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, 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 induce physiological changes in fetal and child growth and development that have long-term consequences on later health and disease risk.

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 many more.

Register and submit your late breaking abstract: deadline 10th October 2015

Special South Afican Academic registration rate: only R3900 per delegate

DOHaD 2015 is a CPD accredited event