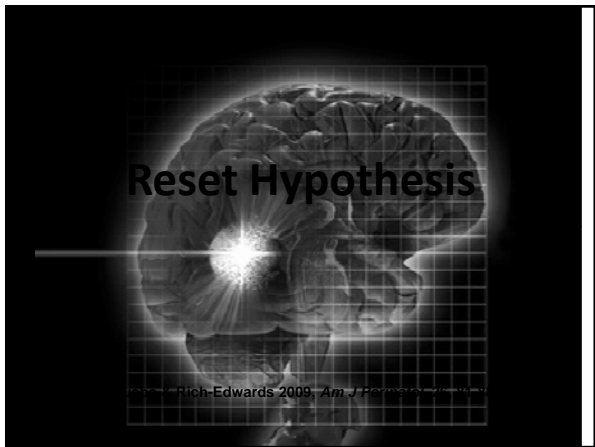


What symptoms really count?

- Metabolic syndrome
  - Insulin resistance
  - High LDL and VLDL cholesterol
  - High triglycerides
  - Visceral obesity

Haffner & Taegtmeier, *Circulation* 2003; 108: 1541-1545



Temporary metabolic syndrome during pregnancy

Increases in:  
Visceral fat  
Insulin resistance  
Lipids and triglycerides

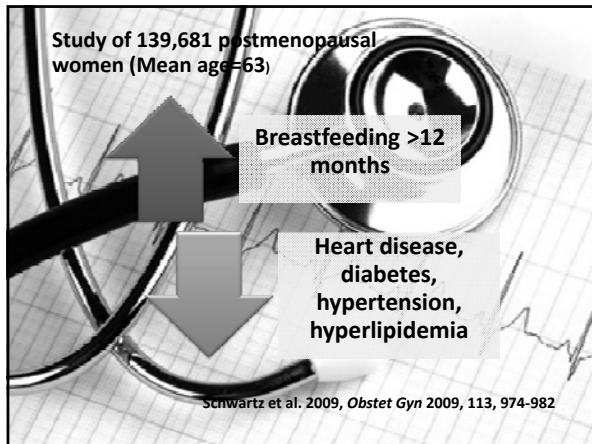
- Breastfeeding helps reverse, or reset, these changes
- For maternal metabolism, pregnancy ends with weaning, not birth

Study of 139,681 postmenopausal women (Mean age=63)

Breastfeeding >12 months

Heart disease, diabetes, hypertension, hyperlipidemia

Schwartz et al. 2009, *Obstet Gyn* 2009, 113, 974-982

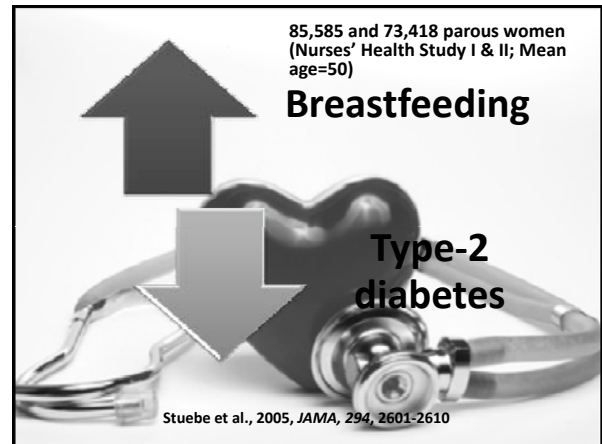


85,585 and 73,418 parous women (Nurses' Health Study I & II; Mean age=50)

Breastfeeding

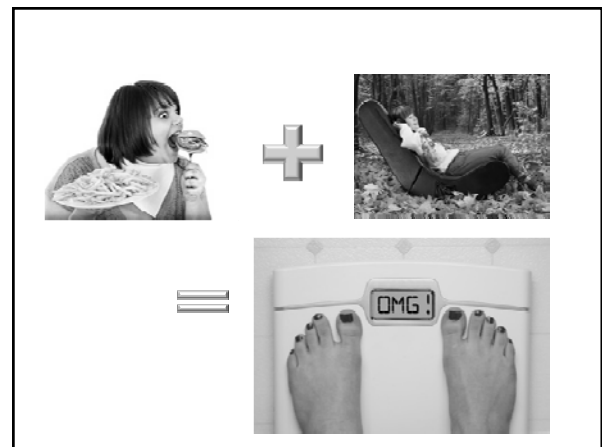
Type-2 diabetes

Stuebe et al., 2005, *JAMA*, 294, 2601-2610



• What causes weight gain?

OMG!



Food problems

- Insulin
- Satiety mechanisms



- Insulin is the principle regulator of fat metabolism
- Insulin resistance often precedes weight gain




Taubes, 2011, *Why we get fat: Knopf*

- Overriding Satiety Mechanisms



- Bottle feeding
- Baby food

- Bottle-feeding affects infants' self-regulation of milk
- Study of 1205 infants
  - 27% of EBF infants emptied bottle or cup in late infancy
  - 54% of infants fed by bottle and breast
  - 68% of infants fed by bottle only




Li et al. *Pediatrics* 2010: 125; e1368-e1393.

## The Role of Sleep



### Sleep duration < 5 hours related to obesity worldwide




Meta-analysis of 36 sleep and obesity studies (N=634,511)

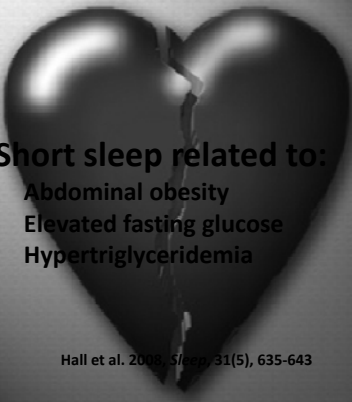
Cappuccio et al. 2008, *Sleep*, 31, 619-626

586 women from Project Viva

### Sleep $\leq$ 5 hour/day at 1 year predicated maternal adiposity at 3 years

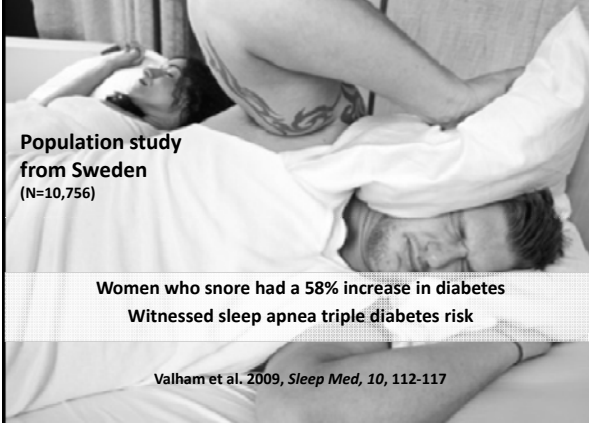


Taveras et al. 2011. *Obesity (Silver Spring)*, 19(1), 171-178



**Short sleep related to:**  
Abdominal obesity  
Elevated fasting glucose  
Hypertriglyceridemia

Hall et al. 2008, *Sleep*, 31(5), 635-643



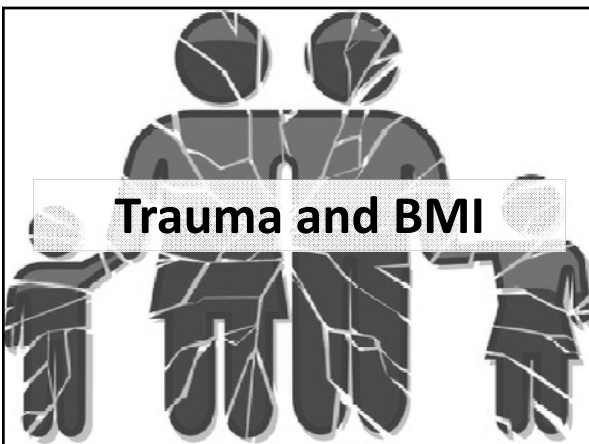
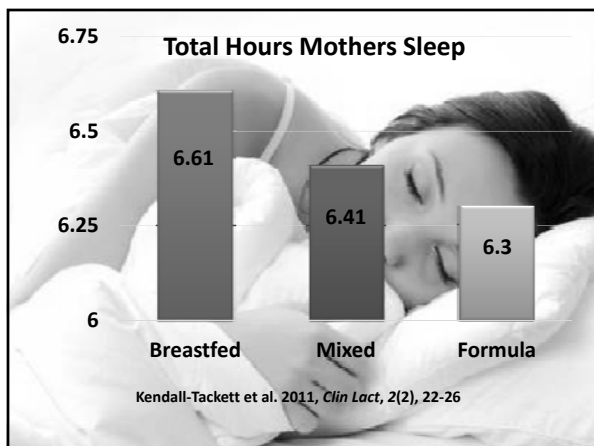
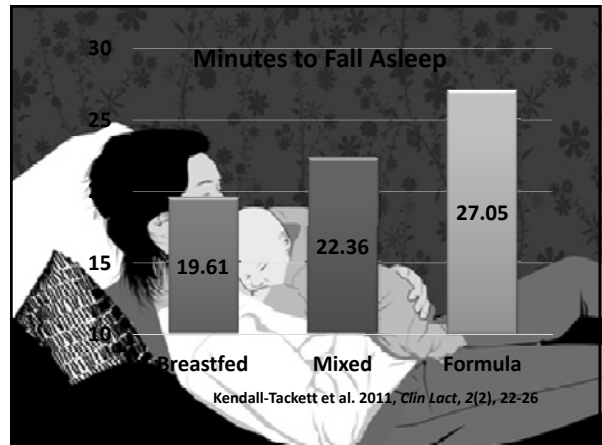
**Population study from Sweden (N=10,756)**

Women who snore had a 58% increase in diabetes  
Witnessed sleep apnea triple diabetes risk

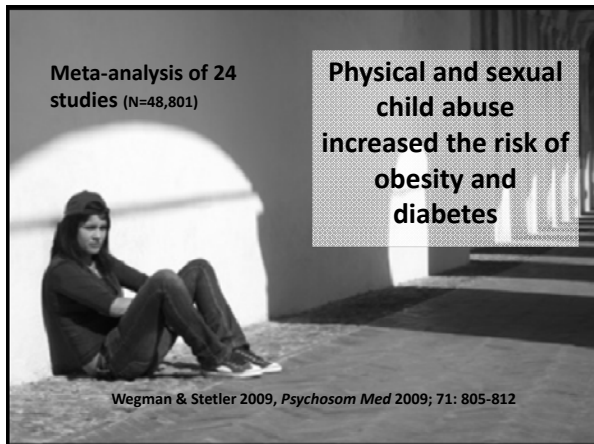
Valham et al. 2009, *Sleep Med*, 10, 112-117



**Impact of Breastfeeding on Mothers' Sleep**



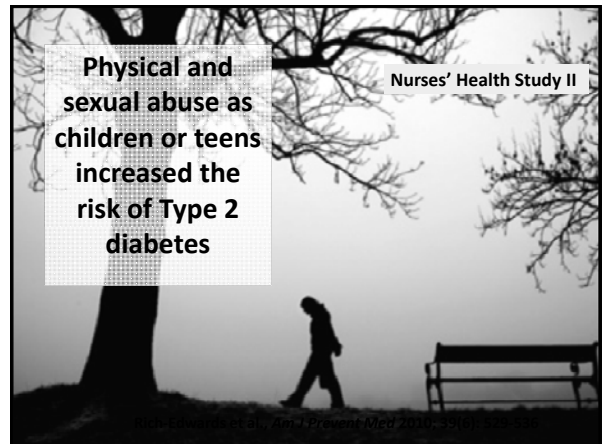
**Trauma and BMI**



Meta-analysis of 24 studies (N=48,801)

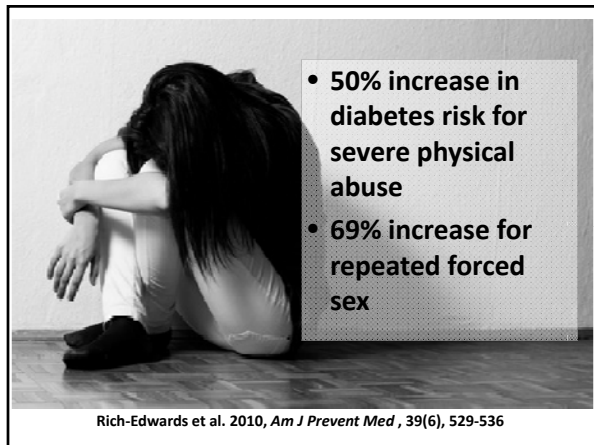
**Physical and sexual child abuse increased the risk of obesity and diabetes**

Wegman & Stetler 2009, *Psychosom Med* 2009; 71: 805-812



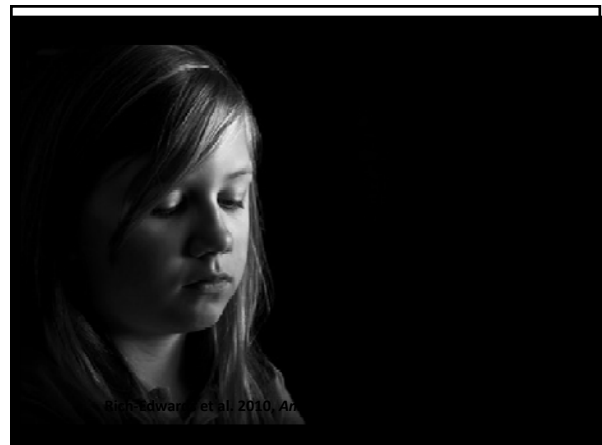
Nurses' Health Study II

**Physical and sexual abuse as children or teens increased the risk of Type 2 diabetes**

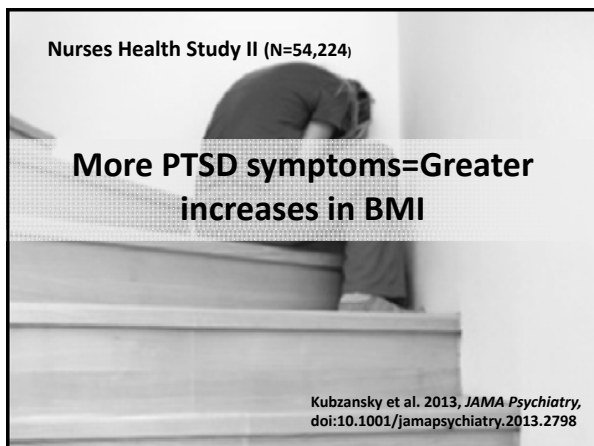


- 50% increase in diabetes risk for severe physical abuse
- 69% increase for repeated forced sex

Rich-Edwards et al. 2010, *Am J Prevent Med*, 39(6), 529-536



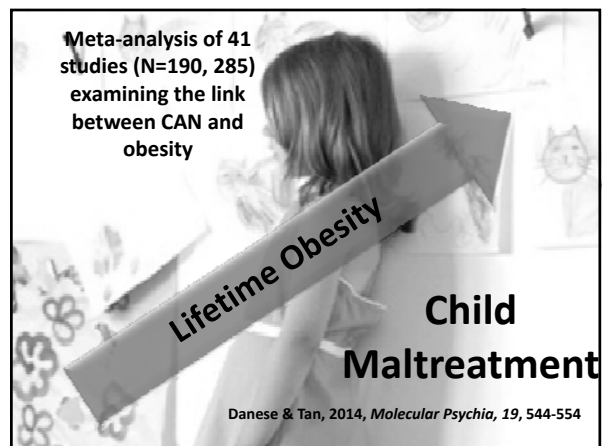
Rich-Edwards et al. 2010, *Am J Prevent Med*, 39(6), 529-536



Nurses Health Study II (N=54,224)

**More PTSD symptoms=Greater increases in BMI**

Kubzansky et al. 2013, *JAMA Psychiatry*, doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2013.2798

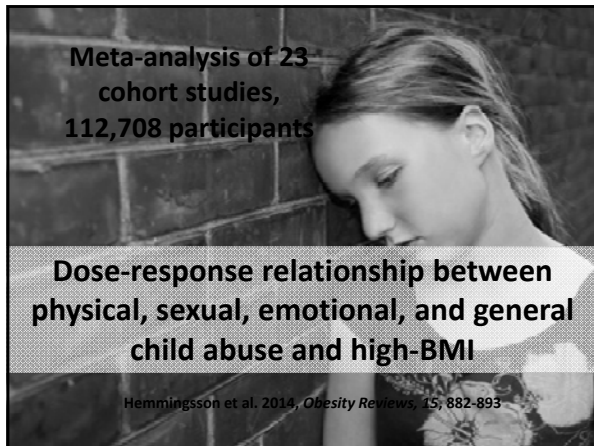


Meta-analysis of 41 studies (N=190, 285) examining the link between CAN and obesity

**Lifetime Obesity**

**Child Maltreatment**

Danese & Tan, 2014, *Molecular Psychia*, 19, 544-554



**Meta-analysis of 23 cohort studies, 112,708 participants**

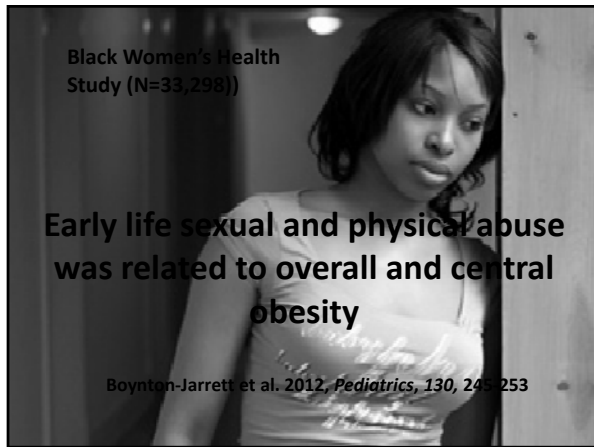
**Dose-response relationship between physical, sexual, emotional, and general child abuse and high-BMI**

Hemmingsson et al. 2014, *Obesity Reviews*, 15, 882-893



**Severe abuse significantly more associated with obesity compared with light/moderate abuse**

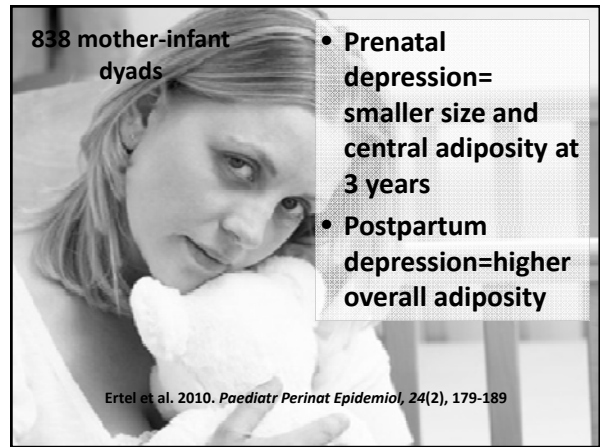
Hemmingsson et al. 2014, *Obesity Reviews*, 15, 882-893



**Black Women's Health Study (N=33,298)**

**Early life sexual and physical abuse was related to overall and central obesity**

Boynton-Jarrett et al. 2012, *Pediatrics*, 130, 249-253



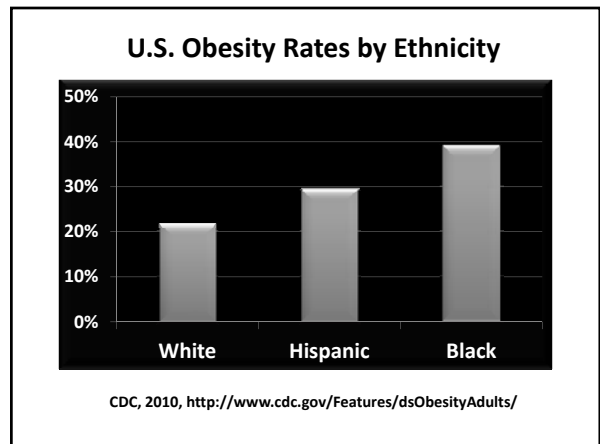
**838 mother-infant dyads**

- Prenatal depression= smaller size and central adiposity at 3 years
- Postpartum depression=higher overall adiposity

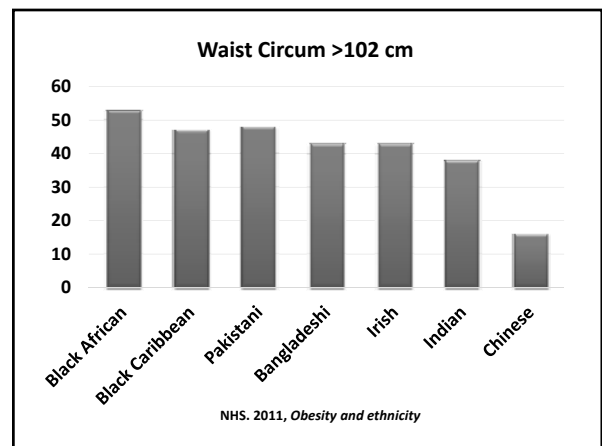
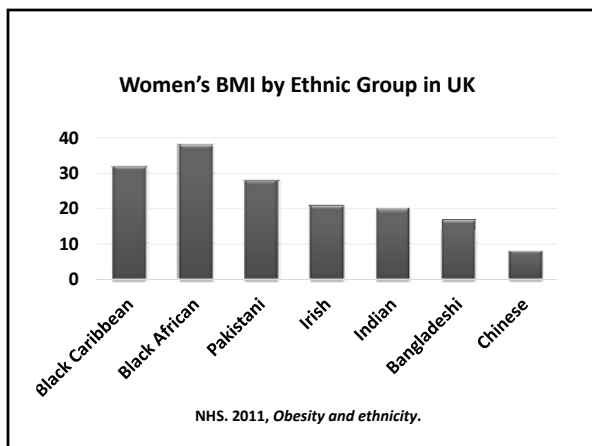
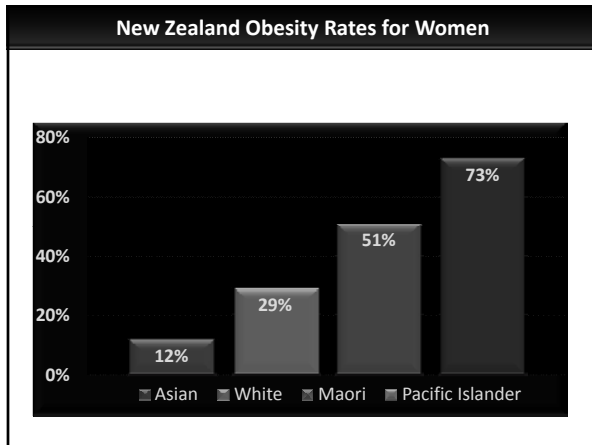
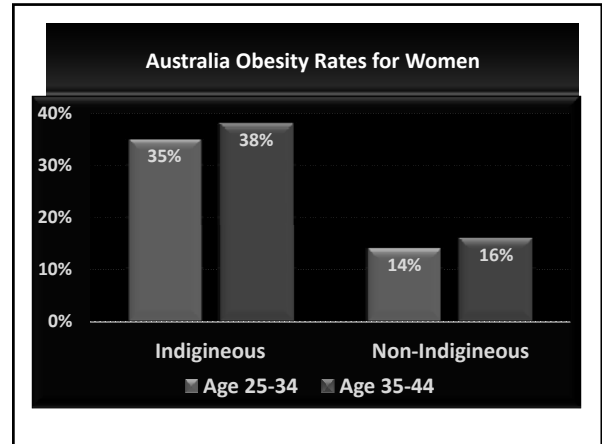
Ertel et al. 2010. *Paediatr Perinat Epidemiol*, 24(2), 179-189

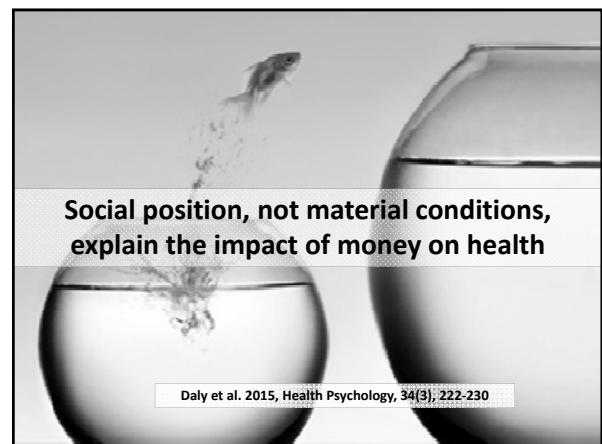
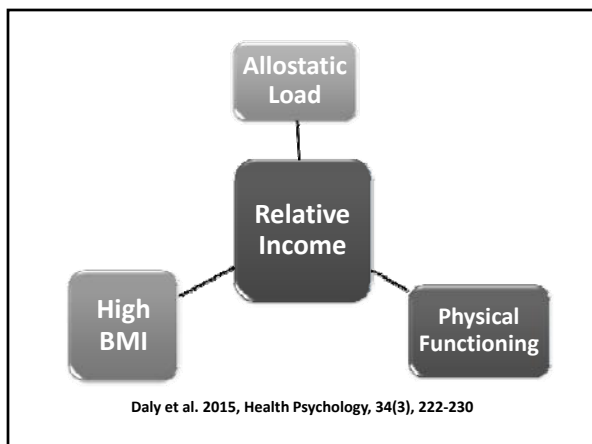
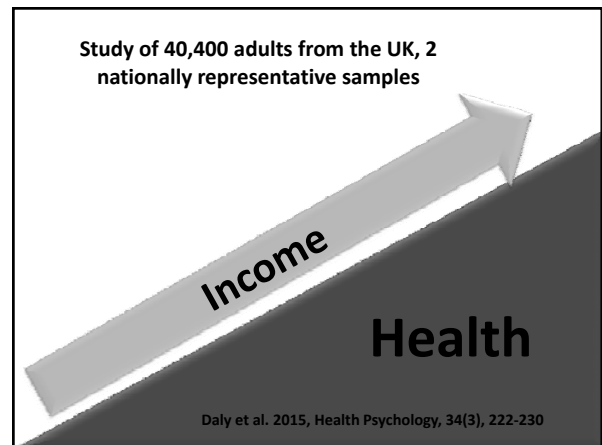
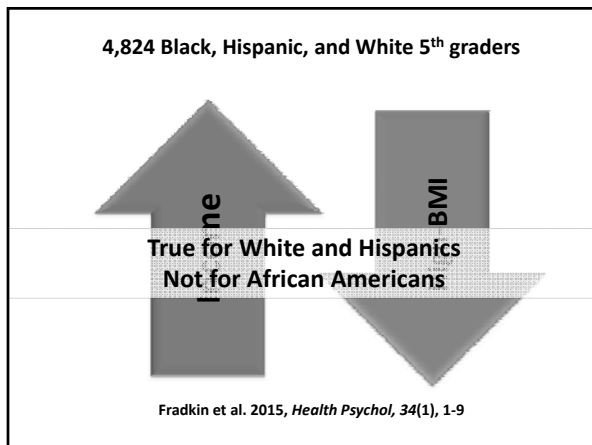
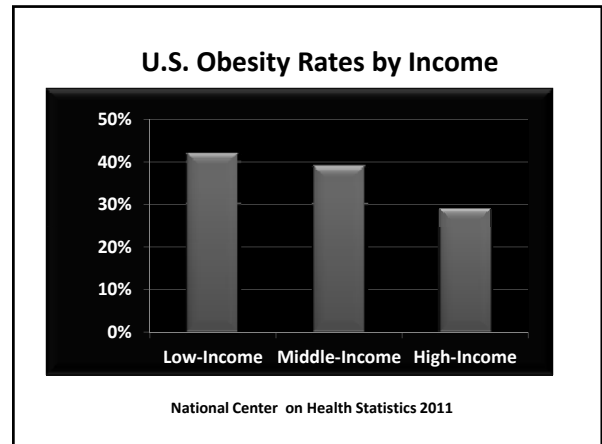


• Obesity is strongly connected to race and social class













“Health practitioners are among the most insidious players in this fat-hating drama as they have legitimized the cultural mandate for thinness by reframing it as a health concern”

Bacon 2008, *Health at Every Size*. BenBella Books.



**Fat-shaming may curb obesity, bioethicist says**

By JoNel Aleccia, Staff Writer, NBC News

Unhappy with the slow pace of public health efforts to curb America's stubborn obesity epidemic, a prominent bioethicist is proposing a new

Ren Edmonds / AP file

Camie Callahan, a prominent bioethicist, says heapng more stigma on

Weight stigma was associated with measures of cortisol and higher oxidative stress independent of abdominal fat

45 healthy high-BMI women

Tomiyama et al. 2014, *Health Psychol*, 33(8), 862-867

- There was a link between weight discrimination and circulating CRP
- For BMI 25-30, but not for >40

Health and Retirement Study  
Sutin et al. 2014, *Obesity* (Silver Spring), 22(9), 1959-1961

Sutin et al. 2014, *Obesity* (Silver Spring), 22(9), 1959-1961

People with BMI >30 who experienced weight discrimination were 3 times more likely to remain BMI >30 than those who had not experienced discrimination

Sutin et al. 2013, *PLoS One*, 8(7), e70048

Why is breastfeeding initiation and duration lower in high-BMI mothers?

Study of 40 women (17 BMI >26)

BMI ↑  
Progesterone <  
Prolactin ↓

Rasmussen & Kjolhede 2004, *Pediatrics*, 113, e465-e471

Day 2

No difference in progesterone levels at either point

Prolactin

Day 7

Rasmussen & Kjolhede 2004, *Pediatrics* 2004; 113: e465-e471



Labor >14 hours  
BMI >25  
Edema

Significant delays in LG II

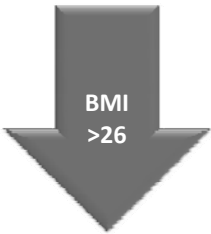
Nommensen-Rivers et al. 2010, *Am J Clin Nutri*, 92, 574-584



- Hispanic women had decreased breastfeeding initiation and duration
- African American women did not

587 Hispanic women, 640 African American women with >30 BMI

Kugyelka et al. 2004, *J Nutri*, 134, 1746-1753

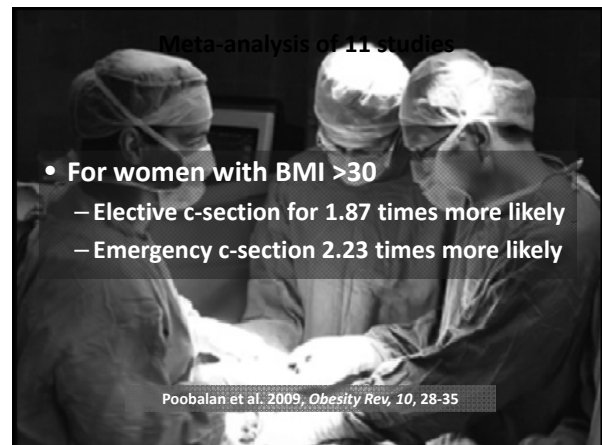


Prospective study of 688 mothers

Not related to depression, anxiety, stress, and self-esteem

Breastfeeding Initiation

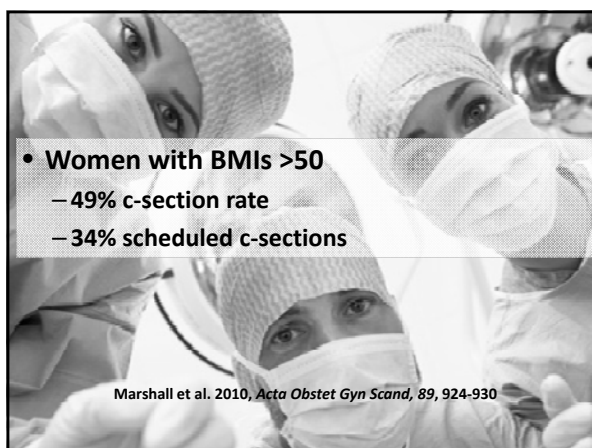
Mehta et al., 2011 *Breastfeeding Med*; 6(6): 369-376



Meta-analysis of 11 studies

- For women with BMI >30
  - Elective c-section for 1.87 times more likely
  - Emergency c-section 2.23 times more likely

Poobalan et al. 2009, *Obesity Rev*, 10, 28-35



- Women with BMIs >50
  - 49% c-section rate
  - 34% scheduled c-sections

Marshall et al. 2010, *Acta Obstet Gyn Scand*, 89, 924-930



How shall we then treat?



