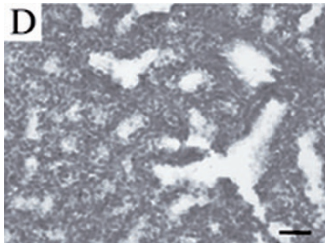


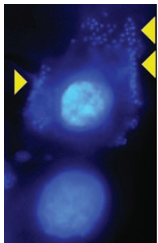
A lipid enriched liquid diet avoided high mortality but induced pre-adult growth delay and liver steatosis in *Cftr* (-/-) mice.

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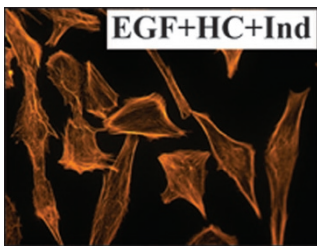
Maternal retinoic acid treatment had no effect on oligohydramnios-induced pulmonary hypoplasia in the pseudoglandular stage.

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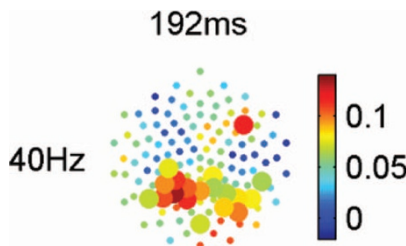
Exfoliated cells recovered from preterm infants' gastric aspirates and fecal samples provide a tool to investigate therapeutic and nutritional interventions on gastrointestinal function.

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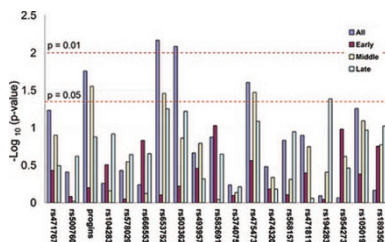
Concomitant use of indomethacin and hydrocortisone with low levels of epidermal growth factor receptor ligands as encountered in preterm infants result in failure of cytoprotective and regenerative events in the small intestinal epithelium.

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High density electroencephalographic recording performed in response to a flash stimulus provided evidence for neural synchrony and non-linear coupling, augmenting diagnostic assessment of cortical function at birth.

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Significant associations between single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) in the progesterone receptor in mother and preterm infant were present although no etiologic sequence variants were found.

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