

## Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia – More Than 50 Years Later

### Objectives

- Recognize that improvements in NICU therapies have not significantly changed the incidence of bronchopulmonary dysplasia (BPD) in the past twenty years
- Contrast the population characteristics and the clinical and pathologic changes observed in the “old” BPD versus the “new” BPD
- Describe the new respiratory support approaches including newer ventilation strategies evaluated and medications investigated for prevention of BPD
- Outline the new therapies described for potential therapeutic impact in the prevention and treatment of BPD

### Content Outline

1. Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia Fifty Years After Original Description
  - 1.1 Etiology and changes in BPD definition over time
  - 1.2 Old versus New BPD clinical and pathologic changes
  - 1.3 Newer respiratory support strategies
  - 1.4 Newer ventilation strategies
  - 1.5 Investigation of pharmacologic interventions
  - 1.6 Potential use of stem cell-based therapies and insulin like growth factor 1
  - 1.7 Long-term outcomes based on major risk factors in survivors
  - 1.8 Conclusions and needs to be addressed

### Reading Material Resources

**Module WB2642: Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia – More Than 50 Years Later** is based on the resource listed below. A copy of the resource is included with the module.

Chapter 14 Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia, Guillot M and Thébaud B in Akhil Maheshwari's, *Principles of Neonatology, First Edition* (2024), Elsevier, 98-105.e4