Subject Index

Aging
  caloric restriction mechanisms of longevity effects 46, 52
  insulin signaling pathways 46
  oxidative stress theory 47, 48
  telomere shortening 47, 48
Agouti-related peptide (AgRP), appetite regulation 26, 27
Arachidonic acid (AA), infant supplementation studies 124–126, 133, 134
Arcuate nucleus of the hypothalamus (ARH), appetite and energy balance regulation 26
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), white matter defects 144, 145
Behavioral problems
  low birthweight effects 104
  stunting effect studies 112
Body composition
  body mass index relationship in early infancy 217–221
determination 214–217, 223
  fat-free mass 214, 215
  fetal programming 10, 11
Body mass index (BMI)
  body composition relationship in early infancy 217–221
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention growth chart 190, 191
Brain, see also Cognition; Hypothalamus
docosahexaenoic acid levels 123, 134
fat content in infants 221
glucocorticoid effects in fetus and neonate 149–151
iron supplementation and development 155, 156
magnetic resonance imaging development studies 138–140
diffusion tensor imaging
  microstructural brain development study overview 141, 142
  neurodevelopmental disorders 144–147
  white matter connectivity 142–144
  metabolism studies 151
  white matter 138–140
preterm infants and development 86
Breastfeeding
  cardiovascular disease risk modification 3
  exclusively-fed infants growth patterns 167, 168
  maternal dropout analysis
data sources 169, 177, 178
growth chart types 175,
  176, 179
Subject Index

Euro-Growth chart, comparison with other growth charts
  birth to two years 200–204
  methodology 198–200
  two to five years 204–208

Fat-free mass (FFM),
  determination 214, 215

Fetal programming
  body composition and outcomes 10, 11
  cardiovascular disease risk
    breastfeeding 3
    mechanisms 8
    overview 2–4
  epidemiological data 42
  growth, critical period 86
  hypothalamic feeding circuit
    development, role of maternal nutrition 30, 31
  maternal iron restriction studies in animals 44
  obesity 2, 4
  prospects for study 8
  windows 7, 8

Ghrelin, leptin interactions 38

Glucocorticoids
  fetal and neonatal effects 149–151
  overexposure models in animals 44, 45

Growth charts, see Centers for Disease Control and Prevention growth chart;
  Euro-Growth chart; National Centers for Health Statistics growth chart;
  NL97 growth chart; UK90 growth chart; World Health Organization growth chart

Growth hormone (GH)
  growth regulation 227
  prenatal role 235
  receptor gene and regulation 230, 231, 236
  signaling 235
  therapy 232

Hypertension, infant growth and cardiovascular disease risks 59, 60

Hypothalamus
  appetite and energy balance
    regulation 26, 27
  feeding circuit development
    critical periods 36, 37
  genetics 32, 33
  leptin role 28–30, 35–38
  maternal nutrition role 30, 31
  overview 27, 28
  postnatal nutrition role 31

Infant growth, see also Preterm infants
  body composition effects in later life, see Body composition
  cardiovascular risk factor effects
    dyslipidemia 60, 61
    hypertension 59, 60
    insulin resistance 60
    mechanisms 61, 62
    obesity 57–59
    overview 56, 57
    public health implications 62
  growth charts, see also Centers for Disease Control and Prevention growth chart;
    Euro-Growth chart; National Centers for Health Statistics growth chart; NL97 growth chart;
    UK90 growth chart; World Health Organization growth chart
    analysis 66, 67
    ideal weight gain 64, 65, 67, 68
    obesity effects in later life
      animal studies 22
      breastfeeding in obesity prevention 21, 23
      cardiovascular disease 21
      cohort studies 15, 16
      growth standards 22, 23
      overview 42, 43
      research needs 17–19
    weight versus length 69

Infection
  iron supplementation benefits 157, 158, 163
  stunting
    morbidity 73, 74
    epidemiologic evidence
      diarrheal disease 75, 76
      respiratory infection 75

Insulin
  leptin interactions 38
  signaling in aging 46, 47

Insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I)
  deficiency 231, 232
  disruption effects on growth 228–230, 236
Insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) (continued)
epigenetics 234, 235
infant versus adolescent levels 237
preterm infants 235
regulation of expression 228
signaling in aging 46, 47
structure 227, 228
therapy 233
Insulin-like growth factor-II (IGF-II)
disruption effects on growth 229, 230
prenatal role 235
regulation of expression 228
structure 227, 228
Insulin resistance, infant growth effects
and cardiovascular disease risks 60
Intrauterine growth retardation
animal models
  global calorie restriction 43
  hypoxic model 44
  intrauterine artery ligation 44
cognitive development effects 6
Iron
absorption and interactions with
  other minerals
copper 159, 160
lead 159
transporter 158
zinc 159
childhood requirements 154
cognitive development role 7
deficiency
  anemia 153–155, 164
girls 163
stages 163
maternal restriction in animal
  models 44
supplementation studies
  administration modes 160, 164
  brain development 155, 156
  childhood growth 156, 157
  infection 157, 158, 163
  preterm infants 162, 163–165
  prospects for study 160, 161
  side effects 164
Lambda, mu, and sigma pattern, see
  Centers for Disease Control and
  Prevention growth chart
Lead, iron interactions 159
Leptin
  breast milk content 22
  hypothalamic feeding circuit
devlopment role 28–30, 35–38
Long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids,
  see also Docosahexaenoic acid
cognitive development role 7
  supplement types 124–129
Low birthweight (LBW)
  behavioral problem studies 104
cognitive function effects 101
  comparison with stunting in outcome
    studies 113–115
  definition 100
  geographic distribution 100
  mechanisms of developmental
defects 115, 116
  overview of studies 102, 103
Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
  body composition analysis 215, 216
  brain studies
    development studies 138–140
    diffusion tensor imaging
      microstructural brain
devlopment study
      overview 141, 142
    neurodevelopmental
      disorders 144–147
    white matter connectivity
      142–144
    metabolism studies 151
      white matter 138–140
Mental and Developmental Index (MDI)
  long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid
    supplemenation effects 125, 127
    preterm infants 88, 89
Multiple Stage Least Squares (SLS),
  growth analysis 114
National Centers for Health Statistics
  (NCHS) growth chart, revision
  181, 182, 193
Neuropeptide Y (NPY), appetite
  regulation 26, 27
Neuroprotectin D1, docosahexaenoic
  acid response 130
NL97 growth chart, comparison with
  other growth charts
  birth to two years 200–204
  methodology 198–200
  two to five years 204–208
Nucleotides, cognitive development
  role 7
Subject Index

Obesity
Bangladesh children 80
epidemiology in children 14, 15
fetal programming 2, 4
infant growth effects in later life
animal studies 22
breastfeeding in obesity
prevention 21, 23
cardiovascular disease 21
cohort studies 15, 16
growth standards 22, 23
overview 57–59
research needs 17–19
prevention in childhood 13
Oxidative stress, aging theory 47, 48
PEA POD, body composition
analysis 223
Potassium, body cell mass
measurement 222
Preterm infants
brain and organ development 86
breastfeeding advantages 97, 98
cardiovascular disease risk 2–4
catch-up growth
advantages and disadvantages 87, 91–93
sex differences 97
docosahexaenoic acid
supplementation 135
growth characteristics 87, 88
insulin-like growth factor-1 levels 235
iron supplementation 162, 163–165
Mental and Developmental Index
88, 89
nutritional intervention studies
89, 90, 96
Psychomotor Developmental Index 88, 89
white matter injury 139, 140
Programming, see Fetal programming
Protein restriction
aging studies 50, 51
maternal effects in animals 45
neurological effects 53
Psychomotor Developmental Index
(PDI), preterm infants 88, 89
Resolvins, docosahexaenoic acid
response 130
SIRT1, caloric restriction effect
modulation 46
Skinfold thickness, subcutaneous fat
analysis 222
Stunting, see Childhood growth
Telomere shortening
aging 47, 48
sex differences 52
Thrifty phenotype hypothesis,
overview 42
UK90 growth chart, comparison with
other growth charts
birth to two years 200–204
methodology 198–200
two to five years 204–208
White matter, see Brain
World Health Organization (WHO)
growth chart
comparison with other growth charts
birth to two years 200–204
methodology 198–200
two to five years 204–208
data sources 198, 207, 210
discrepancies in stunted growth 208
exclusively breastfed infant growth,
see Breastfeeding
subgroup analysis 211, 212
Zinc
cognitive development role 7
iron interactions 159