Adipose tissue, growth 4
Adiposity rebound, triggers 142, 143
Allergy
endotoxin levels 223, 224
hygiene hypothesis, see Hygiene hypothesis
immunological programming 217
microbial mechanisms of production or prevention 166, 167
pathogenic effects of microflora 165
protective effects of infection 162–165, 194, 217
Allometric growth
overview 4, 5
rapid-growing tissues and insult sensitivity 6
Anti-secretory factor (AF), breastfeeding and growth effects 129
Appendicitis, historical trends 180, 222
Ascaris lumbricoides, congenital infection 235
Autoimmune disease
microbial mechanisms of production or prevention 167–169
pathogenic effects of microflora 166
protective effects of infection 166
B cell
antigen-specific B cell and antibody responses 184–186
isotype switching 155, 186
response in neonates and children 159
Blood pressure, see Hypertension
Body mass index (BMI)
breastfed versus formula-fed infants 33
chronic disease studies of infant and childhood growth
coronary heart disease 26–28, 36, 37
diabetes 28, 29
hypertension 28, 29, 37, 38
Bone, see also Osteoporosis
growth in utero 55, 56
peak bone mass 55
Breast cancer, birthweight correlation 37
Breastfeeding
benefits 246
body mass index in breastfed versus formula-fed infants 33
colostrum importance 132–134
factors affecting growth
anti-secretory factor 129
α-lactalbumin 129
lactoferrin 128, 129
microbial colonization and host factors 127, 128
oligosaccharides and glycoconjugates 129
secretory immunoglobulin A 129, 132
Subject Index

Breastfeeding (continued)
growth in first 6 months 123–126
immune effects and evolution 126, 133, 134
Toll-like receptors 127, 133

Canalization
birth height and adult size 144
definition 11, 12

Cardiovascular development, see Heart development

Catch-up growth
adolescence 17
characteristics 12–14
complications 16
infection recovery 204
metabolic syndrome studies 110, 111
rural versus urban areas 18, 19
small for gestational age 109, 110

Celiac disease, gluten introduction
effects 132

Cerebral metabolic rate, developmental changes 137

Cesarean section, illness outcomes 223
Channeling, see Canalization

Colonization, see Microbial flora

Coronary heart disease (CHD)
antenatal nutrition effects 36, 38
infant and childhood growth
correlations 26–28, 36, 37

Critical periods, growth 14, 15

Dendritic cell (DC)
activation 188
mucosal function 151, 152, 195
neonatal function 190, 195
receptors 188
types 188–190

Dengue, perinatal infection 240, 241

Developmental plasticity
low birthweight and chronic disease 22–24
osteoporosis origins 62, 63

Diabetes type 2
Helsinki Birth Cohort Study
candidate gene studies
glucocorticoid receptor 74
peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-γ-2 71, 72, 76
plasma cell glycoprotein 73, 76, 77
overview 71
infant and childhood growth
correlations 28, 29, 77

programming
birthweight and neonatal nutrition
clinical observations 96, 97
experimental observations 97
substrates in postnatal
overfeeding 102
perinatal programming
clinical observations 92, 93
experimental observations 93–95
hormone-dependent perinatal programming 92
prospects for study 99
synopsis 98, 99

Dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR), deletion allele 84

Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), see also
Fish oil
adipogenic effect 119
influence on body mass index at 21 months 118
supplementation in pregnancy 118, 119

Endothelial function, early malnutrition
effects 49, 52

Endotoxin, levels in allergy 223, 224
Entamoeba histolytica, congenital infection 236

Epigenetic regulation
heart development and nutrition 46, 47
intrauterine growth restriction 111
organismal memory mechanisms 139
osteoporosis developmental origins 63
Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), perinatal infection 231, 236

Famine, maternal effects 80

Fish oil, maternal supplementation
effects 88, 89, 246
Folic acid, maternal nutrition and offspring effects 84, 85

Genetic potential, growth 9–12, 15, 16, 137

Geophagy, effects on immunologic homeostasis 159, 160
Giardia lamblia, congenital infection 235

Glucocorticoid receptor (GR), Helsinki
Birth Cohort Study and diabetes type 2
candidate gene studies 74
Glucocorticoids, intrauterine growth restriction effects 111, 112
Glycemic index, maternal nutrition and fetal effects 80–82, 87, 88
Growth, definitions 135, 136
Growth curve
  bodyweight, linear growth, and head circumference 137, 138
  early versus late developers 10, 11
gestational phases 3
Growth hormone (GH), promoter polymorphism and bone development 58, 59
Growth tempo
  individual variability 6–8
  sexual dimorphism 8, 9
Harmonious growth, overview 117
Heart development
  blood oxygen content effects 44–46, 49
critical windows 40, 51
endothelial function 49, 52
epigenetic regulation and nutrition 46, 47
  growth factor support 41, 42
  imaging 51, 52
  intrauterine growth restriction effects 43
malnutrition versus hypoxia effects 45, 46
maternal hemoglobin concentration effects 50, 51
nutritional programming 48, 49
regenerative capacity 41
sheep models
  cardiovascular development 40
  placental insufficiency 42, 43
  undernutrition and fetal blood pressure 43, 44
Helsinki Birth Cohort Study (HBCS)
diabetes type 2 candidate gene studies
  glucocorticoid receptor 74
  peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-γ-2 71, 72, 76
  plasma cell glycoprotein 73, 76, 77
overview 71
Homocysteine
dietary folate relationship 84
pregnancy levels 85
Human herpesviruses, perinatal infection 232
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) breastfeeding and transmission 133
micronutrient supplementation and maternal transmission 88, 89
perinatal infection and prevention 229, 230, 239, 241
subclinical chorioamnionitis effects on transmission 120
Human papillomavirus (HPV), perinatal infection 231, 240
Hygiene hypothesis
  allergy contribution 221
  overview 171, 180, 211, 212, 220, 222
Hypertension
  infant and childhood growth correlations 28, 29, 37, 38
undernutrition and fetal blood pressure 43, 44
Immunoglobulin A, see Secretory immunoglobulin A
Infection, see also specific diseases
  allergy protection 162–165, 167, 170, 194
  autoimmune disease modulation 166
  burden in poor populations 198, 199
  catch-up growth 204
  chronic environmental enteropathy as contributor to growth failure 203, 204
  evolutionary implications 204, 205
  fetal and neonatal infection
donkey 240, 241
Epstein-Barr virus 231, 236
global impact 225, 226
human herpesviruses 232
human immunodeficiency virus 229, 230, 239, 241
human papillomavirus 231, 240
influenza 232, 233
lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus 233, 234
mumps 233
parasite congenital infection
  Ascaris lumbricoides 235
  Entamoeba histolytica 236
  Giardia lamblia 235
  malaria 236, 237
  schistosomiasis 237, 241
  trichinosis 237
  Trypanosoma brucei 236
  Trypanosoma cruzi 235, 236
parovirus B19 233
pathogenesis 226, 227
Infection (continued)
  respiratory syncytial virus 233
  TORCH infection clinical
  manifestations 228–230, 239
  varicella zoster virus 234
  viral and parasitic infection general
  outcomes 227, 228
  West Nile virus 234
  gestation outcomes 213
  growth failure in Gambia 199–201
  helminthic infection and T cell
  response 170, 171
  intrauterine growth restriction and
  congenital infection 116
  quantitative effects on growth
  201–203, 207
  weaning in poor countries 201, 206,
  207, 209
  Influenza, perinatal infection 232, 233
  Insulin, variable number of tandem
  repeat polymorphism 70
  Insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1)
  cardiac growth role 41, 42, 52
  fetal growth control 136
  intrauterine growth restriction effects
  111, 112
  maternal nutrition effects in fetus 88
  signaling 42
  Insulin-like growth factor-2 (IGF-2),
  intrauterine growth restriction effects
  111, 112
  Interferon-γ (IFN-γ), protective
  immunity marker 193
Intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR),
  see also Low birthweight
  body composition studies 108, 109, 118
  cardiac development effects 43
  congenital infection 116
  definition 104
  diagnosis 104
  generational effects 116, 117
  imaging 51, 52
  mechanisms of outcomes 111, 112
  prevention by risk reduction 107, 108
  rates and determinants 105, 106
  Iron deficiency anemia (IDA), fetal
  effects 83, 84

α-Lactalbumin, breastfeeding and
growth effects 129
Lactoferrin, breastfeeding and growth
effects 128, 129

Lean body mass (LBM), small and
growth-restricted infants 108, 109, 118
Low birthweight (LBW)
  body composition studies 108, 109
  catch-up growth 109, 110
  chronic disease association
  biological basis 22–24
  coronary heart disease 26–28, 36,
  37
  developmental origins hypothesis
  24–26
  diabetes 28, 29
  hypertension 28, 29, 37, 38
  life expectancy 35, 36
  pathways to disease 30, 31
  definition 116
  diabetes type 2 programming
  clinical observations 96, 97
  experimental observations 97
  fetal insulin hypothesis 70
  metabolic syndrome studies 110, 111
  rates and determinants 105, 106
  registries 21, 22
Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus
  (LCV), perinatal infection 233, 234
Lymphoid tissue, growth 4, 5, 16, 17
Malaria, congenital infection 236, 237
Maturity onset diabetes of the young
  (MODY), genetics 70
M cell, mucosal immunity 154
Metabolic syndrome, small and growth-
restricted infant studies 110, 111
Microbial flora
  allergy
    mechanisms of production or
    prevention 166, 167
    pathogenic effects 165
    protective effects 162–165, 194,
    217
  autoimmune disease
    mechanisms of production or
    prevention 167–169
    pathogenic effects 166
    effective effects of infection 166
  cesarean section and illness 223
  colonization
    allergy patterns 247
    diversity 222, 254
    infant growth effects 127, 128
    neonatal immune response 216, 217
organismal memory mechanisms 140

gastrointestinal immunology 213–216
immune development role 248

Mucosal immunity
adaptive immunity 152–159
environmental effects on immunologic homeostasis
biomass and flora of mucosal surfaces 160–162
geophagy 159, 160
evolution 147, 177, 178, 180
innate immunity 147–152
oral tolerance 179
regulation 158, 159

Mumps, perinatal infection 233

Nervous system, growth 4
Neuro-endocrine-immune system, see Diabetes type 2
Neuropeptide Y (NPY), intrauterine growth restriction effects 112

Osteoporosis
developmental origins
childhood growth and hip fracture 61, 62
maternal nutrition, lifestyle, and neonatal bone material 58–61
overview 54, 56, 57
physiological studies 58
population studies 57, 58
developmental plasticity 62
fracture risk 54

Otitis media, early childhood infection and consequences 169, 170

Paneth cell, mucosal immunity 153
Parathyroid hormone-related protein (PTHrP), early bone growth role 56
Parvovirus B19, perinatal infection 233
Pathogen recognition receptors (PRRs), innate immunity 147–151
Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-γ-2 (PPARγ2), Helsinki Birth Cohort Study and diabetes type 2 candidate gene studies 71, 72, 76
Peyer’s patches
neonatal development 153, 154
probiotic effects 180

Physical activity, requirements for growth 34

Plasma cell glycoprotein (PC-1), Helsinki Birth Cohort Study and diabetes type 2 candidate gene studies 73, 76, 77
Plasticity, see Developmental plasticity
Prebiotics, mucosal immunity effects 180, 181, 217, 218

Probiotics
gestational studies 246
immune development studies 248, 251, 253
mucosal immunity effects 180, 181, 217, 218, 221, 222

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), perinatal infection 233

Schistosomiasis, congenital infection 237, 241
Secretory immunoglobulin A breastfeeding and growth effects 129, 132
components 154
developmental changes 156
mucosal immunity 154, 155
receptor distribution in cells 157
T helper cells in response 155
Secular trend
cycles 18
mechanisms 18, 67
Sexual dimorphism, growth tempo 8, 9
Smoking
birthweight effects 118
immune effects in perinatal period 245
maternal effects in later life 60
Streptozotocin-diabetic rat, maternal effects on offspring 94, 95

T cell
activation 155
antigen-specific responses 186–188
fetal intestine distribution 157
helper cells
allergy protection through infection 162, 163, 167, 170, 194, 217
balance and disease 244, 245
helminthic infection response 170, 171
mucosal immunity 155, 158, 159
types 186
neonatal mucosal cell features 156

265
Subject Index

T cell (continued)
  regulation of mucosal immune responses 158
Teenage pregnancy, nutritional deficiency 87
Thrifty phenotype, overview 111
Toll-like receptors (TLRs)
  alleles 251
  allergy role 247
  functions 127, 149, 150
  gastrointestinal immunology 214, 215
  human milk modulation and composition 127, 133
  microbial colonization effects 127
  mouse-human hybrid studies 193
  pathology 151
  signaling 149, 171
  types 149, 150
TORCH infection, clinical manifestations 228–230, 239
Trichinosis, congenital infection 237
Trypanosoma brucei, congenital infection 236
Trypanosoma cruzi, congenital infection 235, 236
Vaccination
  immunological impact 178
  neonatal immune function and implications 190, 191
Varicella zoster virus (VZV), perinatal infection 234
Ventromedial hypothalamic nucleus (VMN), insulin effects on development 94, 98
Vitamin D
  early bone growth role 56
  maternal status and effects in later life 61
  receptor polymorphism and bone development 58, 67
  seasonal changes 67
  supplementation 68
Vitamin E, maternal nutrition and offspring effects 85, 246
Weaning, food introduction in poor countries 201, 206, 207, 209
West Nile virus (WNV), perinatal infection 234