In this issue, we have included – besides 16 original articles – hundreds of *resumés* of accepted contributions for the CISCA II (the Second International Congress on Children and Adolescent Health). These contributions are of very good quality, on a great variety of subjects and in our opinion this joint initiative of CDH and the Department of Maternal and Child Health offers an open space for discussions on Growth and Development or, in other words, on health and education of children and adolescents.

With respect to the articles, we have maintained our "stile", with contributions from several parts of the country, involving several groups of researchers and professionals, working on interesting and varied themes on growth and development. Several of the articles were submitted by researchers of different services and Universities.

We received an interesting article on the secular trend of growth (USP School of Medicine, University of Taubaté Medical School, and the USP School of Public Health). Researchers of these institutions also contributed with a study on the contents of micronutrients in the blood of mothers and babies.

Several studies used a qualitative approach, like an analysis of the perceptions of dentists on patients with special needs (São Paulo Health Secretary, UNIFESP and USP School of Dentistry); living experiences of parents of children and adolescents with cystic fibrosis (Federal University of Pernambuco, IMIP, ENSP and UNIFESP); expectations and needs of caretakers of children seen in visits (USP School of Nursing).

We also have two interesting articles on children with Cerebral Palsy: one on motor learning (EACH – USP, United Metropolitan Faculties and USP School of Physical

Education and Sports) and the other a good revision on the motor prognosis (Federal University of Rio de Janeiro and Federal University of Paraná). Another two studies, one on the prevalence of perinatal asphyxia and encephalopathy (USP Medical School) and the other on the value of eletrencephalography in the evaluation of children with epilepsy (University of Passo Fundo – RS and Catholic University of Rio Grande do Sul – RS), tell us of the interest on the neuromotor aspects of development.

To establish a balance between the *Psi* and the *Bio* we also have a interesting revision on genetical epistemology and constructivism (ABC Medical School and USP School of Public Health), a study on children who are users of mental health services (UNIVALI – SC) and a paper of researchers of the Federal University of Espirito Santo ona the notion of quantity conservation in preschool children. We have also received a interesting article on instruments for the evaluation of the parents/children relationships.

Other studies also show the interinstitucional cooperation: a research on the effect of the late clamping of the umbilical chord (São Paulo Health Secretary, USP Medical School and USP School of Public Health) and a study on the factors which influence weaning (Vila Nova Cachoeirinha Maternity School and IEP Albert Einstein). Last, but not least, a revision on the protector elements of human milk (USP School of Public Health).

As we see, RBCDH vol 20, nr. 2 is a blend of our several Brazils.

Arnaldo A. F. Siqueira Editor