

I'm not a bot



American academy of pediatrics convention

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) will host its National Conference & Exhibition from September 26-30, 2025, at the Colorado Convention Center in Denver. This major event gathers worldwide pediatric professionals to explore new healthcare advancements. The conference features over 350 educational sessions and a large exhibit hall with the latest pediatric products. Healthcare providers can attend, including general pediatricians, subspecialists, medical students, and nurses. They'll gain CME credits, networking opportunities, hands-on learning, and access to a big exhibit hall showcasing innovations in pediatric healthcare. The conference highlights include diverse educational sessions, an extensive exhibit hall, networking events, and hands-on workshops for clinical skills. In 2026, the AAP will be held in San Diego, followed by McCormick Place in Chicago in 2027, Boston Convention & Exhibition Center in 2028, and Walter E. Washington Convention Center in 2029. PR Medical Events supports healthcare professionals groups attending the AAP 2025 conference with exclusive accommodation options and comprehensive group travel services. Their team handles check-in and check-out processes, airport transfers, on-site meetings, and dinners at handpicked restaurants while ensuring full compliance with applicable pharma codes. Evidence-based answers to real questions about social media's impact on youth well-being will be presented at the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) National Conference & Exhibition. The conference, taking place September 26-30 in Denver, features over 350 educational sessions, hands-on learning opportunities, and a vast exhibit showcasing pediatric medicine developments. Attendees include general pediatricians, subspecialists, residents, medical students, advance practice professionals, allied health professionals, healthcare professionals, and nurses. Earn up to 97 credits by participating in the conference. Denver, a vibrant city with 300 days of sunshine, offers endless adventures for visitors. The AAP is a professional organization of 67,000 pediatricians dedicated to ensuring optimal physical, mental, and social well-being for all children. As the nation's leading advocacy organization for children and the largest publisher of children's health-related information, AAP oversees [HealthyChildren.org](https://www.healthychildren.org), [Pediatrics](https://www.pediatrics.com), and [AAP News](https://www.aapnews.org). For more information on AAP publications, visit www.aapublications.org. Join the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) team in Chicagoland and make a positive impact! Learn more about working at AAP and its initiatives. Connect with us on social media: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and Pinterest. Stay updated on industry news, trade shows, and upcoming events like AAP Experience 2025. As part of our efforts to promote the health and well-being of all children, we're proud to announce a new policy statement that advocates for gender-affirming healthcare for transgender and gender-diverse (TGD) youth. This groundbreaking policy aims to reduce stigma and discrimination, ensuring TGD youth receive comprehensive care while addressing their unique health risks. Our gender-affirmative care model (GACM) focuses on building strong, non-judgmental relationships between providers, children, and families, facilitating exploration of emotions and gender-diverse expressions in a supportive environment. The policy is designed to ease the navigation of pediatric challenges faced by TGD youth and their parents. Read more about our policy statement and learn how you can be part of this important work: [\[link\]](#) The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has issued a policy statement on supporting transgender youth, emphasizing the importance of understanding and acceptance in providing care. According to Rafferty, the policy aims to bring the AAP's policies more up-to-date with current best practices, focusing on provider knowledge and approach towards patients and families. The statement also recommends messages that promote normalcy and acceptance of transgender identities, acknowledging the impact of stigma on mental health. Ellen Kahn, director of the Human Rights Campaign Foundation, praised the AAP's policy, highlighting pediatricians' critical role in providing care and advocating for public health protections. She noted that the statement continues the AAP's long record of supporting the health and well-being of all youth. Childhood obesity requires a more proactive approach, according to the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). The organization recommends offering intensive treatment options earlier in life, focusing on the "whole child" and addressing nutrition, behavior, weight loss drugs, and even surgery if necessary. This shift away from the traditional "watchful waiting" approach is based on a comprehensive literature review, which found no evidence supporting delayed treatment. Instead, pediatricians are advised to offer early and intense treatment options, including at least 26 hours of intensive nutrition and lifestyle behavior programs for the entire family, and potentially drug treatments or surgery in some cases. The guidelines emphasize that childhood obesity is not just a personal problem but rather a complex social issue influenced by environmental and genetic factors. Research suggests that a history of dieting, body dissatisfaction, and weight stigma can increase the risk of developing eating disorders, especially if these issues arise early in life. Dr. Courtney Crisp, an expert in eating disorders, notes that this connection is clear. Childhood obesity has been linked to various health problems later in life, including diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, and liver conditions. The guidelines emphasize the importance of identifying and treating childhood obesity as early as possible, with a long-term approach through childhood, adolescence, and young adulthood. However, treating childhood obesity can be challenging due to its complex causes, which include genetics, family dietary habits, school environment, access to healthy food, and policy factors such as food marketing. Simple recommendations on diet and exercise often fail because many social determinants of health (SDoH) and systemic factors are at play. Research shows that individuals exposed to adversity can experience changes in their immunologic, metabolic, and epigenetic processes, increasing the risk for obesity by altering energy regulation. The guidelines highlight that these influences tend to be more prevalent among children who have experienced negative environmental and SDoHs, such as racism. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends intensive, family-centered therapy for childhood obesity, including at least three months of in-person coaching on nutrition, physical activity, and behavior changes. Weight loss drugs or surgery may also be considered for kids on an individual basis, but only as part of a broader therapy plan. Some experts worry that the focus on bariatric surgery and weight loss medication in kids may be premature, given their years of growth ahead. Others fear that these interventions might be used as quick fixes rather than addressing the underlying systemic problems. Healthcare professionals now recommend an intensive therapy program for treating childhood obesity, focusing on health-promoting behaviors like increased physical activity and improved self-esteem. The guidelines aim to provide comprehensive tools and proven treatments, rather than just diet and exercise recommendations. This approach can help reduce eating disorder risk and promote a positive body image.