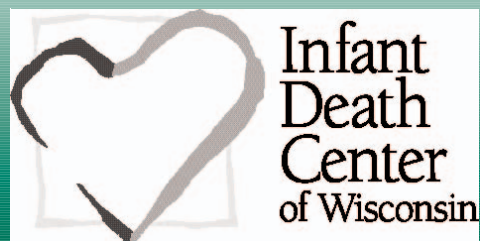


# Wisconsin Perspectives

A newsletter of the Infant Death Center of Wisconsin



Vol. 24, No. 3 ❖ November 2005

## Snowflakes

By Darcie D. Sims, Ph.D., Louisville, Ky.

Have you ever stood outside with your head tilted back and your mouth open wide trying to catch a snowflake? Snowflakes fall everywhere, on your hair, your chin, your eyelashes, your nose, and some even manage to land on the very tip of your tongue only to vanish before you can really get a taste.

Each snowflake is a completely different design and pattern. No two are ever created exactly the same. It is a mystery that continues to delight “snow catchers” everywhere. There are very few things that can be so lovely, so delicate, so perfect, so different and yet disappear so quickly, never to be reproduced in exactly the same pattern again.

Sometimes it seems as though people are like that, too. Those we love are so lovely, so delicate, so perfect, so different – and they disappear too quickly, too.

Each of us is as unique as those snowflakes. We each have a unique look, sound, smell, touch. We are cut from unique patterns, assembled in an endless variety of shapes, styles and combinations. We look, sound, talk, think and act differently than anyone else. There are no identical matches, just as there are no perfectly identical snowflakes.

Memories of you  
keep my inner spirit warm  
as a down comforter.

– Haiku by Dianatha

We know this, but when it comes to grieving, we demand that everyone grieve the same way. Some of us will talk our way through the iciness of our grief while others prefer more solitude. Some want to read everything they can about grief while others wish to submerge themselves in work. Some cry endlessly while others

never shed tears. We are as unique as snowflakes drifting from the sky.

There is no right or wrong way to grieve, although there are some ways that are a bit less dramatic. Just as the snowflakes find their way to their destination, so too will each of us find our own way through grief. Frozen hearts and numb minds do thaw eventually. Icy memories that chill to the bone can grow warmer as we begin to move through our grief.

Whatever hurt we are carrying begins to weave itself into our very being, and eventually it becomes a part of our history. We begin to become the sum total of all of our experiences. Our unique patterns begin to reflect our unique journeys.

We carry souvenirs of our hurts, each stored away until it's time to add the next hurt, thus piling up one hurt after another, all to be carried forever in our being. These hurts leave scars, some big, some small, but all significant in their pain. Each scar must have a place in our being. We become a carefully organized mass of layers, as delicate, intricate and individual as a snowflake.

Sometimes, especially in the early months and even years of grief, all we can remember is the pain and horribleness of our loved one's death. Pain seems to overshadow everything. These shadows seem to make every day harder and in winter, the shadows seem longer, deeper, darker. The snowflakes seem small, less beautiful. The magic of winter's decorations only leaves us cold and barren. If we begin as frozen beings, the journey through grief becomes a process of thawing.

And each of us will defrost in a pattern as unique and individual as the snowflakes that drift across the windowpane, leaving little icy streaks of memory on the heart.

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## Snowflakes continued from Page one

So, be patient with yourself this winter. Recognize your own unique emotions and hurts and learn to identify the tracings of your own snowflakes of grief. You will survive these winter days. You will begin to defrost eventually, and it will be far less painful if you begin to cherish your differences rather than use them as weapons and yardsticks of judgment.

### Ways to thaw, survive and find hope

- Brush your teeth, every morning. No matter what else happens, do that and you are on your way. Just keeping a routine is a way to counteract the craziness. It is a “responsible, adult” thing to do, and it is a start. Just do it. Your dentist, mother and everyone you encounter will be glad you did.
- Take out the trash. Just get it out of the house. Someday you can try getting it out on the right day.
- Be realistic. It will hurt, but don't try to block bad moments. Be ready for them. Let those hurting moments come, deal with them and let them go.
- Take care of yourself physically. Eat right. Exercise (or at least watch someone else exercise). If nothing else, jog your memory.
- Leave the words “ought to” out of this holiday season. Work at lifting depression. Take responsibility for yourself. We cannot wait for someone else to wrap up some joy and give it to us. We have to do that for ourselves. Think of things you enjoy and give yourself a treat occasionally.
- Buy a gift for yourself. Wrap it, but don't hide it! Just when you think you are going “off the deep end,” open it up and enjoy it. While you are buying a gift for yourself, buy one for your loved one as well. Wrap it up and give it away to someone who might not otherwise have a gift. Pass on the love you shared together and it can never die.
- Breathe in and out, in and out. It's that simple and that hard. Some days just breathing is all you can manage. Other days it's a bit easier, so relax and enjoy those moments when you can remember your loved one's life instead of focusing only on his or her death.
- Hang the stockings; place a wreath on the grave. Do whatever feels right for you and your family.
- Make a snow angel. Get outside. Catch snowflakes. Build a sand castle. Take a memory walk.
- Put something that reminds you of your loved one in your pocket and every time you need a hug, just pat your pocket and recall the loving connection between you. I carry a

rock with me always, to remind me of the steadiness, security and sturdiness of his love. I've carved the word “hope” on the rock so I won't forget what hope is all about. Hope isn't a place or a thing. Hope isn't the absence of pain, sadness or sorrow. Hope is possibility. Hope is the memory of love given and received.

Surviving really isn't too hard, living can be. No matter how crazy the world seems or out of sync you feel, don't lose the treasure of your loved one's presence in your life. You don't have to say goodbye. You don't stop loving someone just because he or she died.

Claim your grief and your unique way of surviving. Do whatever it takes to remember the life of your loved one, not just his or her death.

Each footprint is unique, each hurt is different, each snowflake the only one like it ever created. Your love is real, just as is your pain. But leave the regrets behind in the slush. Bring the joy of loving with you into this holiday season. Let its memory light your world. Our loved ones died, but we did not lose them.

Time and space become meaningless for us. The bonds between us are too strong to let death sever the ties. So light a candle and whisper a thank you for the moments you traveled together. Our arms may be empty, but our hearts are full. And every time you see a snowflake or just imagine one, remember to cherish its unique design and pattern...and to cherish your unique footprint through grief. ❖

*Reprinted with permission from Bereavement Magazine November/December 2002.*



By Ralph A. Franciosi, MD – *Franciosi is medical director of Pathology at Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin and a professor of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at the Medical College of Wisconsin.*

## Uncovering the cause of SIDS

In 1963, the National Institutes of Health and Child Development (NIHCD) funded an international conference on sudden death in infants. The conference provided a forum for researchers from the United States and Europe to review ongoing studies and ideas for future investigation.

In 1969, a second international conference agreed that the term, “sudden death syndrome” should be replaced since these deaths occurred exclusively in infants. The term accepted was “sudden infant death syndrome” (SIDS) and was defined as “the sudden death of any infant or young child that is unexpected by history, and in which a thorough postmortem examination fails to demonstrate an adequate cause of death.”

In 1973, the SIDS diagnosis was accepted in the United States as a valid medical term that could be recorded on

death certificates. However, the number of SIDS cases varied from state to state. Although the SIDS diagnosis could be defined by a panel of experts, it presented a challenge to forensic pathologists and coroners responsible for identifying SIDS cases in the field.

SIDS does not have a specific test that confirms its diagnosis. The SIDS diagnosis is based on interpretation of findings from the medical history, circumstances of death, complete autopsy and laboratory testing. Unfortunately, the diagnosis of SIDS has been known to be made in the absence of a death scene investigation and complete autopsy.

In 1989, the NIHCD attempted to address this problem by updating the SIDS definition to: “the death of an infant younger than 1 year of age that remains unexplained after thorough case investigation, including performance of

a complete autopsy, examination of the death scene and review of the clinical history.” The complete autopsy includes both macroscopic and microscopic examination. A scene examination is necessary.

The scene examination in Sudden and Unexpected Deaths in Infancy (SUDI) has raised a concern that prone sleep position and co-sleeping are contributing causes of death. In these circumstances, many medical examiners will not use the term “SIDS” and instead use SUDI because they have a reasonable doubt the death is unexplained.

The variation in the SIDS diagnosis must be improved. This can be accomplished by improving our diagnostic skills in pathology. As we enter the age of molecular pathology, new technology will uncover mutations in our genes that will improve our understanding. ❖

## Baby, it’s cold outside

By Bridget M. Clementi, injury prevention manager, SAFE KIDS Southeast Wisconsin Coalition

Protecting your baby from the winter temperatures can be challenging. Very warm, bulky clothing like snowsuits often can interfere with your child’s safety when traveling in his or her car seat. By following these simple guidelines your child can be warm and safe this winter season.

### *Dress your child appropriately*

Snowsuits and heavy jackets often do not allow car seat harness straps to fit the child snugly. Instead of snowsuits, use layers of lightweight fleece-like materials for your child’s outerwear to ensure the best car seat fit. In very cold weather, cover the baby and the car seat with a warm blanket after the car seat is properly secured to the vehicle and the child properly secured in the car seat.

### *Store your child’s car seat at room temperature*

Young children, especially infants, are not able to regulate

their body temperatures, and placing them in a cold car seat can be dangerous. If possible, store your child’s car seat at room temperature or take a few minutes to warm up the car before securing the child. Always keep warm clothing and blankets in the vehicle for all passengers in case of an emergency.

The best guideline to follow, regardless of season, is to always keep a child safely secured in the type of car seat or booster seat recommended for that child’s age, weight and height. For more information on car seat safety, contact Children’s Health Education Center at (414) 765-9355. Or, to schedule an appointment to have your child’s car seat checked at Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin’s car seat clinic, call (414) 607-5280. ❖

# Personal viewpoint

## Remembering the first birthday

By Dora Gorski

*This is the second article in a two-part series discussing how parents have chosen to commemorate the first birthday of their child. Parents tell me that one of the most difficult things they face during the grieving process is having to live through the first birthday without their child. In my role supporting families as they face their grief, I asked mothers and fathers who had experienced this loss to tell me how they got through the first birthday of their deceased child. Here are their words:*

“For Spencer’s birthday, my family all came over. I brought everyone a helium balloon, and each person wrote a message to Spencer on the balloons. We went to the cemetery and, on the count of three, we released the balloons. We sang ‘Happy Birthday’ as we watched the balloons. We came back to my house and had a cake that said, ‘We love you, Spencer.’”  
– *The mother of Spencer Alec Friebel*

“On Bradley’s would-have-been second birthday, we asked family and friends to write a poem, story or a few lines about Bradley that they cherish. We put them in a scrapbook and will give them to our daughter, McKayla, when she is older.”  
– *The parents of Bradley Geiser*

“We celebrate Benjamin’s birthday with a Fourth of July party with friends and family.”  
– *The parents of Benjamin F. Walther*

“For Casey’s birthday, we plan to go out to eat as a family. The children want to write a letter to her and send it up to the sky tied to a balloon.”  
– *The parents of Casey Marie Haws*

“Every year for our son’s birthday, we give money to Children’s Hospital to help with various things. We also donate money in his name to the Humane Society because of our love for animals. We know that he would love the animals too.”  
– *The parents of Jayce Allen Kurth*

“On Mathew’s first birthday, we went to dinner and remembered all the cute things he used to do.”  
– *The parents of Mathew A. Trapp*

“We each write a special note to him. Then, we go to the store and buy helium balloons to attach the letter to. We then pick a special clearing and let the balloons ‘float to heaven.’”  
– *The parents of Zacchaeus Daniel Smetak*

“On Korey’s birthday, we buy helium balloons and write messages on them with markers. We then release the balloons and watch them fly, which is a very uplifting experience.”  
– *The parents of Corey Chandler* ❖

## Children

By Deb Kosmer

*Children aren’t supposed to die.  
Certainly not before their parents.  
Not before their grandparents  
Not before the 93-year-old lady down the street  
But they do.  
And hearts are broken  
Lives forever changed  
Families shattered.  
Dreams and hopes stolen.  
The death of a child robs its parents of  
That which they love most.  
It comes uninvited and sometimes unannounced*

*Leaving behind confusion, sadness,  
and gut wrenching pain.  
It shatters any once-held illusions  
Of goodness and fairness  
And being able to protect those we love.  
And leaves us feeling as though we have failed  
And angry that it should’ve been us, not them.  
It leaves us with questions without answers and  
friends and family who don’t know what to say  
And with us feeling so alone  
Struggling to find a reason to stay.*

## Thoughts for the holidays

By Joannetta Hendel

### *Plan ahead*

Bereaved individuals who experience the most difficulty with the holiday season are those who have given little thought to the challenges they will encounter. Consider ahead of time what may be expected of you, both socially and emotionally, as well as your own preferences.

### *Accept your limitations*

Grief consumes most of your available energy no matter what the season. The holidays place additional demands on your time and emotions. Plan to lower your expectations to accommodate current needs.

### *Make changes*

Your circumstances have changed. Expect to make necessary alterations to holiday plans to accommodate those changes. Consider changing your surroundings, rituals and/or traditions to diminish stress. Notify family and friends that things may be somewhat different this year.

### *Trim down to essentials*

Limit social and family commitments to suit your available energy. Shop early or use catalogs. Re-evaluate priorities and forego unnecessary activities and obligations.

### *Ask for and accept help*

Accept offers for assistance with holiday shopping, decorating, cleaning and cooking. Chances are, loved ones are looking for ways to lessen your burden at this time of year. Allow those who care about you to offer their support in concrete ways.

### *Inform others of your needs*

Give family and friends the tools they need to help you through the holidays. Be specific with them about your preferences and desires, and keep them up-to-date when those needs change.

### *Build in flexibility*

Learn to “play it by ear.” There is no concrete formula for learning to deal with loss. You are the foremost authority on what is best for you, and your needs may legitimately change from day to day. Accept the fluctuations that must occur when walking in unknown territory, and learn to take each moment as it comes.

### *Give yourself permission “to be”*

Allow breathing space and expect fluctuations in mood and perspective. The bereaved work overtime. Not only is life more complicated, but all energy is siphoned into mental and emotional resolution. Grieving is nature’s way of healing the mind and heart from the greatest injury of all. Allow yourself the privilege of limping until your wounds have healed and you can learn to run again. ❖

*Reprinted with permission from Bereavement Magazine.*

## Recommendations to reduce the incidence of SIDS

The American Academy of Pediatrics Task Force on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome has recently released its revised policy statement on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and provided guidance on evidence based best practices to reduce the risk of SIDS. The following is a summary of the recommendations:

- Infants should only be placed for sleep on their backs.
- A firm crib mattress covered by a sheet is the recommended sleeping surface.
- Loose bedding may be hazardous. Keep soft objects and bedding such as pillows, quilts, comforters and stuffed toys out of an infant’s sleeping environment.
- Do not smoke during pregnancy. Do not expose an infant to second-hand smoke.
- Bed sharing is not recommended. A separate sleeping environment close to a parent is recommended, such as a separate crib in the parent’s bedroom.
- Do not sleep with a baby on a couch or arm chair.
- Consider offering a pacifier at nap time and bedtime. The pacifier should be used when placing an infant down for sleep and not be reinserted once the infant falls asleep. The pacifier should be cleaned regularly and replaced often. It should not be coated in a sweet solution. To establish a breastfeeding routine, wait until the baby is 1 month old to offer the pacifier.
- Avoid overheating. Infants should be lightly clothed for sleep, and the bedroom temperature should be kept comfortable for a lightly clothed adult.
- Do not use home monitors as a strategy to reduce the risk of SIDS. There is no evidence that use of these monitors decreases the risk of SIDS.
- Avoid commercial devices marketed to reduce the risk of SIDS. Although various devices have been developed to maintain sleep position or reduce the risk of re-breathing, none have been tested sufficiently.
- Avoid flat spots on a baby’s head by limiting excessive time in car-seat carriers and “bouncers.”
- Practice upright cuddle time. Place the infant to sleep with his or her head to one side for a week and then change to the other.
- Make sure everyone caring for babies (child care provider, relative, friend, babysitter) knows and follows these strategies.

Source: American Academy of Pediatrics Policy Statement, “Changing Concept of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome” released Oct. 10, 2005. The full statement can be found at: <http://aappolicy.aappublications.org/>. ❖

# Center and satellite summaries

## U P D A T E

### Infant Death Center and South/Southeastern Region

Anne Harvieux: (414) 266-2746

#### Educational programs

Presentations on SIDS, risk reduction strategies, grief/loss issues and services provided by the Infant Death Center of Wisconsin were given on:

- Sept. 27 – Exchange Club, Milwaukee
- Sept. 28 – Public Health Nurses
- Oct. 5 – Quad Graphics childcare center, Pewaukee
- Oct. 7 – Wisconsin Early Childhood Association, Middleton
- Oct. 11 – Waukesha County Public Health Department nursing in-service
- Oct. 13 – Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin Leadership Forum, Infant Mortality in Milwaukee
- Nov. 14 – Milwaukee County Paramedics

#### Informational exhibits

- Sept. 17 – Aurora Family Services, Milwaukee
- Oct. 5 – Waukesha Latino Health Fair
- Oct. 7 – Concordia College Parish Nurse Conference, Mequon
- Oct. 10-17 – Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin
- Oct. 17 – Community Baby Shower, Beloit
- Nov. 7 – Native American Conference “Healing Our Communities,” Baraboo
- Nov. 16-18 – Milwaukee County Medical Examiner

#### Media interviews

- Oct. 6 – WTMJ Ch. 4 (NBC) Live at 11 SIDS Awareness Month
- Oct. 10 – WTMJ Ch. 4 (NBC) American Academy of Pediatrics SIDS Recommendations
- Oct. 10 – *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel*

#### Other

- July 14 – Meeting with staff of Menominee Health Center
- July 23 – Wisconsin Maternal Child Health Coalition
- July 29 – Beloit Healthy Babies Action Team meeting

- July 28 – Healthy Babies in Wisconsin Steering Committee meeting with northern regional nurse consultant
- July 29 – Honoring Our Children Program Advisory Council
- Aug. 5 – Healthy Babies Southeastern Regional Action Team
- Aug. 16 – Milwaukee Tobacco Free Task Force meeting
- Sept. 6 – Meeting with potential collaborative partners, Beloit
- Sept. 15 – Meeting with nursing students from Cardinal Stritch
- Sept. 21 – Medical College of Wisconsin Resident Retreat “Coping with Patient Death”
- Sept. 30 – Southern/Southeastern Regional Community Council meeting
- Oct. 19 – Kick off SIDS curriculum distribution, Northeast Wisconsin Technical College, Green Bay
- Oct. 26 – Wisconsin Maternal Child Health Coalition, Milwaukee
- Oct. 26 – Meeting with Racine Women of the NAACP
- Oct. 27 – Beloit Healthy Babies Community meeting
- Oct. 28 – Program Advisory Committee Honoring our Children
- Nov. 1 – Healthy Babies Regional Action Team
- Nov. 3 – Waukesha County Pediatric Death Review

#### Support to Families

A support group for families meets at 7 p.m. every fourth Tuesday of the month. For more information, call (414) 266-2745.

- Nov. 6 – Memorial Program, Zoofari Conference Center, Milwaukee

### Northern/Western Region

Dora Gorski: (715) 843-1877

#### Informational exhibits

- July 13 – Display at open house of New Beginnings Birthing Center, Aspirus Hospital, Wausau
- July 29-30 – Displays (IDCW and Western Healthy Babies Action Team)

- at 8th annual Public Health Nursing Conference
- Sept. 7 – Display at open house of New Beginnings Birthing Center, Aspirus Hospital, Wausau
- Oct. 5 – Display at open house of New Beginnings Birthing Center, Aspirus Hospital, Wausau
- Oct. 13-14 – Display at Association of Women’s Health Obstetric and Neonatal Nurse, Wisconsin Dells

#### Support to families

- Oct. 9 – Walk to Remember sponsored by SAID group
- Dec. 8 Candlelight Holiday Memorial meeting of SAID group
- SAID group meets the second Thursday of every month at Children’s Service Society of Wisconsin, Wausau

#### Collaborations

- July 14 – Western Regional Community Council meeting, Eau Claire
- July 14 – Meeting with HoChunk CHN, Black Earth
- July 20 – Western Region Healthy Babies Action Team meeting, Eau Claire
- Aug. 5 – IDCW staff meeting, DeForest
- Aug. 13 – Focus group with Hmong childcare parents
- Aug. 17 – Perinatal Action Team, Marathon County, Aspirus Hospital, Wausau
- Sept. 12 – Meeting to set up Somalian focus group, Barron
- Sept. 16 – IDCW staff meeting, DeForest
- Sept. 19 – Northern Region Community Council meeting, Wausau
- Sept. 26 – Perinatal Action Team, Marathon County, Aspirus Hospital, Wausau
- Sept. 29 – Focus groups with Somalian refugee families, Barron
- Oct. 12 – NICU Transitions Planning meeting
- Oct. 26 – Western Healthy Babies Action Team meeting, Eau Claire
- Oct. 26 – Western Regional Community Council meeting
- Nov. 7 – Native American Healthy Babies Action Team meeting

# Center summaries continued

Nov. 28 – Perinatal Action Team,  
Marathon County, Aspirus Hospital,  
Wausau

## Northeastern Region

Beth Tourville: (920) 969-7903

### Educational programs

Presentations on SIDS, risk reduction strategies, grief/loss issues and services provided by the Infant Death Center of Wisconsin were given on:

Sept. 27 – Marian College Nursing Students

Sept. 28 – Marian College Nursing Students

Nov. 15 – Marian College Nursing Students

Nov. 16 – Marian College Nursing Students

### Media interviews

July 6 – WBAY Ch. 2 (ABC) interview on Safe Sleep for Infants

July 8 – WHBY-AM 1150, interview on Safe Sleep for Infants

### Meetings

July 14 – Menominee Clinic, Community Leaders

July 20 – Wise Women Gathering

Aug. 3 – Fox Cities Community Health Center

Aug. 25 – Northeast Regional Council meeting

Sept. 7 – Fox Valley SAFE Kids

Sept. 22 – Fox Valley Grief Network

Oct. 26 – Northeast Wisconsin Healthy Babies Action Team

Oct. 28 – Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Project Advisory Committee

Nov. 19 – Northeast Wisconsin Technical College, SIDS for Health Care Professionals

Dec. 6 – Northeast Regional Council meeting

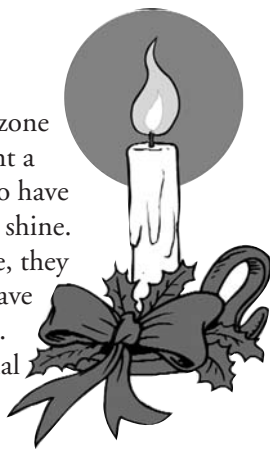
### Memorial programs

Oct. 16 – Fourth Annual Walk to Remember, Appleton

Dec. 7 – Candlelight Memorial Program, Neenah

## 2005 Worldwide Candle Lighting to honor children who have died

Sunday, Dec. 11, is National Children's Memorial Day and the ninth annual Worldwide Candle Lighting. Everyone, in every time zone around the world, is invited to light a candle in honor of all children who have died so that their light always may shine. As candles go out in one time zone, they will be lit in the next, creating a wave of light that will encircle the globe. Please join in the 24-hour memorial by lighting a candle at 7 p.m. on Dec. 11. ❖



## Gifts

The Infant Death Center thanks the following individuals for their generous donations in honor of someone or in memory of a special child.

These donations were received between June 1, 2005, and Sept. 30, 2005

### In memory of

#### Andrew Schoech

Mr. Philip E. Schoech and Ms. Rita C. Sweeney

#### Carly Rae Mayeshiba

Ms. Margaret Crawford

Mr. Andrew Mayeshiba

Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Mayeshiba

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mayeshiba

Mr. and Mrs. Jason R. Pilmaier

## To make a gift

Children's Hospital and Health System Foundation is available to assist you if you or your organization is interested in making a donation to the Infant Death Center of Wisconsin in memory of a child or other person. Annual giving and memorials are handled through the foundation, and recognition opportunities are available. To reach the foundation office, call (414) 266-6100.

Periodically throughout the year, you may receive mailings from the foundation seeking support. Often there is a card enclosed with options for giving. Please feel free to

check the Infant Death Center as an option, or write in the center if it is not listed on the card.

The center also can be chosen as an option on your United Way designation form, however, it must be written in on the designated form. Your support of the program allows us to provide a continuum of services throughout the state. Please know this support is most appreciated.

Many companies provide a match to donations given by their employees. You may wish to check with your employer to see if such a program is available to you.

*Wisconsin Perspectives* is the newsletter of the Infant Death Center of Wisconsin. The goal of this newsletter is to provide information to help reduce infant deaths and improve infant health.

The Infant Death Center of Wisconsin is funded by Children's Hospital of Wisconsin and a MCH Title V Services Block Grant, through the Maternal Child Health Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

If you are receiving this newsletter for the first time, it is because you have been referred to the center at Children's Hospital of Wisconsin. Please contact us at (414) 266-2743 if you wish to be removed from the mailing list. With any questions or comments about the program or newsletter, contact Anne Harvieux, program administrator, at (414) 266-2746 or [aharvieux@chw.org](mailto:aharvieux@chw.org).

To reach the center and the South/Southeastern regional office, contact Anne Harvieux at (414) 266-2746 or [aharvieux@chw.org](mailto:aharvieux@chw.org). To reach the satellite center in your region, contact Dora Gorski in Northern/Western Wisconsin at (715) 843-1877 or [Dora.gorski@cssw.org](mailto:Dora.gorski@cssw.org), or Beth Tourville in Northeastern Wisconsin at (920) 969-7903 or [Btourville@chw.org](mailto:Btourville@chw.org).

## New arrivals:

Congratulations to the following families on their new additions:



**David Broden** was born Aug. 5 to Dave and Julie Hartmann.



**Mitchell Francis Hotchkiss** was born Sept. 13 to Craig and Tasha Hotchkiss.

**Eliana Chaya Pilmaier** was born Oct. 15 to Jason and Valerie Pilmaier.

Please visit our Web site at [www.idcw.org](http://www.idcw.org)



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Children's Hospital of Wisconsin  
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