



Phyllis A. Dennery, MD, FAAP – Chief of the Division of Neonatology and Newborn Services at the Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia and the University of Pennsylvania Health System.

Phyllis A. Dennery, MD, FAAP, obtained her medical degree from Howard University. She trained in pediatrics at George Washington University/Children’s Hospital National Medical Center and completed a fellowship in neonatal-perinatal medicine from Case Western Reserve/Rainbow Babies and Children’s Hospital. She is currently Professor of Pediatrics at the Perelman School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and the Chief of the Division of Neonatology and Newborn Services at The Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP) and the University of Pennsylvania Health (UPENN) System. She holds the Werner and Gertrude Henle Chair in Pediatrics at CHOP. In 2013, Dr. Dennery was elected to the Institute of Medicine. She is also the recipient of many awards and honors including the Andrew Mellon Fellowship, the Ross Young Investigator Award from the Western Society of Pediatrics, the Alfred Stengel Health System Champion Award from UPENN, an honorary doctorate of science from Ursinus College and the Mentor of the Year Award from the Eastern Society for Pediatric Research, among others. She is listed as a Top Doctor in *U.S. News and World Reports* and in *Philadelphia* magazine. Dr. Dennery is an active member of many professional and scientific societies. She served as the president of the Society for Pediatric Research and the president of the International Pediatric Research Foundation. She is associate editor for *Free Radicals in Biology and Medicine* and *Pediatrics* and is a grant reviewer for the National Institutes of Health. Dr. Dennery is an internationally recognized speaker and a prolific author. Her area of basic science research is the regulation of lung gene expression in oxidative stress, in particular the role of heme oxygenase, the rate-limiting enzyme in bilirubin production. Her clinical interests are in neonatal jaundice, bronchopulmonary dysplasia and the long-term consequences of prematurity.