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Pediatrics is the branch of medicine dealing with the health and medical care of infants, children, and adolescents from birth up to the age of 18. The word "paediatrics" means "healer of children"; they are derived from two Greek words: (pais = child) and (iatros = doctor or healer). Paediatrics is a relatively new medical specialty, developing only in the mid-19th century. Abraham Jacobi (1830–1919) is known as the father of paediatrics. Child abuse includes physical, sexual, emotional and medical abuse, as well as neglect. Learn about signs, risk factors, how to get help, and prevention. Early identification of child abuse can keep children safe by stopping abuse and preventing future abuse from occurring. Treatment. Treatment can help both children and parents in abuse situations. The first priority is ensuring the safety and protection for children who have been abused. Ongoing treatment focuses on preventing future abuse and reducing the long-term psychological and physical consequences of abuse. Medical care. If necessary, help the child seek appropriate medical care. Seek immediate medical attention if a child has signs of an injury or a change in consciousness. Medical child abuse (Munchausen syndrome by proxy). Orthopedic aspects of child abuse. Osteogenesis imperfecta: Clinical features and diagnosis. The diagnostic evaluation for physical child abuse will be reviewed here. Recognition of physical child abuse, the orthopedic aspects of child abuse, and the evaluation of abusive head trauma are discussed separately: —(See "Physical child abuse: Recognition"). —(See "Orthopedic aspects of child abuse"). —(See "Child abuse: Evaluation and diagnosis of abusive head trauma in infants and children"). BACKGROUND. Christian CW, Committee on Child Abuse and Neglect, American Academy of Pediatrics. The evaluation of suspected child physical abuse. Pediatrics 2015; 135:e1337.