PROFESSOR PETER FLEMING CBE, FRSA,
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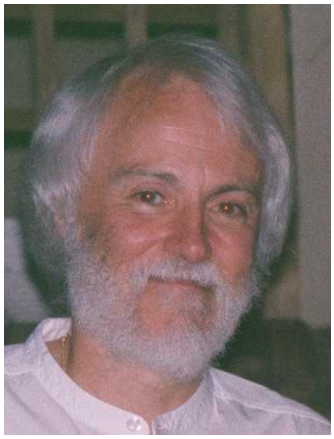

Brief Curriculum Vitae
After undergraduate training in Bristol and postgraduate training in paediatrics at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London, and the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, I returned to Bristol. From 1978 - 2012 I worked in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit at St Michaels Hospital and the Children's Sleep and Developmental Physiology Laboratory at Bristol Children's Hospital, and also led the service for children on long term ventilatory support for the Southwest of England.
Since January 2013 I have worked primarily in research and teaching.

In 1983, I established the Avon Infant Mortality Study and since that time have continued to provide care and support to families bereaved by perinatal and infant deaths particularly the sudden or unexpected death of an infant or child within the Avon area (population 1million).

My research has included extensive studies of normal physiological development of infants and children, both in the laboratory and community setting and over the past 40 years I have led several large-scale epidemiological studies of factors contributing to unexpected deaths in infants and children. Our studies in Avon were amongst the first to identify the importance of infants' sleeping position, heavy wrapping, exposure to tobacco smoke and other features of the sleep environment as contributory factors to unexpected death in infancy. I was the lead clinician in the UK "Black to Sleep" Campaign in 1991, which led to a dramatic fall in the numbers of infants dying suddenly and unexpectedly. I have been involved as a collaborator and advisor to several similar campaigns in other countries. This work is estimated to have led to the saving of over 15,000 infants' lives in the UK, and over 100,000 worldwide.

I continue to conduct detailed research on epidemiological and physiological factors contributing to unexpected deaths in infancy and have co-authored more than 360 scientific publications.

The approach to the care and investigations of families bereaved by the sudden expected death of their child that we pioneered in the Avon area has since 2008 been adopted nationally in England under The Children Act 2004.

Since 2010 I have led a project in Neonatal Units in the Southwest of England developing approaches to better inform parents of preterm infants about their needs and care, before and after discharge from hospital. The "Train to home" that we have developed improves parents' knowledge and confidence, and has led to reduced use of out of hours services after babies are discharged home.

We applied the techniques and knowledge derived from the studies of childhood deaths in the largest study yet conducted into factors contributing to premature deaths of people with learning disabilities. Publication of the results of this study in the Lancet in 2014 led to government pledges to respond to the deficiencies and service failures identified. In May 2015 we were awarded a £2.3 million 3-year Grant by NHS England and are now establishing a National monitoring system for deaths of people with Learning Disabilities, modelled on the Child Death Review Programme.

In May 2016, with funding from the Lullaby Trust, we commenced a new national study investigating the possible links between subtle features of the routinely collected newborn hearing screening test and the risk of Sudden Infant Death. This study aims to identify infants at increased risk of unexpected death in infancy or early childhood, in order to facilitate targeted interventions that may reduce the risk to these infants.