A newsletter from The Endowment for Human Development

In This Issue

Prenatal Nutrition and Lifelong Health

Dietary Sources of Vitamin D

Dietary Sources of Vitamin E

Dietary Sources of Zinc

Our Standing Invitation

Quick Links

EHD Website

Little One

Pregnancy Place

Prenatal Image Gallery

Support EHD

Dietary Sources of Vitamin D

- Cod liver oil
- Salmon
- Mackerel Tuna fish
- Sardines
- Margarine
- · Fortified cereals

Milk (vitamin D fortified)

- Egg yolk
- Liver (beef)
- Cheese
- Source: National Institutes of Health

From Researchers

to You

ing and asthma in 5-year-old children..."

increased likelihood of wheez-

"...We report that low mater-

nal vitamin E intake during pregnancy is associated with

Devereux et al. University of Aberdeen **Dietary Sources of**

Vitamin E · Wheat germ oil

- Almonds
- Sunflower seed kernels
- · Sunflower oil
- · Safflower oil
- Hazelnuts
- Peanuts
- · Peanut butter
- · Corn oil (salad or vegetable oil)
- Spinach (raw or frozen) Broccoli
- Soybean oil
- Kiwi Mango
- Source: National Institutes of Health

family and friends. The Biology of

Give A Gift

Buy our award-winning

science documentary for

Prenatal Development

renatal elopment



THE ENDOWMENT FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

P.O. Box 698

Manchester, NH 03105

tel: 603.621.0040

fax: 603.621.0043

www.ehd.org



help everyone appreciate,

apply, and communicate the science of health and

human development.

EHD is an IRS-approved, 501(c)(3), nonprofit, educational public corporation. All donations are deductible to the fullest extent allowed by law.

The Endowment for Human Development, Inc. All rights reserved.

Copyright © 2007

Greetings

This month we present Part 2 in our series explaining the link between prenatal health and lifelong health. As you will see, what you eat before and during pregnancy impacts a lot more than your grocery bill.



How Prenatal Nutrition Influences Lifelong Health Does "Eating for Two" Matter Forever?

Pregnant women often talk about "eating for two," but how much do

their diets really matter during pregnancy? Scientists now know that what a woman eats and drinks during

pregnancy makes a big difference in the health of her baby. Babies who don't receive enough of the right nutrients in the womb can suffer lifelong consequences. Folic Acid Deficiency and Spina Bifida



Folic acid is widely known as a vital nutrient

for women before and during pregnancy. What happens if babies don't have enough folic acid during early pregnancy? For one thing, they are more likely to develop a neural tube defect.[1] The most common type is spina bifida.[2]

For years, the U.S. government has recommended that women of childbearing age consume 400 micrograms of folic acid daily in order

Iodine Deficiency and Mental Retardation

to help prevent neural tube defects.[1]

Less well known is that babies lacking folic acid are also more likely to be born premature and to suffer from low birth weight.

growth. Babies need iodine during pregnancy to produce thyroid

hormone. The brain needs this hormone to develop and function

normally throughout life. Iodine deficiency is the leading preventable cause of mental retardation worldwide.[3] In fact, widespread lack of iodine was the major reason that salt companies around the world began fortifying salt with iodine. According to the Salt Institute, this began in 1924. They also report

that more than one billion people around the world continue to suffer

lodine is also well known as a necessary nutrient for healthy prenatal

Unfortunately, there are other nutritional deficits whose consequences are less well known and in many cases, not fully understood. **Dietary Intake During Pregnancy and Asthma**

Asthma is the leading cause of school absenteeism[4] among chronic illnesses. Asthma's primary symptoms



from iodine deficiency.

of cough, wheezing, and shortness of breath range in severity from mild to life threatening. The majority of people who develop asthma are diagnosed before the age of six. Anyone who has ever seen a child experiencing a severe attack can describe just how frightening it can be Is there a link between the risk of asthma and prenatal nutrition? A study^[5] published last year in the American Journal of Respiratory

Critical Care Medicine is one of several that strongly suggests there

The authors of this study reported a five-fold difference in the risk of persistent asthma symptoms among different groups of 5-year-old children. Mothers with the lowest vitamin E intake during pregnancy

produced children with the highest risk of asthma symptoms. Mothers

with the highest vitamin E intake produced children with the lowest risk of asthma symptoms. The study also reported that giving vitamin E to these 5-year-olds did not improve their symptoms. This same study found mothers with the lowest zinc intake produced children that were nearly twice as likely to develop persistent asthma symptoms. Children of mothers with the highest zinc intake developed asthma symptoms less frequently.

vitamin C, magnesium, or copper had any influence on the subsequent development of asthma. Another group of researchers evaluating this same group of children published a separate study that reported low vitamin D intake

was associated with higher risk of persistent wheezing symptoms

consistent with asthma at ages 2 and 5 years.[6]

No evidence was found that maternal levels of iron, ß-carotene,

between low vitamin D intake during pregnancy and a higher risk of recurrent wheezing.[7] Conclusions

These and other studies strongly suggest that there are critical

windows of time before birth when the presence or absence of

A third study looking at 3-year-olds found a strong association

adequate nutrients permanently impacts development. In the process, each child's lifelong health hangs in the balance.

dietary decisions. As with all decisions regarding pregnancy, each woman should seek the advice of her health care provider regarding prenatal vitamins and supplements, and for guidance in eating a

The authors of these studies all emphasize the need for further research. None of the authors is making specific dietary recommendations. This information should not be used to make

balanced diet.

Accessed 10/29/2007.

Further Research is Needed

References [1] Williams JL, Abelman SM, Fassett EM, Stone CE, Petrini JR, Damus K, Mulinare J. 2006. Health care provider knowledge and practices regarding folic acid, United States, 2002-2003. Maternal and Child Health Journal. 2006 Sep;10(5 Suppl):S67-72. PMID: 16721664 [2] March of Dimes website http://www.marchofdimes.com/

[3] World Health Organization website. http://www.who.int/whr/2002/

chapter4/en/index3.html; Ashworth CJ and Antipatis C, 2001, 533.

year." Accessed 12/20/2006. http://www.epa.gov/iaq/schools/ managingasthma.html

[4] US Environmental Protection Agency website; "Asthma

is the leading cause of school absenteeism due to a chronic illness, accounting for over 14 million missed school days per

pnhec/4439_1224.asp Accessed 12/20/2006.

American Journal of Respiratory Critical Care Medicine. 2006 Sep. 1;174(5):499-507. Epub 2006 Jun 8. PMID: 16763215 [6] Devereux G, Litonjua AA, Turner SW, Craig LC, McNeill G, Martindale S, Helms PJ, Seaton A, Weiss ST. 2007. Maternal vitamin D intake during pregnancy and early childhood wheezing. American

[5] Devereux G, Turner SW, Craig LC, McNeill G, Martindale S,

Harbour PJ, Helms PJ, Seaton A. Low maternal vitamin E intake

during pregnancy is associated with asthma in 5-year-old children.

Journal of Clinical Nutrition. 2007 Mar;85(3):853-9. PMID: 17344509

intake of vitamin D during pregnancy and risk of recurrent wheeze in children at 3 y of age. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition. 2007 Mar;85(3):788-95. PMID: 17344501 Dietary Sources of Zinc

[7] Camargo CA Jr, Rifas-Shiman SL, Litonjua AA, Rich-Edwards JW, Weiss ST, Gold DR, Kleinman K, Gillman MW. 2007. Maternal

beans, nuts, certain seafood, whole grains, fortified breakfast cereals, and dairy products. Zinc absorption is greater from a diet high in animal protein than a diet rich in plant proteins." Source: National Institutes of Health

"Zinc is found in a wide variety of foods. Oysters contain more zinc per serving than any other food, but red meat and poultry provide the majority of zinc in the American diet. Other good food sources include

Our Standing Invitation

educators in some states (TX, FL, KY, AL) who complete the webinar qualify for a free copy of our awardwinning DVD, The Biology of Prenatal Development.

could match or even exceed your gift.

Health care professionals: Explore the free resources at the Little One Pregnancy Place. Here your pregnant patients can create a personalized pregnancy calendar, journal, and guestbook that can be shared with family and friends. Details and images of the developing human are included throughout the calendar.

Professional educators: We invite you to complete the free registration process and our free webinar. This 60-minute course will help you become familiar with the subject and the extensive resources at www. ehd.org. Please encourage your colleagues, supervisors, and administrators to do the same. Eligible

in your community and ask them to consider helping any way they can. Please consider printing and posting a flyer on community bulletin boards to help spread the word about the Little One Pregnancy Place. Everyone: We invite you to help build a healthier future. You can start by becoming familiar with our website and DVD. Perhaps you can give a tax deductible financial gift to help train and equip educators

and schools in your state. Please introduce this education project to friends and local business owners who

Parents: Please become familiar with our website and purchase our DVD. Share what you learn with your family and other families who might benefit. You could also contact teachers and health care professionals

Thank you for your interest and please invite your family and friends to visit our site. Please also invite them to sign up for our free newsletter using the link on our home page or at the foot of any of our web pages.