Contents

,

Fo Ab	reworc brevia	lxi tionsxiii
1	The p Joach	ast and future of perinatal medicine 1 <i>iim W. Dudenhausen</i>
2	Perin a Günte	atal brain programming and functional teratology5 er Dörner
3	Exper the de and in Chan	imental models of low birth weight – insight into evelopmental programming of metabolic health, aging mmune function
	3.1	Developmental programming and the metabolic
	3.2 3.3	The thrifty phenotype hypothesis
		syndrome from animal models15
	3.4	Developmental programming of aging
	3.5 3.6	Conclusions
4	Cardi Simoi	ovascular consequences of IUGR: Experimental aspects
	4.1 4.2	Intrauterine growth retardation and maternal undernutrition
		Animal models of programming
	4.3	The mechanistic basis of cardiovascular programming 32
	4.4	Research priorities
5	Fetal j on the Evide	programming of endocrine function in IUGR offspring depends e cause of low birth weight: nce from animal models and the human FIPS-study41
	Eva N	üsken, Anja Tzschoppe, Jörg Dötsch, and Kai-Dietrich Nüsken
	5.1 5.2	Introduction
	53	Animal models of IUGR 42
	5.4	Human IUGR study (FIPS)
	5.5	Summary

,

6	Intrauterine corticosteroids for lung maturation: Observations of HPA axis function and cardiac autonomic balance in the neonate		
	6.1	Introduction	51
	6.2	Vulnerability of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis	52
	6.3	Vulnerability of the sympathetic nervous system	52
	6.4	Findings in humans	53
	6.5	HPA axis functionality in neonates after intrauterine	
		betamethasone treatment	53
	6.6	The cardiac autonomic system after intrauterine	
		betamethasone treatment	54
	6.7	Summary	55
		,	
7	East (se Famina, In the fast land to nuberty	50
1	Dobor	Talline, in the last lane to public y	55
	Mark	R Hampton and Mark H Vickers	
	IVIAIN I		
	7.1	Introduction	59
	7.2	Animal studies	61
	7.3	Conclusions	65
8	Early I Gener Chitta	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm ranian S. Yainik and Urmila S. Deshmukh	69
8	Early I Gener Chitta	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm ranjan S. Yajnik and Urmila S. Deshmukh	69
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm ranjan S. Yajnik and Urmila S. Deshmukh Introduction	69 69
8	Early I Genera Chitta 8.1 8.2	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm ranjan S. Yajnik and Urmila S. Deshmukh Introduction Nutrition and Diabetes	69 69 70
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm ranjan S. Yajnik and Urmila S. Deshmukh Introduction Nutrition and Diabetes Maternal nutrition, fetal growth, and future health	69 69 70 70
8	Early I Gener <i>Chitta</i> 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	69 69 70 70
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	69 69 70 70 72
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	69 69 70 70 72
8	Early I Gener <i>Chitta</i> 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	 69 69 70 70 72 73 74
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm ranjan S. Yajnik and Urmila S. Deshmukh Introduction Nutrition and Diabetes Maternal nutrition, fetal growth, and future health Developmental plasticity, programming, teratogenesis, and predictive adaptive response Birth weight: An exposure, an intermediate variable, or only a marker? Role of postnatal growth	 69 69 70 70 72 73 74 75
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.9	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	 69 69 70 70 72 73 74 75
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	 69 69 70 70 72 73 74 75 77
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.0	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	 69 69 70 70 72 73 74 75 77 70
8	Early I Gener Chitta. 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	 69 69 70 70 72 73 74 75 77 79
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	 69 69 70 70 72 73 74 75 77 79
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9 The ou	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	 69 70 70 72 73 74 75 77 79
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9 The ou Clinica	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm ranjan S. Yajnik and Urmila S. Deshmukh Introduction Nutrition and Diabetes Maternal nutrition, fetal growth, and future health Developmental plasticity, programming, teratogenesis, and predictive adaptive response Birth weight: An exposure, an intermediate variable, or only a marker? Role of postnatal growth Contributions of the Pune Maternal Nutrition Study Genetics and epigenetics of fetal growth and diabetes-obesity Conclusion	 69 69 70 70 72 73 74 75 77 79 83
8	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9 The ou Clinica Lucilla	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm ranjan S. Yajnik and Urmila S. Deshmukh Introduction Nutrition and Diabetes Maternal nutrition, fetal growth, and future health Developmental plasticity, programming, teratogenesis, and predictive adaptive response Birth weight: An exposure, an intermediate variable, or only a marker? Role of postnatal growth Contributions of the Pune Maternal Nutrition Study Genetics and epigenetics of fetal growth and diabetes-obesity Conclusion	 69 69 70 70 72 73 74 75 77 79 83
8	Early I Gener Chitta. 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9 The ou Clinica Lucilla 9.1	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	 69 69 70 70 72 73 74 75 77 79 83 83
9	Early I Gener Chitta 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9 The ou Clinica Lucilla 9.1 9.2	ife origins of diabetes and obesity: al aspects and the thin – fat baby paradigm	 69 69 70 70 72 73 74 75 77 79 83 83 84

	9.3 9.4	Experimental models of maternal obesity
10	Short Clinic Patric	and long term effects of gestational obesity: cal observations
	10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5	Maternal metabolism in normal pregnancy 97 Fetal growth and body composition 98 The child of the obese woman 101 Maternal factors facilitating fetal fat accretion 102 Summary 105
11	Emerg Sophi	ging role of neuroendocrine programming in obesity
	11.1 11.2	Introduction
	11.3 11 4	Animal models of metabolic programming
	11.5	malprogrammed animals
	11.6	appetite-related networks
	11.7	architecture of neuroendocrine feeding pathways
12	Gene enviro Barry	tic influences on the long-term effects of the perinatal prime on energy homeostasis and offspring obesity
	12.1	Introduction 120
	12.1	Neural control of energy homeostasis
	12.3	Development of neural systems controlling energy homeostasis
	12.4	Gene x environment interactions in the development of obesity
	12.5	Summary and conclusions
13	Perina Clinic	Ital programming in offspring of diabetic mothers: al data
	and T	ine Dalsgaard Clausen
	13.1	Introduction
	13.2	Short-term implications for the offspring
	13.3	Cong-term implications for the onspring
	13.5	Concluding remarks

14	Experimental observations on perinatal programming in offspring of diabetic mothers			
	14.1 14.2 14.3 14.4	Introduction153Epidemiological and clinical studies154Animal studies156Conclusions and outlook165		
15	Prena Mode Polyl: Ioram	tal infections and long-term mental outcome: ling schizophrenia-related dysfunctions using the prenatal C model in mice		
	15.1 15.2 15.3	Introduction		
	15.4 15.5	Schizophrenia-related phenotypes in the mouse prenatal PolyI:C model		
16	Prena From Bea R	tal programming of cognition and emotion in humans: birth to age 20		
	16.1 16.2	Prenatal maternal anxiety and stress are associated with less favorable developmental outcomes		
	16.3	neurobehavioral development		
	16.4	PMAS is associated with adolescent cognition: Neuropsychological, ERP, and fMRI measures reveal evidence for impaired endogenous cognitive control		
	16.5	Conclusion		
17	Perina Renat	atal programming of allergy		
	17.1 17.2 17.3 17.4 17.5 17.6 17.7	Allergy and atopy207Early development of the immune system208Physiology and pathophysiology of early immune reactions209Regulatory T cells210The role of mucosal surfaces210The role of early tolerance induction211Murine models211		

	17.8	Human milk	. 212
	17.9	Empirical results	. 212
	17.10	DNA methylation and demethylation	. 214
18	Perina	atal origin of testicular germ cell cancer:	
	Possib	le involvement of developmental reprogramming	. 219
	Kristia	n Almstrup, Ewa Rajpert-De Meyts, and Niels E. Skakkebæk	
	18.1	Introduction	. 219
	18.2	Carcinoma in situ testis	. 221
	18.3	Testicular dysgenesis	. 221
	18.4	Perinatal reprogramming of germ cells	222
	18.5	Involvement of perinatal reprogramming	
		in the CIS phenotype?	. 224
	18.6	Concluding remarks	225
19	Fniger	netic adaptation during early life	229
•••	Mosh	e Szyf	
	19.1	DNA methylation patterns and cellular identity	229
	19.2	Early life environment and DNA methylation	231
	19.3	Reversibility of DNA methylation; adaptive responsivity	
		of the methylome	231
	19.4	Adaptation of the methylome early in life	234
	19.5	Epigenetic programming by maternal care in the rat	235
	19.6	Signaling cascades leading from maternal	
		care to epigenetic programming	236
	19.7	Reversibility of early life DNA methylation programming	
		by maternal care	236
	19.8	Epigenetic programming by early life events in humans	237
	19.9	Genome-wide and system-wide effects of early	
		life adversity	238
	19.10	Prospects	239
20	T		
20	Toward Vegeta	a a unitying concept on perinatal programming:	243
	Andre	as Plagemann	215
	20.1	Historical and semantic notes	244
	20.2	A main current focus: The "small baby syndrome"	
		and the "match-mismatch" hypotheses	246
	20.3	An alternative, integrative, and mechanistic hypothesis	
		on perinatal programming	248
	20.4	A mechanistic clue: Developmental programming of	
		neuro-endocrine and vegetative regulatory systems	250
	20.5	Epigenomic plasticity as a key mechanism	
		in perinatal programming	253

x Contents

20.6	For example: Fetal and neonatal overnutrition – a paradigm with practical relevance	255
20.7	Intergenerative transmission and prevention of perinatally	
	acquired characteristics	
20.8	Synopsis	273
Author in	dex	
Index		