



**Turkish National Pediatric Society
Turkish Neonatal Society
Società Italiana Pediatria Ospedaliera**



Cooperation in Pediatrics International Joint-Meeting



**5th - 10th July 2011
Kemer - Turkey**

**Presidents of the Congress
TEZER KUTLUK
MURAT YURDAKOK
SALVATORE VENDEMMIA**



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Introduzione al Convegno

Colleghi e Colleghe,

buon pomeriggio e benvenuti a questo terzo Convegno internazionale che vede la SIPO impegnata con la Turkish National Pediatric Society e la Turkish Neonatal Society. In questi ultimi anni la Società Italiana di Pediatria Ospedaliera ha molto curato i rapporti di collaborazione con la SIP e le altre Società Italiane ad essa affiliate, ma ha anche stipulato ed approvato un protocollo di intesa con la Società Turca di Pediatria (12 dic. 2010): ciò al fine di una ulteriore collaborazione con le società dell'Eurasia, Caucasia ed i popoli del bacino mediterraneo.

Recentemente, al Congresso SIP di Milano, l'8 giugno 2011, è stato ratificato un protocollo d'intesa con l'associazione nazionale genitori (A.Ge) al fine di promuovere l'umanizzazione delle cure in Pediatria. A questo accordo hanno aderito la SIMEUP e la SIPPS. È stato anche approvato l'accordo con l'Associazione Dermatologi Ospedalieri Italiani (ADOI), che ha dato origine alla "Campagna di prevenzione sul melanoma 2011", con la distribuzione alle famiglie, nei reparti e negli ambulatori ospedalieri di pediatria, del fumetto SUPER-ADO, preparato opportunamente per tale iniziativa.

La SIPO ha sensibilizzato numerose amministrazioni ospedaliere dislocate sul territorio nazionale per la divulgazione di tale progetto.

Ci auguriamo che queste nostre iniziative siano sempre più validate dalla vostra partecipazione e collaborazione.

Il 6-7-8 Ottobre si terrà a Capri il 4° Congresso Nazionale SIPO.

Ad Antalya si svolgerà il Congresso Nazionale della Società Turca di Pediatria (12-16 ottobre 2011). A tale evento parteciperemo con una giornata SIPO in collaborazione con i colleghi turchi che ringrazio per l'ospitalità e l'opportunità che ci hanno affettuosamente concesso.

Vi aspetto tutti a questi prossimi eventi!

Salvatore Vendemmia
Presidente della Società Italiana di Pediatria Ospedaliera

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

Tue, 05 July 2011 - I Session

President: T. Kutluk

Discussants: R. Goglia - G. Vetrano

- 16.00 Opening Ceremony & Welcome \ Addresses
- 16.30 Respiratory syncytial virus infections in Turkey: a 2-year epidemiological study
Murat Yurdakok (Haccettepe University, Ankara)
- 17.00 The birth rate in Turkey
Basak Tezel (Ministry of Health, Turkey)
- 17.30 The birth rate in Italy -
Basilicata Angelo (Caserta)
- 18.00 Promotion of breastfeeding in Turkey
Basak Tezel (Ministry of Health, Turkey)
- 18.30 Nutrient deficiencies in premature baby
Gerardo Chirichiello (Avellino)
- 19:00 Discussion

Wed, 06 July 2011 - II Session

President: P. Indolfi

Discussants: A. Mastromonico - C. Capristo

- 16.00 Metabolic screening in Turkey
Fatih Ezgu (Gazi University, Ankara)
- 16.30 Metabolic screening in Italy
Norberto Nosari (Umberto I Hospital - Nocera)
- 17:00 Vasculities: diagnostic paths and treatments program in Turkey
Sevcan Ezgu (Gazi University, Ankara)
- 17:30 Gastroesophageal Reflux Diseases: the best treatment today
Carlo Tolone (SUN University, Napoli)
- 18:00 Necrotizing enterocolitis epidemiology in Italy
Maria Vendemmia (S. Anna and S. Sebastiano Hospital, Caserta)
- 18:30 Discussion

Thu, 07 July 2011 - III Session

President: F. Nunziata

Discussant: G. Russo - M. Vendemmia

- 16.00 Lecture: "Multiple pregnancies: associated deases"
Salvatore Vendemmia (President of SIPO)
- 16.30 Bronchiolitis: clinical and therapeutic approach in Turkey
Ebru Yalcin (Haccettepe University, Ankara)
- 17.00 Bronchiolitis: clinical and therapeutic approach in Italy
Carlo Capristo (SUN University, Napoli)
- 17.30 Childhood cancer in Turkey
Tezer Kutluk (Haccettepe University, Ankara)
- 18.00 Childhood cancer in Italy
Paolo Indolfi (SUN University, Napoli)
- 18:30 Discussion

Fry, 08 July 2011 - IV Session

President: G. Chirichiello

Discussants: C. Tolone - M. Viola

- 16.00 Cow's milk protein allergy: diagnostic paths in Turkey
Cansin Sackesen (Haccettepe University, Ankara)
- 16.30 Cow's milk protein allergy: diagnostic paths in Italy
Carlo Capristo (SUN University, Napoli)
- 17.00 Cow's milk protein allergy: therapeutic paths in Turkey
Cansin Sackesen (Haccettepe University, Ankara)
- 17.30 Cow's milk protein allergy: therapeutic paths in Italy
Nunzia Maiello (SUN University, Napoli)
- 18:30 Discussion

Sat, 09 July 2011 - V Session

President: M. Yurdakok

Discussants: N. Nosari - N. Maiello

16.00 Mandatory and optional vaccines in Turkey
Kadriye Yurdakok (Haccettepe University, Ankara)

16.30 New vaccines : update
Felice Nunziata (Landolfi Hospital, Solofra)

17:00 Vaccine side effect: experiencies in Turkey
Kadriye Yurdakok (Haccettepe University, Ankara)

17.30 Discussion

Sun, 10 July 2011 - VI Session

President: Salvatore Vendemmia

Discussants: P. Indolfi - A. Basilicata

16:00 Clinical Cases

18:00 Poster & Communication

18:30 Closing Ceremony

Butter from early Childhood: Not only cholesterol

A. Gori¹, E. Guerra¹, G. Caramia², L. Cerretani¹

¹*Dipartimento Scienze degli Alimenti, Alma Mater Studiorum-Università di Bologna
p.zza Goidanich 60, I-47521 Cesena (FC), Italy*

²*Primario Emerito di Pediatria e Neonatologia - Ospedale Specializzato Materno Infantile
“G. Salesi” – Ancona, Italy*

Butter is one of the oldest milk products that accompanies humans since the dawn of time. There are several theories about its origin, that lead us back to ancient Euro-Asiatic tribes. The oldest script about the production of butter is engraved in a Sumerian limestone plaque exhibited at the Baghdad Museum, and dated back to 2500 years B.C. Whatever its origin was, a large variety of uses of butter by ancient cultures were reported; such a uses came from human nutrition to medicine, and from ceremonial rites to cosmetics. Historically, milk and dairy products have been considered an important part of a balanced diet for both children and adults as source of all the important nutrients, and are rich in those which are essentials for human nutrition, thereby supplying all the requirements that would otherwise be difficult to meet.

Butter, that is obtained by the concentration of milk fat following the destabilization of the oil-in-water milk or cream emulsion, is considered a high fat content foodstuff. Such fat is undoubtedly one of the most complex of all edible fat with more than 400 different fatty acids (FA) mainly comprise in saturated (SFA), and the principal dietary source of important FA with biological, physiological and nutritional properties for human health, such as the essential fatty acids (EFA) n-3 n-6 PUFA, and the conjugated linoleic acid (CLA). Moreover it contains also important levels of less favorable compounds such as *trans* fatty acids (TFA) and cholesterol that, together with the SFA, have increased the warnings against animal fats and dairy products because ascribed by medical association and scientific panels to increase the risk of coronary heart diseases (CHD), type 2 diabetes and some type of tumors, therefore leading consumers to simplistic and controversy dietary recommendations against such foodstuffs.

On the other hand, new investigation in this field have shown new developments of knowledge on the effects of animal foods on human health: the minor effect of dietary cholesterol (DC) on serum cholesterol (SC), positive effects of other milk constituents on SC, different effects of high density cholesterol (HDL-C) and low density cholesterol (LDL-C) and of saturated, monounsaturated (MUFA) and polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA) on CHD risk, the controversial effects of diary *trans*-FA (different from the “artificial” *trans* fat industrially produced, such as in partially hydrogenated vegetable oils), the antineoplastic,

antiatherogenic and antiobesity effects of CLA, the meaninglessness of the unsaturated FA/SFA ratio, the medical and non-medical side effects of lowering SC and the high heritability of SC.

Although these emerging scientific evidence have not yet received the expected attention, they are important issues which need to be taken into account to safeguard the well-being of our successors.