

The present generation of pediatric workforce in India, playing a crucial role in emergency care, was raised to be highly competitive through entrance examinations. They are a confident lot, use technology to get rapid answers. They are on the look out to learn new skills. The medical schools with their attached hospitals need to provide appropriate technology and create opportunities to recruit and retain them.

Despite the intergenerational differences in hospitals, all levels of emergency care for children require good management, be open to learning and have zero tolerance to ill conceived patient management guidelines. New treatment options are available, resulting in lower mortality rates. **The Indian Journal Emergency Pediatrics** offers opportunities to develop ongoing solutions to current challenges.

This inaugural issue of **Indian Journal of Emergency Pediatrics** has given highest priority to the 'most neglected medical emergency of the century-snake envenomation' (*), comprehensive review on an important endocrine emergency - diabetic ketoacidosis and paracetamol toxicity and an interesting case series of a common pediatric emergency, foreign body aspiration.

I do look forward for a meaningful interaction with everyone who, silently and meaningfully, are contributing to saving lives of children through this journal.

* Warrell DA. Injuries, envenoming, poisoning, and allergic reactions caused by animals In. Warrell DA, Cox TM, Firth JD eds. Oxford Textbook of Medicine, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2005.

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