



Angels always keep singing

By Deborah Gemmill

First published in Bereavement Magazine Nov./Dec. 1993

"Do the angels sing even when we're not listening?" my 4-year-old daughter, Jennifer, asked. Not this year, I thought, as I methodically placed another ornament on the tree. Since my son Tyler's death in May, I wasn't sure I even believed in angels anymore.

My husband and I decided to "do" Christmas anyway, mostly for Jen's sake, and in a half-hearted effort to get all of us back to normal. We made our annual trek to the Christmas tree lot and went through the motions, decided finally on the right tree, tied it onto the roof and sang Christmas carols on the way home – just as we had done the years we were together. Except, this year there was no baby sitting next to Jen in the back seat.

Life for us had been close to perfect before that day in May brought our hopes and dreams to a crashing halt. Walking into the sunny nursery to find our baby had died in his sleep changed everything. Tyler died quickly and quietly with no warning, and – as far as anyone knows – with no pain. The overwhelming, crippling pain we were drowning in was ours alone.

With Ty's scattered ashes, our own lives flew before us in pieces. Even with our precious daughter reminding us that life goes on, the effort to survive was like walking in a vacuum. Security, trust, faith – our very foundation crumpled beneath the weight of our grief.

Yet, there we were, face to face with a season that shouted all the things we knew we would never feel again – happiness, joy, frivolity. We pretended so hard.

Our Christmas tree was heavy with decorations when Jen asked me for the 100th time about heaven, God and the angels. As hard as it was for us to understand Ty's death, how much harder was it for this little girl to realize that her baby brother was not coming back?

"Do the angels sing even when we're not listening, Mommy?" she asked again.

When will this get easier? I wondered.

Leaning over the sides of the big cardboard box that held our decorations, Jen reached for one of the last remaining ornaments.

"What about this one, Mommy?" she asked. She surfaced with a treasure of green velvet and wood, a small rocking horse. It was Ty's only ornament. Pain born of sweet memories of his first Christmas and the undeniable knowledge that there would be no more Christmases for him swept over me. It was too much.

"Put that back," I shouted, immediately ashamed of my reaction, yet not knowing what else to do. I gathered her in my arms and we both cried. Her tears of confusion rolled together with mine of sadness, grief and resolution.

"I'm sorry, I'm sorry," I said, holding her close and breathing in the sweet smell of pine needles and baby shampoo.

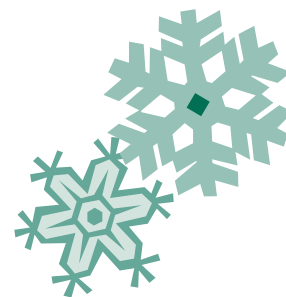
Recovering quickly, Jen asked, "Can I hang it on the tree?"

She slid off my lap and before I could object, she had placed the little wooden horse in the center of the tree. Standing back to admire her work, she turned to me with 4-year-old wisdom and said, "Now it's Christmas."

That was five years ago. Jen, now 9, is helped by her 4-year-old brother, Jordan, as we decorate this year's tree. Jordan places the green velvet and wood horse on the branches. He knows about Tyler, the brother who died before he was born.

He does not know the pain, the long road to recovery our family has traveled. He never will know how it felt that first Christmas without Ty, the emptiness of our house, the loudness of a quiet nursery, the struggle of our little family as we hobbled through the holiday on three legs where once there were four. I hope he never will know the futility of trying to pretend things are the same when they can never be.

It is enough for him to know that, in his sister's wise words, "It is Christmas."



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How do you tell people your baby died?

By Kathy Whelan

Printed with permission from Promises, a Newsletter from Massachusetts Center for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

About three weeks after my son died, I decided to go to my step aerobics class. The class included women who had seen me three times a week while I was pregnant, up until I gave birth. I didn't socialize with them other than at the health club. I went there knowing that people would assume that I was still caring for a 4-month-old child. How could I bear to tell them that he died? To watch their mouths drop in disbelief. To feel them struggle for words. I decided not to tell anyone and as the class progressed, silent tears pooled. I became overwhelmed with sadness. I left the class, sat in the car with the empty car seat and sobbed with abandon. I struggled with this problem often over the next few years. I feared situations where I might run into people who didn't know that my baby died: friends at a college reunion; a business associate at my former place of employment; people I knew from my summers on Lake Champlain. I avoided those situations at all costs.

What made me so fearful of confronting situations where I had to tell people my baby died? Because I had to say it out loud. Because I had to look at their shocked faces. Because I feared being branded as "a parent whose baby died." Most people can't understand how a parent can survive the death of a child. They don't like to think about it, but they have to say something.

I was afraid of what they would say, but I also was afraid of how I would feel telling them. I felt wounded. Different. I used to be so happy-go-lucky. Carefree.

Mikey's death had totally changed me into someone I did not recognize. I felt

like a walking sideshow, even if most of my mourning was inside. I looked normal, but my insides were torn apart.

If you have any expectations of what someone might say when they find out about your tragedy, you might be disappointed. It takes their breath away. Many manage "I'm sorry." Often people will find a way to exit an uncomfortable situation, and not always gracefully. Even those who knew your child died may avoid you. It's not that they don't feel sad, they just don't want to bring it up. They fear they will cause you pain. They don't understand that you need people to acknowledge your child and your pain. It's just too hard for them to do.

If you have any expectations of what someone might say when they find out about your tragedy, you might be disappointed. It takes their breath away.

Once in awhile you meet a rare person who wants to know more. Who can swallow their shock at the news and ask to hear your story. They let you say your child's name again. Those people allowed me to openly grieve about my son and became very important to my healing. I knew I was safe in expressing my grief to them. One was a close friend from college. Another I met at a play date for my second child. And a third I met when she had a miscarriage and I asked her the details.

How do I decide to tell someone that

my baby died? At first I told anyone who would listen. After negotiating many very uncomfortable social situations, now I wait to see if the person in front of me is someone who can handle it. Is it someone that I am going to have an ongoing relationship with? Is it someone who is grieving and might be helped by knowing that people survive this most horrific tragedy? Do I have enough time and privacy to spend 15 minutes talking to this person?

Once I decide to tell someone, how do I find the words? Usually I wait until we are having a personal conversation. Maybe we are talking about our children. Or I mention my volunteering for the center. I tend to put my hand on the person's arm to steady myself and get their attention. And then I blurt it out, the same way I always have. "I have a son that died." In that uncomfortable silence when the person I've told is digesting that fact, I tell them his name, his age and how he died. I talk about the support, how I've lived all these years, missing him, but living still.

Whether your baby died last month, or 13 years ago, it's always hard to tell people that you had a child die. Like any human interaction, it's a bit risky. You can't tell how they are going to react or whether you will be able to handle their reaction. If you decide to take that risk, you may find someone who can help to share your burden of grief by letting you talk about your loss. Or at least, you can give the other person permission to help you by expressing their sympathy. ❖

By Ralph A. Franciosi, MD – *Franciosi is a pathologist at Children's Hospital of Wisconsin and a professor of pathology and laboratory medicine at the Medical College of Wisconsin.*

SIDS conference highlights

The International SIDS Conference was held in Milan, Italy Aug. 31 – Sept. 4. It brought together families, physicians, counselors, researchers, medical examiners, representatives of government and the media. Dr. Ostergren from the World Health Organization kicked off the conference with a global view of the health care needs of children. From there, the topics centered around SIDS.

Two behaviors were emphasized as having a significant impact on the SIDS rate: smoking and sleep position. According to physicians from the University of Rome, if smoking and sleep position behaviors are modified, the number of SIDS cases could be greatly reduced.

A panel of pathologists discussed the challenge of distinguishing SIDS from child abuse. It is clear that a standard protocol for diagnosing the cause of infant deaths is critical to ensure the

cause and manner of death are determined accurately. The protocol includes information from the medical history, circumstances of death and a post-mortem examination including autopsy.

The conference also included Dr. Kinney's studies on brainstem dysfunction in SIDS; Dr. Stramba-Badiale's presentation on infants with susceptibility to arrhythmias; and Dr. Kahn's research on the protective role of infant arousal from sleep. Research continues on vulnerable infants with functional birth defects, with focus on the part of the brain that automatically controls breathing, waking, blood pressure, heart rate and temperature control.

The connection between SIDS and stillbirth deaths continues to be explored. There is increasing interest in fetal deaths particularly in the last trimester of pregnancy. Dr. Maturri noted abnormalities in the arcuate nucleus in stillbirths similar to those

described by Dr. Kinney in SIDS cases.

The conference ended with discussions about the need to support siblings and subsequent children who sometimes end up being the neglected victims of infant death and the need for parents to support each other as they are dealing with the death of their infant.

Through the information presented it was clear that the health of the mother and the actions taken before and during pregnancy are critical to having healthy infants. The time during fetal development is critical in impacting infant health after birth. Once we effectively address behaviors and environmental factors that increase the risk of SIDS and other causes of infant morbidity and mortality, we will reduce the number of infant deaths and have healthier infants. ❖

Safety experts warn about holiday dangers

Holidays can be a joyous time for children and adults alike. But often the decorations, entertaining and other festivities can distract parents from taking usual child-safety precautions.

Safety experts at Children's Hospital of Wisconsin caution holiday visitors that not all homes are "child proof." Take extra care to make sure children do not have access to poisons and other hazards. Be alert to potential dangers

and take the following steps to keep your children safe:

Keep guests' medicines and other poisons away from children

Guests, especially grandparents, often carry medicine bottles in their purses or suitcases where curious children might find them.

Although many drugs come with child-resistant caps, some people keep

their medicine in easy-to-open containers. Even if drugs have child-safety caps, children still may be able to open them.

Parents should make sure overnight guests keep their medicine bottles on a high shelf or in a drawer that is inaccessible to children. Preferably, they should be in a guest room where the door is closed and children cannot

Continued on page 4

Facing the first birthday anniversary

by Dora Gorski

The first year after the death of a child is filled with things that seem impossible to deal with. Dealing with “firsts” has been one of our most popular break-out sessions at our family conferences. The first time you see a baby your child’s size, the first time an acquaintance asks how many children you have. These firsts are very painful and it helps to talk about them. The day that is supposed to be your child’s first birthday especially is difficult.

It is not unusual that most of your extended family and friends think of “that day” as just a day of the week. Most won’t remember that it’s the day your child was born. Those that do remember may not know how to handle it. Often they are afraid to talk to you because they don’t want to cause you pain. (As if you could forget or ignore it.) To you it is a gigantic monster to remind you of the emptiness in your life.

The pain is caused by the expectation that first birthdays are supposed to be joyous events. That day was supposed to be the day your baby enjoyed his or her first birthday cake, took those first steps, received presents and laughed at balloons. So how do we “celebrate” such a sad day?

The staff at the Infant Death Center make every attempt to help parents who are facing this difficult day. It is not always possible to reach a family by phone, however we try to send cards, letters and articles. As I looked through articles, I did not find anything about first birthdays.

I believe that advice is best given by someone who has experience. So I am asking parents to send me letters regarding their experiences with this day and ideas on how to celebrate. Include thoughts on how difficult this has been for you and how you have coped with the pain. I intend to put the narratives together in an article or pamphlet to help other parents who are facing their “firsts”.

Send via mail or E-mail to:

Dora Gorski
705 S. 24th Ave., Suite 402
Wausau, WI 54401
Dora.gorski@cssw.org. ❖

Holiday hazards continued...

enter.

Other poisoning threats include plants such as Christmas cactus, ivy, holly and mistletoe berries; baking ingredients such as vanilla and almond extract; alcoholic drinks such as eggnog; and colored wrapping paper, which can expose children to lead if chewed.

People who suspect a child or adult has ingested a poisonous substance should call the statewide Children’s Hospital Poison Center at (800) 222-1222 or dial 911.

Avoid choking hazards

Seasonal decorations can pose a choking hazard for young children.

Many Christmas tree ornaments have parts that can be broken off and swallowed. Metal ornament hooks should be avoided. Use short string hangers instead.

Children and pets also can get entangled in extension cords and strings of lights. Wrap and tie unused portions of cords and keep them out of reach.

When wrapping gifts for young children, avoid using ribbon or small decorations. As a rule, ribbons and cords should not be longer than 12 inches. Be careful when giving children holiday treats, such as popcorn, nuts and candy canes, which can cause young children to choke.

Watch for fire hazards

Avoid using candles in decorations or displays. If you do use them, keep candles away from children and combustible materials, such as curtains. Never leave a candle burning unattended or leave matches or lighters where children can reach them.

Fix frayed wires, loose connections or broken sockets on tree lights and extension cords. Look for a fresh tree if buying a natural tree and keep the stand filled with water.

Keep fire extinguishers in your home and know how to use them.

Do not sleep next to an infant if you have been drinking

Take caution when sleeping with a baby and avoid it if you have been drinking or if you are taking cold medications which make you sleepy. Alcohol and other drugs impair your awareness and ability to react, increasing your baby’s risk of suffocation.

The Infant Death Center recommends infants sleep on their backs on a firm mattress without a comforter or pillow. Make sure the crib mattress fits snugly in the crib and crib slats are no wider than 2 3/8” apart. Keep curtains, window-blind cords and other choking hazards out of a child’s reach. ❖

Children’s Hospital Poison Center
Toll-free, statewide
(800) 222-1222

From the Center

Healthy babies in Wisconsin

The Infant Death Center of Wisconsin is helping plan a one-day event July 15 at the Hotel Mead in Wisconsin Rapids to identify strategies that will lead to healthier infants statewide.

Wisconsin always has been viewed as a leader in infant health, but we slowly have moved to a middle ranking in the nation in outcomes related to infant morbidity and mortality. We know we can do better.

Health care providers and anyone who is interested in the health of infants in Wisconsin is encouraged to attend. Participants will look at the statistics and factors involved in infant deaths and poor infant health outcomes and develop strategies to reduce the number of fetal and infant deaths and to improve the health of infants in Wisconsin.

The active involvement of non-health care providers in the planning, as well as in the actions and strategies that follow, will be critical. Center staff encourage you to consider getting involved in this event. As more information becomes available we will be sharing it with you. If you would like more information please contact Anne Harvieux at (414) 266-2746.

We want to hear from you

Center staff are starting to look at locations for the 2004 conference. We are considering a northern location but want to ensure that this will not be a deterrent for family involvement. We have had a number of requests to move the conference further north, but we do not want to deny access to a significant number of families. So let us know how far north would you travel for the family conference. We are considering Wisconsin Dells, Stevens Point and Rhinelander.

Mail or E-mail your response to:
Anne Harvieux
Infant Death Center of Wisconsin

PO Box 1997
Milwaukee, WI 53201
aharvieux@chw.org

Make sure to give your name and a telephone number where you can be reached for more information.

Peer parents

The Infant Death Center offers a peer parent program. Through this program bereaved parents, who have received training, work with newly bereaved parents to provide support.

We are considering offering peer parent training in 2004. If you are interested in participating, contact your satellite office for more information and/or to sign up. The date and location will be determined once we have a list of participants.

Save the date

The next family conference will be held at Devil's Head Resort and Conference Center in Merrimac, Wis. on April 25 and 26. The area has a number of attractions including the Circus World Museum, Merrimac Ferry, the Mid-Continent Railway Museum and the International Crane Foundation. It is just a short drive to Wisconsin Dells.

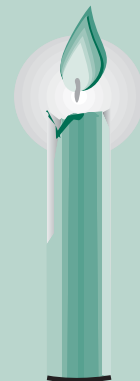
We have been able to negotiate a rate of \$59 a night. The hotel only is a few miles from Devils Lake State Park, which has camping facilities available for those who would prefer to camp. We will be sending out invitations in the spring and will have more information in our next newsletter.

As part of the 2003 conference, each family will have the opportunity to create a fabric square in remembrance of their loved one. The fabric and supplies will be provided at the conference. You only need to bring your ideas. At the end of the conference, the squares will be collected and assembled. ❖

6th Annual Worldwide Candle Lighting Dec. 8, 2002

Everyone, in every time zone around the world, is invited to light a candle in honor of all children who have died, 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 this 24-hour memorial by lighting a candle, wherever you are, at 7 p.m.



Upcoming Events

The following family is planning this upcoming event. We encourage you to save the date and support their efforts to provide financial support for the center:

March 1, 2003 – 2nd annual volleyball and dart tournament in memory of James Lucht

The event will be held at:
Royal Sports Center
2401 Cedar Drive,
Plover, Wis.

For more information call Lisa and Herbert Lucht at (715) 341-8950.

Thank you

Special thank you to the Hashek, Lucht, Szozda and Weyek families for the fund-raisers they held in 2002 to support the Infant Death Center.

Center and satellite summaries

U P D A T E

Infant Death Center and South/Southeastern Region

Anne Harvieux: (414) 266-2746 or
Larry Uglow: (414) 266-2745.

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. 20 – Resident Retreat, Medical College of Wisconsin.

Oct. 3 – Delphi Childcare provider training, Oak Creek.

Oct. 18 – Waukesha County Child Safety Conference.

Nov. 1 – Dept. of Public Instruction health care conference, Wisconsin Dells.

Nov. 25 – Patient Care Services, Children's Hospital of Wisconsin.

Dec. 19 – Milwaukee County Paramedic Training.

Informational displays

Displays were provided or staffed on:

Aug. 10 – Dr. Martin Luther King Back to School Festival, Milwaukee.

July 18 – Praise in the Park, Milwaukee.

Oct. 18 – Waukesha County Child Safety Conference.

Oct. 24-26 – Wisconsin Early Childhood and Birth to Five Collaborative Conference.

Oct. 30-31 – Milwaukee County Medical Examiners Symposium.

Programs for families

A support group for families meets at 7 p.m. the fourth Tuesday of the month at Children's Hospital. For more information, call Larry Uglow, (414) 266-2745.

Other

July 29 – Regional Council meeting, Milwaukee.

Sept. 24 – Meeting on data called by DHFS, Injury Prevention, Madison.

Oct. 7-9 – Healthy Start Conference, Baltimore.

Collaborations

The center continues to be involved with:

- 4Cs of Milwaukee County.
- Association of SIDS and Infant Mortality Program Professionals.
- Dane County Pediatric Death Review.
- Great Lakes Intertribal Council Honoring our Children Project.
- La Causa.
- March of Dimes.
- Milwaukee Fetal Infant Mortality Review Project.
- Milwaukee Healthy Beginnings Steering Committee, Data Evaluation Committee and Consortium.
- State of Wisconsin Bureau of Health Information.
- State of Wisconsin Division of Public Health.
- Supporting First Time Parents.
- The African Infant Mortality Workgroup.
- Wisconsin Child Care Resource and Referral Network.
- Wisconsin Early Childhood Association.
- Wisconsin Maternal and Child Health Coalition.
- Wisconsin Public Health Association.

Western Region

Phillip Nielsen: (608) 791-9410.

Educational programs

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

April – Pediatric Education for pre-hospital providers course offered six times at the La Crosse Fire Department.

June 10 – “Coping with Death” for the Pediatric Advanced Life Support course, Franciscan Skemp Healthcare.

Oct. 12 – Walk to Remember.

October-November – JCAHO training (20 sessions) for Franciscan Skemp Healthcare staff.

Oct. 23 – “Coping with Death” for the Pediatric Advanced Life Support course, Franciscan Skemp Healthcare.

Informational displays

Displays were provided or staffed on:
October – SIDS Awareness Month Display at Franciscan Skemp Medical Center and Clinic.

Other

June 25 – Wisconsin Maternal Mortality Review Team meeting, Madison.

Aug. 8 – Marshfield Clinic-Clinical Services Manager/Quality Improvement meeting.

Sept. 25 – Western Region Community Council meeting.

Nov. 16 – A children's grief workshop “Grief Through the Eyes of a Child” was held at the Children's Museum of La Crosse.

Programs for families

The La Crosse Pregnancy Loss and Infant Death Support Group meets the third Thursday evening of each month from 7 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. There is no cost to attend. Registration is necessary. Call (608) 791-9410.

The annual La Crosse Pregnancy Loss and Infant Support Group Christmas Memorial Program is scheduled for Dec. 19 from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. at Franciscan Skemp Healthcare Marycrest Auditorium. For more information or to register call (608) 791-9410.

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:

Oct. 20 – First Annual “Walk to Remember,” Bubolz Nature Preserve, Appleton.

Programs for families

We are seeking a new location for our support group and will notify families when a location has been secured. If you

Center summaries cont.

are interested in attending a support group, please call Beth Tourville at (920) 969-7903.

Northern Region

Dora Gorski: (715) 843-1877

Educational programs

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

Aug. 15 – Child Fatality Review Team meeting, Marathon County.

Sept. 9 – Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Advisory Council Meeting, Lac du Flambeau.

Informational displays

Displays were provided or staffed on:

Sept. 21 – 2nd Annual Hmong Women's Health Conference, Children's Service Society, Wausau.

Nov. 11 – "Early Years...Make Them Count" event, Cedar Creek Mall, Weston.

Programs for families

The SAID group, (Support After Infant

Death) Meets the second Thursday every month at 7 p.m. at Children's Service Society, Wausau.

Dec. 9 – 7 p.m. Parents in Langlade County are hosting a Memorial Event at the Library in Antigo. Anyone effected by the loss of an infant is welcome.

Dec. 12 – 7 p.m. The SAID group in Wausau will have a candle lighting memorial at Children's Service Society office. Families and friends are invited.

The Infant Death Center thanks the following individuals for their generous donations in memory of a special child. These donations were received between June 1 and Sept. 30, 2002.

In memory of

Alex Amundson

Mr. & Mrs. Richard P. Larsen

Marie Creviere

Ms. C. G. Keenan

Mark Galen Magler

L.T.K., Inc.

Alexander Ashley

Mr. & Mrs. James C. Ashley

Ethan Harrah

Mr. & Mrs. Richard P. Larsen

Taylor Lynn Poirier

Extursion Dies, Inc.

Joel & Kelby Bagneski

Mr. & Mrs. Michael A. Schampers

Ellen Marie Hoffmann

Mr. & Mrs. Warren L. Wilson

Mr. & Mrs. James Poirier

Nielsen Ford

Pactiv Corporation

The IDCW is grateful for many gifts

The Infant Death Center of Wisconsin receives many gifts. In addition to financial gifts, individuals serve time on committees and workgroups, families serve as peer parents and reach out to other bereaved parents, families help provide educational programming to professionals throughout Wisconsin, parents and siblings who provide articles for Wisconsin Perspectives, and families and volunteers work on fund-raisers for the Infant Death Center or participate in the fund-raisers, providing us the financial resources that allow us to continue statewide services.

All of these gifts help support families who are dealing with the death of an infant or professionals who want to ensure that the care they provide is sensitive and appropriate. Each gift helps us reach out to families and others who care for infants to inform them of the steps they can take to reduce the risk of a sudden and unexpected infant death.

Each gift supports our ability to support families. For all of the people who have generously given of themselves we want to acknowledge and thank you.

We know that a number of families have wanted to do fund-raising activities and have felt overwhelmed by the task or have run into problems they did not anticipate. In collaboration with Children's Hospital Foundation we have been developing a fund-raising kit to assist those who would like to venture into the world of fund-raising to support the Infant Death Center. The kits will be ready shortly and will include tips on developing a plan, setting timelines and getting ideas for possible activities. Please call the central office for more information.

On behalf of all of the staff of the Infant Death Center, thank you to all of the individuals and families who give of themselves to support bereaved families in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Perspectives is the newsletter of the Infant Death Center of Wisconsin. The goal of this newsletter is to promote the statewide exchange of information regarding infant death issues.

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.

To reach the center and the South/Southeastern regional office, contact Anne Harvieux at (414) 266-2746 or aharvieux@chw.org, or Larry Uglow at (414) 266-2745 or luglow@chw.org. To reach the satellite center in your region, contact Phillip Nielsen in Western Wisconsin at (608) 791-9410 or Nielsen.Phillip@mayo.edu, Dora Gorski in Northern Wisconsin at (715) 843-1877 or Dora.gorski@cssw.org, or Beth Tourville in Northeastern Wisconsin at (920) 969-7903 or Btourville@chw.org.



Children's Hospital of Wisconsin, Inc.
PO Box 1997
Milwaukee, WI 53201-0997

New arrivals:

Congratulations to the following families on their new additions:



Corwin Versey was born June 14 to Shantel Henderson and Corey Versey.

Tegan Mackenna Klass was born July 9 to Lisa and Jeff Klass.



Julius Lucht was born July 10 to Lisa and Herbert Lucht.

Lily Emma Santiago was born Aug. 7 to Felix and Beth Santiago.

Janiah Daughtry was born Aug. 26 to Latoya Lewis and James Daughtry.



Sophia Marie Roth was born Aug. 30 to Ken and Denise Roth.

Madysen Marie Stubbe was born Sept. 2 to Kari and John Stubbe.

Braxton Child was born Oct. 1 to Angela and Brad Child.



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