

Early Nutrition and Long-Term Health Task Force

ABOUT THE TASK FORCE

The next generation is expected to have a shorter life expectancy partly due to the obesity epidemic and related non-communicable diseases. Nutrition during fetal and early neonatal life stages is thought to affect chronic disease risk throughout all stages of life. The Early Nutrition and Long-Term Health Task Force particularly focuses on how nutrition of both mothers and their infants may affect long-term health of the child.

This task force aims (1) to provide scientific evidence to support guidelines for maternal and infant nutrition to ensure life-time optimal health; and (2) to identify risk factors for obesity and other health consequences at the earliest stages of life.



WHAT'S NEW?

NEW ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL on body composition at birth and long-term health effects is being developed.

WEBINAR

The task force is planning a webinar in 2018 on their 'N-3 and N-6 PUFA Intakes, Ratios and Indexes' activity.

NEW PUBLICATIONS on 'Systematic Review on N-3 and N-6 PUFA Intake in European Countries in Light of the Current Recommendations – Focus on Specific Population Groups' in the *Annals of Metabolism and Nutrition* and 'Systematic Review indicates Postnatal Growth in Term Infants Born Small for Gestational Age is Associated with Later Neurocognitive and Metabolic Outcomes' in *Acta Paediatrica*.

ACTIVITIES

Gestational Diabetes and Diet

In collaboration with the Obesity and Diabetes Task Force, this activity will assess the nutritional management of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) by a literature review. It

is anticipated that such an initiative would support the development of evidence-based recommendations by policy makers for pregnant women and young mothers.

Early Bacterial Colonisation and Potential Implications Later in Life

This activity aims to provide insight into the role of microbiota in programming health and disease during the early stages of life. The experts will perform a critical analysis of the existing evidence of bacterial colonisation, potential

pathways, influence on gestational age, mode of delivery and potential health implications later in life. A second aim is to review potential nutritional implications derived from the existing evidence.

Early Growth Velocity and Risk of Metabolic Disorders Later in Life – COMPLETED

The aim of this activity is to identify patterns of growth associated with disease risk. A first phase evaluated the influence of growth velocity on metabolic imprinting and identified the feeding patterns, biomarkers and other nutritional factors associated with this

accelerated growth in pre-term infants. In the second phase, early growth of term small for gestational age infants and their later metabolic and cognitive outcomes was reviewed. The second paper has now been published.

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MEMBER COMPANIES

- Abbott Nutrition
- Arla Foods
- Danone
- DSM
- Mead Johnson Nutrition
- Nestlé
- Yili Innovation Center Europe

ACTIVITIES (CTD)

N-3 and N-6 PUFA Intakes, Ratios and Health Effects

In collaboration with the Nutrient Intake Optimisation Task Force. Intake levels of total polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) in adults are available but information on intakes of specific n-3 and n-6 PUFAs in vulnerable populations is limited or sometimes lacking. This expert group is developing a series of three manuscripts. In the first publication, the

expert group investigated current intake of total and specific n-3 and n-6 fatty acids in European diets for the identified vulnerable groups. The second publication is describing the relevance of n-3 and n-6 intake indexes and ratios. In the third manuscript, a systematic review will be performed on arachidonic acid and various health effects.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

E. Castanys-Muñoz, K. Kennedy, E. Castañeda Gutiérrez, S. Forsyth, K. Godfrey, B. Koletzko, S. Ozanne, R. Rueda, M. Schoemaker, E. van der Beek, S. van Buuren and K.K. Ong. **Systematic Review indicates Postnatal Growth in Term Infants Born Small for Gestational Age is Associated with Later Neurocognitive and Metabolic Outcomes.** *Acta Paediatrica* 2017;106:1230-1238.

I. Sioen*, L. van Lieshout*, A. Eilander, M. Fleith, S. Lohner, A. Szommer, C. Petisca, S. Eussen, S. Forsyth, P.C. Calder, C. Campoy and R.P. Mensink. *Shared first authorship. **Systematic Review on N-3 and N-6 PUFA Intake in European Countries in Light of the Current Recommendations – Focus on Specific Population Groups.** *Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism* 2017;70:39-50.

K.K. Ong, K. Kennedy, E. Castañeda Gutiérrez, S. Forsyth, K. Godfrey, B. Koletzko, M.E. Latulippe, S.E. Ozanne, R. Rueda, M.H. Schoemaker, E. van der Beek, S. van Buuren and M. Fewtrell. **Postnatal Growth in Preterm Infants and Later Health Outcomes: A Systematic Review.** *Acta Paediatrica* 2015 Oct;104(10):974-86. doi: 10.1111/apa.13128.

All publications commissioned by this task force are available on our website: www.ils.eu.

For more information on ILSI Europe's activities, don't forget to follow us on Twitter @ILSI_Europe and connect with us on LinkedIn.

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