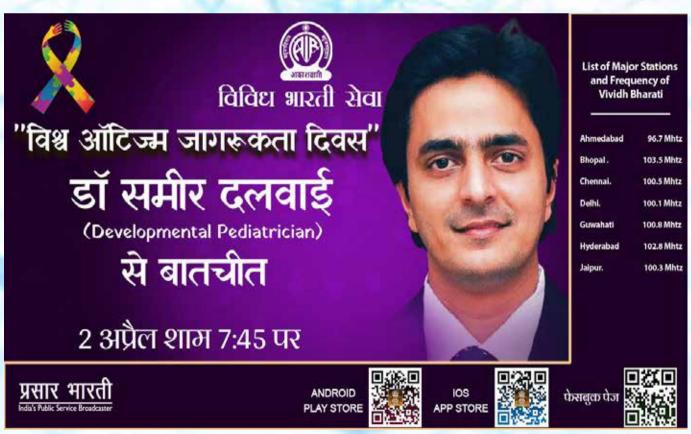


DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS TODAY



April 2021







Month in pics



Max Smart Hospital, Saket in association with Indian Academy of Pediatrics – Chapter of Neurodevelopmental Pediatrics invites you to attend the webinar led by



Dr. Shambhavi Seth
Senior Consultant, Developmental & Behavioral Paediatrics
Max Smart Hospital, Saket

With an experience of over 18 years, Dr. Shambhavi is a renowned Paediatrician in Delhi. She is also a Director of Bright Beginnings Child Development Centre, New Delhi. Dr Shambhavi is Joint Secretary of IAP Chapter of Neurodevelopmental pediatrics. She has received Honorary fellowship for excellence in field of Childhood disability and Early intervention and contributed to various articles and her special interest lies in childhood developmental issues — autism spectrum disorders, behavior and learning disorders etc.



Friday 2nd April, 2021



6pm onwards



Join webinar on Zoom

Download Zoom app
from ▶ or ⚠

DEVELOPMENTAL DEDIATRICS ODAY



April 2021

Month in pics

AUTISM AWARENESS FOR PARENTS





GUPTA
PRESIDENT
IAP 2021



DR REMESH KUMAR R PRESIDENT IAP 2022



DR GV BASAVARAJA HON SECRETARY GENERAL IAP. 2021



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DR AJAY KUMAR GUPTA MODERATOR



DR PUNIT KUMAR SHARMA MODERATOR



Aus

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DATE: FRIDAY, APRIL 2

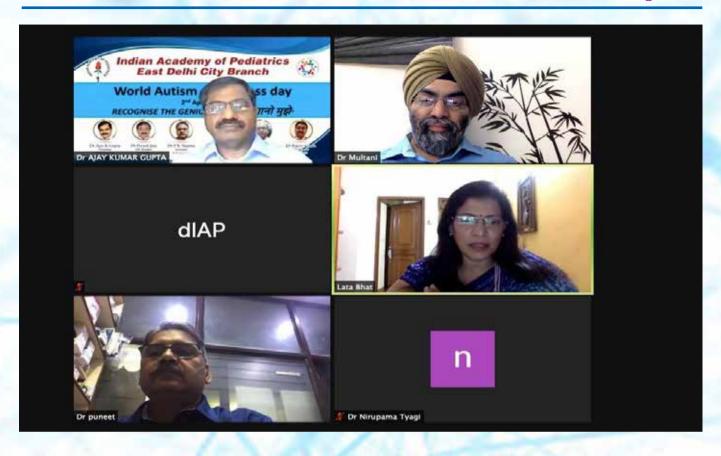
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DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS JODAY



April 2021





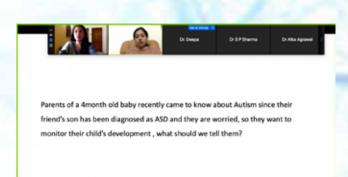


DEVELOPMENTAL DIATRICS ODAY



April 2021

Month in pics













DR AJAY KUMAR GUPTA MODERATOR



DR P K SHARMA MODERATOR



DR PIYUSH JAIN CHAIRPERSON



DR NIRUPAMA TYAGI CHAIRPERSON



DATE: SATURDAY, APRIL 3 TIME: 3.00PM - 4:00PM

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DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS JODAY



April 2021

Month in pics





World Autism Awareness Day celebration # People's College of Medicine sciences Bhopal. Empowering all PG, Specialist, inters to act as Ambassadors for Easy and Early identification of Autism. Also sharing recent updates for Paediatricians



EVELOPMENTAL EDIATRICS ODAY



April 2021







DR PIYUSH **GUPTA** PRESIDENT



DR REMESH **KUMARR**



BASAVARAJA HON SECRETARY GENERAL IAP. 2021



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DR JEESON UNNI **EXPERT**



DR HARPREET SINGH NAGI **EXPERT**



DR SAMBHAVI SETH

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DR SAMIR DALWAI EXPERT



DR. HARINDER SINGH **MODERATOR**



DR K. S. **MULTANI MODERATOR**

4TH APR, 2021 11AM - 12.30 PM

If you are not able to view on the above link, please click here



Dr Harpreet Singh Nagi



Dr Palwinder Singh



Sodhi



Dr Gursharan Singh



Dr Shabina Ahmed



Dr K. S. Multani



Dr. M. Ismael

DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS JODAY



April 2021

Month in pics

MP IAP AND BHOPAL ASSOCIATION OF PEDIATRICIANS (BAP)

DEMYSTIFYING AUTISM ON OCCASION OF AUTISM AWARENESS WEEK



DR PIYUSH GUPTA PRESIDENT



DR REMESH KUMAR R PRESIDENT IAP 2022



DR GV BASAVARAJA HON SECRETARY GENERAL IAP, 2021



DR. RAVI KUMAR VICE PRESIDENT CENTRAL IAP

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DR JEESON UNNI EXPERT



DR SAMIR DALWAI EXPERT



DR ZAFAR MEENAI EXPERT



DR KAWALJIT MULTANI EXPERT



DR CHITRA SHANKAR EXPERT

Please click here to join

DATE: SUNDAY, APRIL 4 TIME: 5.00 PM - 7.00 PM



DR.KK. ARORA EB MEMBER MP



DR.MAHESH MAHESHWARI EB MEMBER MP



DR.JM. SHRIVASTAV PRESIDENT MPIAP



DR.RAJESH TIKKAS SECRETARY MPIAP



DR.GK. AGRAWAL PRESIDENT BAP



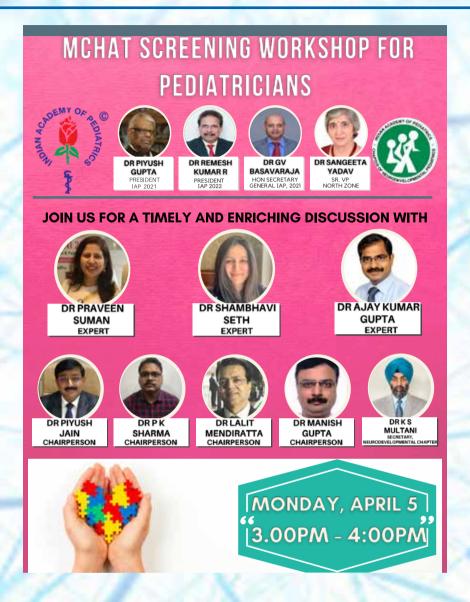
DR.POORVA GOHIYA SECRETARY BAP



DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS JODAY



April 2021



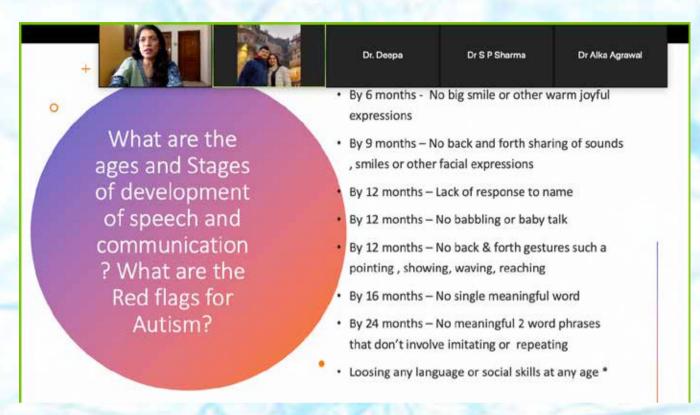




DEVELOPMENTAL DEDIATRICS ODAY



April 2021







DEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS TODAY



April 2021



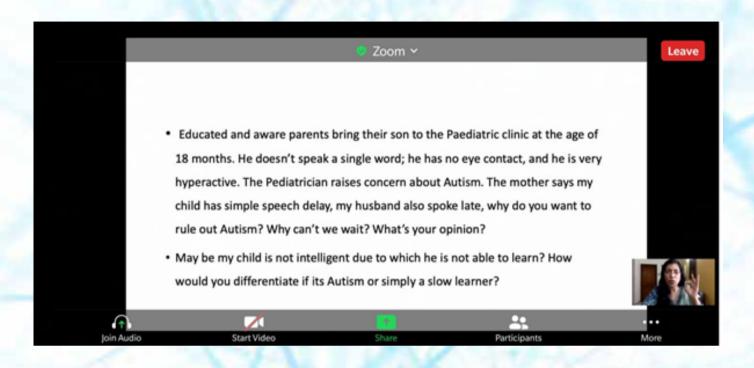






April 2021

Month in pics





Behavioral Issues in Children



Dear Members,

AOP Noida, welcomes you for a virtual CME as per the following agenda:

Date: 21.04.21 Time: 4.00PM

Topic: Behavioral issues in children

Regards,

Team Academy Of Pediatrics, Noida



Dr Alka Agarwal



Dr S P Sharma President, AOP, Noida



Dr Lata Bhatt



Dr Deepa Passi



Dr Jyoti Bhatia



Dr Sandhya Gupta, Secretary, AOP, Noida



Month in pics

IAP THALASSERY | IAP CHAPTER, NEURODEVELOPMENTAL PEDIATRICS | IAP KERALA PRESENTS

WORLD AUTISM AWARENESS DAY



Join us 5th @7:30 **April** PM

Autism;
What a pediatrician should know know



Dr Shabina Dr K S Multani Ahmed

Zoom ID: 646 950 4528 **IAPKERALA** Pass:







Dr Jeeson C Unni



Dr Susan Mary Zachariah



Dr Manju George Elenjickal



Dr Maya Bose Vinod





Month in pics



Marwar Pediatric Society





Chair Person Dr BD Gupta Senior Professor Pediatrics Ex. Head Department of Pediatrics Dr SN Medical College

AAA.... All About AUTISM



Dr JP Soni Senior Professor Pediatrics Head Department of Pediatrics Dr SN Medical College



Dr Kuldeep Singh Senior Professor Pediatrics Head Department of Pediatrics AllMS, Jodhpur

Faculty



Dr Shabina Ahmed MD, FIAP National Chairperson IAP Developmental Pediatrics Chapter



Dr S Sitaraman Professor Department of Pediatrics S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur



Dr. Manju George Elenjickal Associate Professor, Department of Pediatrics, Pushpagiri Medical College. Tiruvalla, Kerala



Dr KS Multani MD 9 Air Force Hospital. Halwara, Ludhiana

Office Bearer



Dr. Pradeep Jain IAP Marwar President Fortis Balaji Hospital, Jodhpur



Dr. Purshotam Daan Dr. Siyaram Didel Sectetary, MPS



Treasurer, MPS

Zoom Link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/893 5791 1989

Meeting ID: 893 5791 1989

Password : 738382

: Thursday, 8th April 2021 Date Time : 8:30 PM to 10:30 PM I



April 2021

Month in pics



IAP Madhya Kerala and IAP Kerala with
Neurodevelopmental chapter IAP invites you for a
webinar on

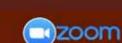
How to Counsel Parents of Children with Autism in office practice



Speaker

Dr. Samir Hasan Dalwai Neuro-Developmental Pediatrician, New Horizons Child Development Centre, Mumbai.

Dr. K P Nadirshah President, IAP Madhya Kerala Dr. Nimmy Joseph Secretary, IAP Madhya Kerala Dr. Jose Goodwill Treasurer, IAP Madhya Kerala 😇 April 08, 2021 😻 08:00 PM



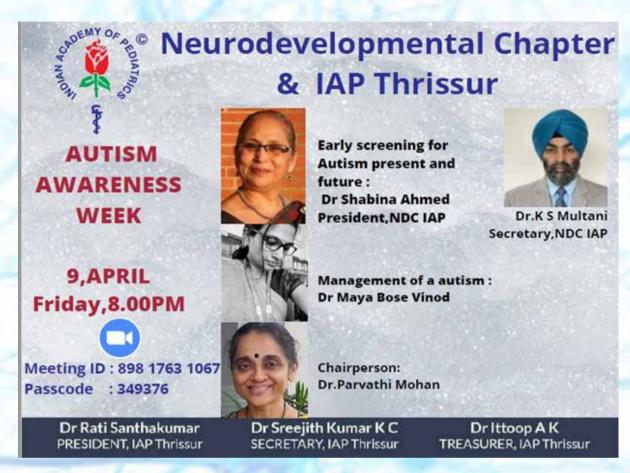
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Passcode: IAP





April 2021







Month in pics



Faridkot Academy of Pediatrics & IAP NEURODEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Organising a webinar on World Autism Awareness Week

Date: 10-04-2021 Time: 4 PM to 5 PM

SPEAKERS



Wg Cdr(Dr) KS Multani, MD 9 Air Force Hospital, Halwara, Ludhiana



Dr. Leena Deshpande, MD (Pediatrics), MRCP (Pediatrics) (London) DCH Honorary Fellowship in Childhood Disability & Early Intervention

MODERATORS



Dr Gurmeet Kaur Sethi (Moderator) President, FAP



Dr Seema Rai, Secretary FAP





April 2021

Month in pics

- · Developmental surveillance
- · Developmental screening tests-

International screening tools

- Denver Developmental Screening Tool II
- · Bayley Infant ND screen- till 2 years of age
- · Parents Evaluation of Developmental Status PEDS
- · Ages and Stages Questionnaire ASQ

Indian screening tools

- Baroda Developmental screening test
- · Trivandrum developmental screening chart
- ICMR Psychosocial developmental screening test
- · INCLEN neurodevelopmental screening test







April 2021

Month in pics

AUTISM: FROM A PEDIATRICIAN'S PERSPECTIVE





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PANIGRAHY
PRESIDENT, ODISHA STATE



DR SEBARANJAN BISWAL SECRETARY, ODISHA STATE



DR NARAYAN MODI CIAP ER ODISHA STATE



DR BISWAJIT MISHRA CIAP EB, ODISHA STATE

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DR SHABINA
AHMED
NEURODEVELOPMENTAL CHAPTER,
CHARPERSON



DRUS MURTHY MODERATOR



DRSK AGARWALLA MODERATOR



DR KS MULTANI EXPERT



DR SAMIR DALWAI EXPERT



DR SUBRAT MAJHI SPEAKER



DR BUDHIA MAJHI PRESIDENT,IAP GANJAM



DR GEETANJALI SETHY SECRETARY, IAP GANJAM



DR SURESH SAMNATA TREASURER, IAP GANJAM

THIS TALK WILL FOCUS ON EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF AUTISM AND ALSO HOW TO CREATE AWARENESS AMONG PARENTS.

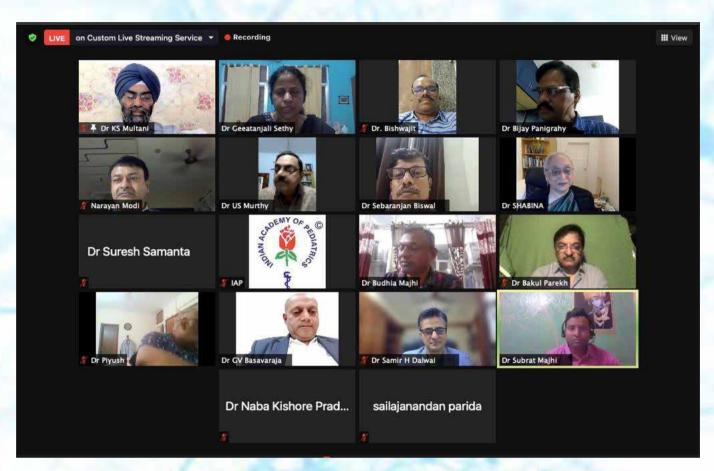
DATE: SUNDAY, APRIL 11

TIME: 7.00PM - 8:30PM





April 2021







Month in pics









International Virtual webinar on Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

FREE LIVE

For Registrations & Queries Contact / Whatsapp Dr. Jagadish .A 9866585247

E-certificate will be provided to all the registered participants.

The theme of World Autism Awareness Day/Month 2021 is

'Inclusion in the Workplace: Challenges and Opportunities in a Post-Pandemic World'



Moderator / Coordinator

Dr. Jagodish. A

St. Consultant Neonate &
Pseclastic Early Interventionist
(Neural Developmental Obsolution)

Oagt of Pseclation.

Apolis Institute of Needical Sciences &
Recearty (ANSP), Hyd. Infa.

Monday - Navro Developmental PsediatricaNCDP & FCANCL of UP & NCP

Current evidence based interventions for children with ASD

on 18th Sunday, April 2021 from 11am to 2.30 pm IST

Who can attend: Paediatricians, Sr. Residents of Paediatrics, Neurology & Psychiatry & other Clinicians



Or Shabina Ahmed PAP & National Chairperson of Neurodeveloposmal Perillatrics Chapter IAP Onector Auditim Guidelines Nember: Auditim Guidelines Consensus Consensis Andrea

Early screening for Autism present & future



Dr. Lokesh Lingappa
Consultant Paediaritic Neurologial
Fallowship - Paed Neurology / IX
Monber: International Child Neurology Association
(CNA)
Randoor children's Hospital, Hyderabast, India.

Autism Mimics f



Wg Cdr (Dr) KS Multani National Secretary NP Chapter of Neurodevisionmental Pediatrics 2020-2021 Joint National Coordinator, 7017 bis NDCs. AAA & PSPP AF From Propilet, Helevan, Liefkama

IAP National Guidelines on Autism



Prof. Sheffall Gulati Faculty IC. Center of Eccelerius A Advanced Research on Childhood Neurodevelopmental deciralers Chief, Child Neurology Division, Dept of Prediation, Alliffa. New Delhi

The use of Technology in the management of ASD



Dr. S. Srikrishna
Prof & HOD, Dept of Paesiatrics
Apolio mathute of Medical sciences. Hyderabad

Comorbidities in ASD



Dr K Pavan Kumar Associate Professor of Paediatrics MNR Nedecl College Following in Allery & Cinical Immunology Secretary, IAP Triangers State (PMTS)

Autism screening in Pediatric Practice



Dr Jeeson C Unni fr. Consultant, Autor Medicity, Kochi

Do medications work for ASD 7



Dr. Meenakshi Chintapalli Developmental & Behavioral Pediatrician San Antonio Taxas, USA American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)

What is new in ASD 7



Dr ,Ramesh Srinivasan Adjunet Prof ArtERF Dept of Gent certification, Consultant Floorisation Gastroenterstoper & Hepatologist Apolite Houpitals, Hyderalust

Autism & Gut



Dr. Srinivasa B Gokarakonda Asat Prof Department of Chief & Adolescent Psychiatry University of Advances for Medical Sciences, Little Back, USA

Autism-Gobal Perspectives.
Challenges in treatment & Management





April 2021

Month in pics



Navi Mumbai Association of Pediatrics



IAP Neurodevelopmental Pediatrics Chapter

presents

CME on Neurodevelopmental Disorders

NAVIgating Developmental Disorders

Timing is Everything!

18th April 2021; 11:00 am - 1:00 pm

Sleep problems in NDD - Dr Vrajesh Udani

Feeding problems in NDD - Dr Leena Deshpande

The Silent Pandemic! - Case based Panel discussion

Moderator: Dr Roopa Srinivasan.

Panelists: Dr Kawaljit Singh Multani

Dr Nandita deSouza

Dr Priti Mhatre

Role of Pediatrician in NDD - Dr Upendra Kinjawadekar



Host: Dr. Shweta Nair









April 2021









April 2021

Month in pics



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DR REMESH KUMAR R PRESIDENT IAP 2022



DR BAKUL JAYANT PAREKH PRESIDENT IAP 2020



BASAVARAJA HON SECRETARY GENERAL IAP, 2021



BHADRA
VICE PRESIDENT,
EAST ZONE



AUT-EAST-IC

ORGANIZED BY

IAP CHAPTER OF NEURODEVELOPMENT PEDIATRICS

DATE: SATURDAY, 24TH APRIL 2021 TIME: 7:00PM TO 10:00PM

(AUTISM IN THE EAST)



DR SAMIR DALWAI EXPERT



DR JEESON UNNI EXPERT



DR SHABINA AHMED EXPERT



DR K S MULTANI EXPERT



DR ARNAB KUMAR SEAL EXPERT



DR LEENA
DESHPANDE
FXPERT



DR ZAFAR MEENAI FXPERT



DR LEENA SRIVASTAVA FXPERT



DR SHAMBHAVI SETH FXPFRT



DR AMIT MOHAN EXPERT



DR SUJIT KUNDU



DR SUBRATA MAJHI



DR AKHILA NAGRAJ



DR NANDITA CHATTERJEE EXPERT



PROF. SUKANTA CHATTERJEE

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EB MEMBERS [EAST]

Dr Narayan P Modi, Dr Biswajit Mishra, Dr Joy Bhaduri, Dr Sudip Dutta, Dr Devajit Sharma, Dr Parthasartahi Chakraborthy, Dr Swapan Ray, Dr Birendra Singh, Dr Sujit Kumar

Prof. Dr Asok Kr Dutta
Chairperson

Prof. Dr Subroto Chakrabartty
President WBAP, EB CIAP

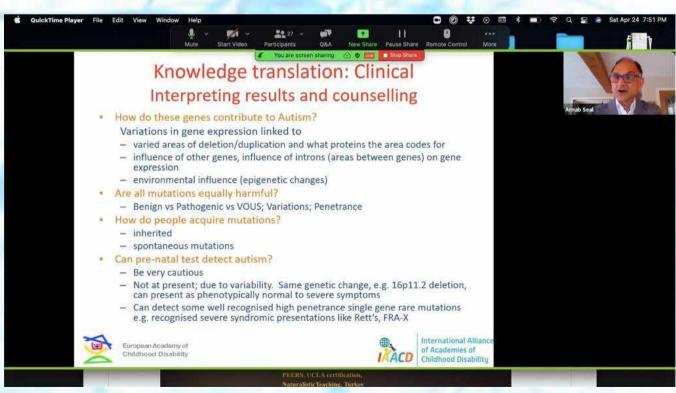
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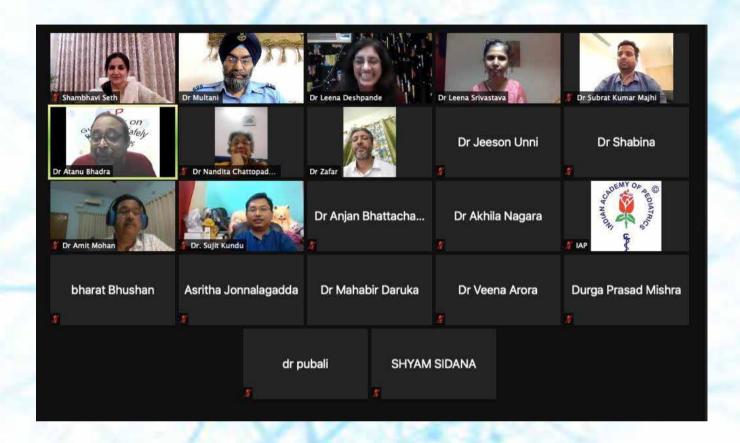
April 2021















April 2021

Month in pics



ADOLESCENT HEALTH ACADEMY NAVI MUMBAI



Session for School Teachers

INTERNATIONAL ADOLESCENT HEALTH WEEK (IAHW 2021) (26/03/2021)



DR SHUBHADA KHIRWADKAR

Schools & Learning: The New Normal!



3:00 - 3:30 pm



DR PREETI GALAGALI

Igniting minds -Role of teacher



3:30 - 4:10 pm



DR LEENA DESHPANDE

This child just does not study!!



4:10 - 4:30 pm





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April 2021

Month in pics





Forum for Autism & Nehru Science Centre, Mumbai

presents a Panel discussion by Professionals

Autism: Through the lens of Professionals

on the occasion of World Autism Awareness Month



Dr.Vibha Krishnamurthy
Developmental Pediatrician,
Founder, Ummeed CDC.
Member of Advisory
committee, FFA.



Dr.Anjali Joshi
Pediatric Occupational
Therapist,
Member of Advisory
committee, FFA.



Dr.Leena Deshpande Developmental Pediatrician, Founder-Director, ICAN CDC



Dr.Koyeli Sengupta
Developmental Pediatrician
Director of Autism
Intervention services at
Ummeed CDC



Dr. Pradnya Gadgil Pediatric neurologist and Epileptologist at Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital & Medical Research Inst.

Moderators: Darshana Sawant & Babita Raja.

This session will be live on the Facebook: Forum for Autism.

Time: 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Date: Sunday, 25th April 2021

To register click here: https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN-4hReaFseTz2KexEiXxz53w
OR SCAN the QR code.

Note: Post registration, Webinar link will be emailed to your registered email id.

For FFA membership: Email us at for FFA membership: Email us at for FFA membership: Email us at forumforautism@gmail.com or call Priyanka at 9029018100.

