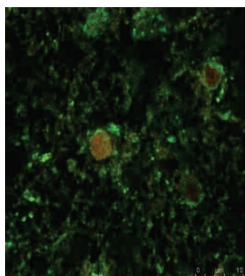
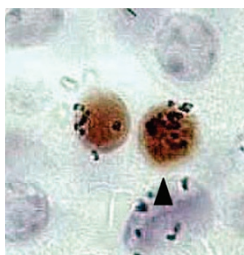


EDITOR'S FOCUS



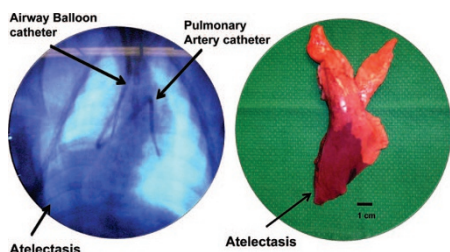
Rolipram, a phosphodiesterase type IV inhibitor, administration after hypoxia-ischemia depletes pre-oligodendrocytes with a propensity towards exacerbating white matter injury in neonatal rat brain.

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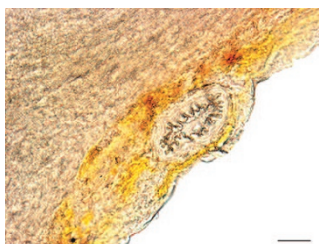
Age-dependent somatic growth deceleration primarily results from a decrease in the fraction of proliferating cells as opposed to an increase in the cell-cycle time, thereby setting a limit on the ultimate adult body size achieved in mice.

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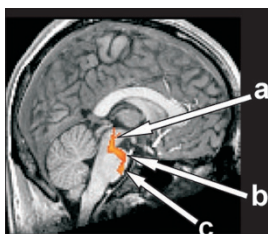
Intravenous sildenafil administration in the neonatal piglet worsens arterial oxygenation by reversing the hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction response in non-ventilated lung units.

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High serum bilirubin concentrations may inhibit brainstem autonomic function thereby exacerbating a ventilatory pattern in postnatal rats reminiscent of apnea in the preterm infant.

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Diffusion tensor imaging detected midbrain, pontine, lateral medullary structural and cerebellar fiber injury in congenital central hypoventilation syndrome contributing to the disordered breathing characteristics of the syndrome.

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Most preterm infants treated with continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) soon after birth frequently prolong their expiration by braking the expiratory flow **See page 281**