

IMPACT OF PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS ON BREAST MILK, BREASTFEEDING AND INFANTS: WHERE ARE WE NOW?

MAY

25

ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

5:00 AM CEST

11:00 AM AWST

11:00 PM EDT



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Infants born from complicated pregnancies often show altered growth during infancy and are at increased risk of NCDs. As the placenta and breast are mediators of nutrient and non-nutritive bioactive factors to the fetus and infant, they have been implicated in pathways programming growth and NCD risk and are the foundation of DOHaD. Breast milk is well-recognized as the 'first food' and best nutrition for the baby in the first 6 months of life. Emerging evidence from our pre-clinical models and human studies will be presented to suggest that breast milk health and/or quantity and breastfeeding duration may be altered in women with pregnancy complications impacting breastfeeding duration. Breastfeeding offers a unique and feasible intervention window to improve the health of the baby's 'first food' for the increasing number of infants born to mothers with pregnancy complications.



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