This month, we offer a varied series of articles that review everything from endocrine disorders that can be detected in the pediatric office to factors that impact the feeding of neonates, including full-term infants and premature ones.

Karishma A. Datye, MD, and Pediatric Annals board member Andrew A. Bremer, MD, PhD (see page 196) nicely review the presentation of various endocrine disorders in the neonatal period, providing key elements that should alert pediatricians about these illnesses. Disorders of the pituitary gland, of sexual differentiation, and of glucose homeostasis are covered, as are those of the thyroid and calcium homeostasis.

Jenna Sopfe, BS, and Jill H. Simmons, MD (see page 197) present a challenging case of a neonate with failure to thrive, hyponatremia, and hyperkalemia. Although the ultimate diagnosis is rare, a review of the differential is an excellent comprehensive look at the various body systems.

The article by Mahmood Alasmi, MD (see page 198) reviews data relating to the delicate matter of the feeding of extremely low birth weight premature infants, and it includes a case history that demonstrates how to include breast milk in the feeding routine for a “premie.” Mahmood’s work sets us up nicely for an article by Nancy Brent, MD, IBCLC (see page 199) that tackles a highly complex but very important set of issues that relate to the risks and benefits and the complex ethical issues surrounding human donor breast milk.

Taken together, these articles make this a particularly interesting and informative issue of Pediatric Annals. I trust you will agree, and enjoy, reviewing these practical issues related to modern newborn care.

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