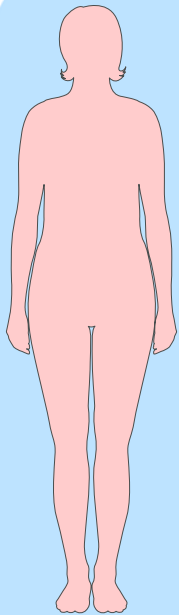


DOHAD: Metabolic Symposium – Updates in Animal and Human Research

- **Olivia Weeks, PhD.** FASD in Adulthood: Insights on Metabolic Syndrome Risk from Zebrafish Models
- **Susan Smith, PhD.** Does Prenatal Alcohol Exposure Increase Offspring Risk for Metabolic Syndrome? Metabolic Assessment in Moderate PAE Mouse Model
- **Karen Moritz, PhD.** Prenatal Alcohol Exposure and Metabolic Disease in Adulthood: Evidence from Animal Models
- **Jeff Wozniak, PhD.** Associations Between Prenatal Alcohol Exposure, Behavior, Diet, and Obesity

Slides courtesy of Dr. William Dunty, Program Director, Division of Metabolism and Health Effects, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, NIH

Can alcohol exposure prior to birth impact the risk for chronic diseases later in life?



Maternal
Exposure

Insulin-like growth factor
axis

Body mass
index sensitivity

Pancreatic β -cells
secretion

Insulin system
regeneration

Organ
function

Adapted from Warner and Ozanne, 2010
DeBoo and Harding, 2006
Hales and Barker, 2001

Recent PAs from NIAAA

- [PA-18-507: Effects of In Utero Alcohol Exposure on Adult Health and Disease \(R01 - Clinical Trial Optional\)](#)
- [PA-18-508: Effects of In Utero Alcohol Exposure on Adult Health and Disease \(R21 - Clinical Trial Optional\)](#)
- To support novel research on how prenatal alcohol exposure may contribute to the etiology of chronic diseases and health conditions later in life.
- Central to this theme is the developmental origins of health and disease (DOHaD) concept which suggests that fetal adaptations in response to adverse intrauterine conditions may increase the risk for childhood and adulthood disease.