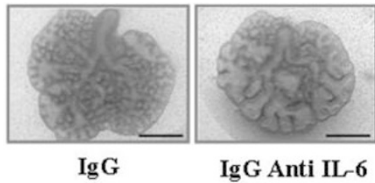


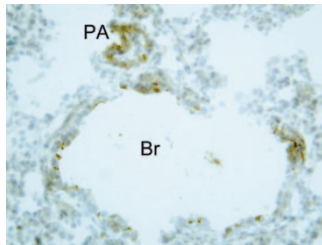
Age-dependent downregulation of murine cerebral cortical hemoxygenase-1 gene expression is not due to methylation of a 283 bp CpG island region in the promoter as determined by methylation sensitive polymerase chain reaction.

See page 518



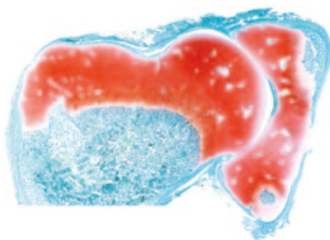
IL6 induced pulmonary branching by involving the p38-MAPK intracellular signaling pathway in the rat fetus. This may be a mechanism by which chorioamnionitis promotes fetal lung maturation.

See page 530



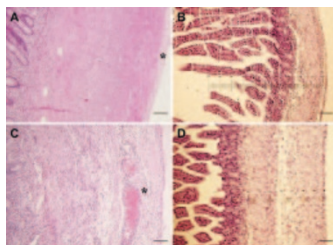
High mortality in congenital diaphragmatic hernia is principally due to persistent pulmonary hypertension that is resistant to conventional therapy. Using Pinacidil, a KATP channel opener, and glibenclamide (GLI) a KATP blocker, in-vivo and in-vitro demonstrated that activation of KATP channels reduces the pulmonary vascular tone in fetal lambs with CDH supporting development of other therapeutic targets.

See page 537



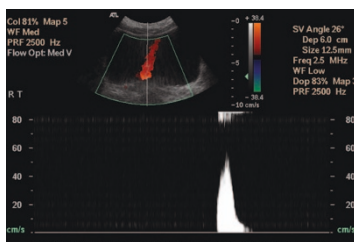
Developmental dysplasia of the hip may precipitate hip osteoarthritis. This investigation supports a role for increased birth weight in altering the course of hip development pre-empting measurable degenerative changes in adulthood.

See page 549



Gastroschisis was associated with a sub-chronic inflammatory process involving macrophages that secrete ferritin, neopterin and calprotectin, as noted in the amniotic fluid and the fibrous peel covering the bowel.

See page 565



Ultrasound examination of enuretic children that detected bilateral immature ureteric jet waveforms and markedly thickened bladder wall demonstrated multiple significant urodynamic abnormalities perhaps related to vesico-ureteric junction and detrusor muscle immaturity.

See page 582