

Developmental Origins of **HEALTH AND DISEASE**

9th WORLD CONGRESS 2015
CAPE TOWN SOUTH AFRICA

www.dohad2015.org

THEME | **Combating the transgenerational risk of
non-communicable disease in transitioning societies**

**Calling all scientists, clinical researchers, obstetricians, paediatricians,
public health professionals and policy leaders...**

A poor start to life is associated with an increased risk for non-communicable diseases in later life. These include cardiovascular disease, obesity, type 2 diabetes and metabolic disturbances, osteoporosis, chronic obstructive lung disease, some forms of cancer, and mental illnesses.

The DOHaD concept describes how during early life (conception, pregnancy, infancy and childhood) the interplay between maternal and environmental factors program (induce physiological changes) fetal and child growth and development that have long-term consequences on later health and disease risk.

Timely interventions may reduce such risk in individuals and also limit its transmission to the next generation. DOHaD research has substantial implications for many transitioning African societies and for global health policy

Congress sessions cover: maternal nutrition during pregnancy, gestational diabetes, the importance of the first 1000 days, infant feeding, growth and cognitive development, type 2 diabetes, and more.

DOHaD 2015 is a CPD accredited event

8th-11th November 2015



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