Birth Weight, Weight Change, and Blood Pressure throughout Childhood and Adolescence: a School-Based Multiple Cohort Study

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Background: The relative contribution of body weight change at different ages on the level of current blood pressure (BP) during childhood and adolescence remains unclear. We assessed the association between birth weight, weight change, and current BP across the entire age-span of childhood and adolescence in large school-based cohorts in the Seychelles, an Island state in the African region. Method: Three cohorts of children were analyzed: 1606 whose weight was measured at age 5.5 and 9.1 years, 2557 at 9.1 and 12.5, and 2065 at 12.5 and 15.5, respectively. Birth and one year data were gathered from medical files. The outcome was BP at age 5.5, 9.1, 12.5 or 15.5 years, respectively. Results: At all ages, the association between birth weight z-score and current BP was either null or weakly positive without adjustment for current weight and generally weakly negative upon adjustment for current weight. Current BP was strongly associated with current body weight z-score. Conditional linear regression analysis indicated that changes in body weight z-score during each successive period of growth since birth contributed substantially to current BP at all ages. The strength of the association between weight change and current BP increased throughout successive periods of growth. Conclusion: During childhood and adolescence, BP is more responsive to recent than earlier weight changes.

Key words: blood pressure, birth weight, growth, life course, children
Faculty of Biology and Medicine

FBM Research Day
January 27, 2011
César Roux Auditorium

Cardiovascular and Metabolic Disorders
Contents

Message of the Vice-Dean for Research of the Faculty of Biology and Medicine ................................................................. 1

Programme .................................................................................................................................................... 3

Abstracts

EHU Human Environment......................................................................................................................... 5
ENA Natural Environment......................................................................................................................... 14
GEN Genes and Environment..................................................................................................................... 18
IMI Immunity and Infectiology .................................................................................................................. 23
MCV Metabolism and Cardiovascular ...................................................................................................... 56
NEU Neurosciences................................................................................................................................... 139
ODE Oncology and Development ............................................................................................................ 158
THE Therapeutic Procedures...................................................................................................................... 174

Authors’ Index ............................................................................................................................................ 182

Cover: Yannick Krempp, Department of Cell Biology and Morphology – UNIL

Photos: Epifluorescence microscopy of a mouse heart section showing α-actinin stained cardiomyocytes provided by Philippe Kiehl and Thierry Pedrazini, Experimental Cardiology Unit, CHUV (top) and echocardiographic M-mode image and ECG monitoring of a beating mouse heart provided by Corinne Berthonneche et al., Cardiovascular Assessment Facility & Experimental Microsurgery Facility (CAF/EMIF), Cardiomet, CHUV (bottom)
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Message of the Vice-Dean for Research

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

On behalf of the Organizing Committee I would like to welcome you to the ninth edition of the CHUV Research Day, which will be dedicated to cardiology and metabolism. Clinical and research development in both fields has been given high priority at the CHUV and UNIL, and the coming years should see significant progress toward the establishment of corresponding clinical and research centres.

Growing evidence indicates that inflammation is causally related to obesity and diabetes. Thus, obesity is associated with low grade systemic inflammation that constitutes one of the mechanisms underlying obesity-associated morbidity. Moreover, chronic inflammation is a significant risk factor for the development of cardiovascular and metabolic disease and continuous secretion of factors such as TNFα and IL-6 is associated with increased risk for numerous chronic diseases including insulin resistance, atherosclerosis and type 2 diabetes.

Given that obesity is a complex disorder, a multidisciplinary approach is necessary to unravel its pathogenesis and underlying mechanisms. The use of numerous «omic» technologies including genomics, proteomics and metabolomics is becoming essential in order to identify inflammatory biomarkers that may be implicated in the pathogenesis of obesity and the mechanisms that link the increase in adipose mass to morbidity. Once identified, elucidation of the role of the relevant inflammatory factors in the various disorders related to obesity will be essential.

Among cardiovascular diseases, atherosclerosis is linked not only to inflammation but to an adaptive immune response as well. However, whereas the role of Th1 lymphocytes in atherogenesis is well established, less is known about the role of other T cell subsets, including Th2 and Th17. Elucidation of the full repertoire of mechanisms whereby adaptive immunity enhances atherogenesis will no doubt be important.

The program to which you have been invited will cover a variety of aspects of the implication of inflammation and immunity in obesity and atherogenesis with a view as to possible novel therapeutic approaches down the line.

I would like to thank the Scientific Committee for putting together a high quality program with a superb panel of guest speakers and hope that you will find the event to be both stimulating and enjoyable.

Ivan Stamenkovic
Vice-Doyen for Research
Cher(e)s Collègues, Cher(e)s Ami(e)s,

Je vous souhaite la bienvenue à la neuvième édition de la Journée de Recherche CHUV dont les thématiques sont la cardiologie et le métabolisme. Ces thématiques représentent des domaines de développement prioritaires du CHUV et de l’UNIL et prennent une importance croissante dans notre Faculté.

Les développements récents dans le domaine du métabolisme indiquent que l’inflammation joue un rôle important dans l’obésité et dans le diabète. Ainsi, l’obésité est associée à un état inflammatoire systémique chronique de bas grade qui constitue l’un des mécanismes potentiels impliqué dans les complications de l’obésité. L’inflammation chronique de bas grade est un facteur de risque significatif pour les maladies cardiovasculaires et métaboliques, et la sécrétion continue des médiateurs tels que le TNFα et l’IL-6 est associée à un risque augmenté pour de nombreuses maladies chroniques y compris la résistance à l’insuline, l’artériosclérose et le diabète de type II.

La physiologie de l’obésité étant complexe, il est évident qu’une approche multidisciplinaire est nécessaire pour comprendre son processus et les mécanismes qui y conduisent. L’utilisation de nouvelles technologies, y compris la génomique, la protéomique et la métabolomique devient indispensable afin d’identifier les biomarqueurs inflammatoires qui pourraient être impliqués dans la pathogénèse de l’obésité ainsi que dans les mécanismes moléculaires qui lient l’augmentation la masse du tissu adipeux aux dysfonctions de l’organisme. Il est de ce fait essentiel de comprendre le rôle des différents facteurs inflammatoires dans les affections liées à l’obésité.

Parmi les maladies cardiovasculaires, la pathogénèse de l’artériosclérose est intimement liée à la réponse immune adaptative. Toutefois, alors que le rôle athérogène des lymphocytes Th1 est bien établi, celui des autres sous groupes lymphocytaires T, y compris Th2 et Th17 l’est moins mais de plus en plus de données suggèrent que ces lymphocytes participent à la régulation de l’artériosclérose et l’élucidation de leur mécanisme d’action sera d’importance.

Le programme auquel vous êtes conviés fait le point sur les approches actuelles de l’analyse de la réponse inflammatoire et immune dans l’obésité et dans l’artériosclérose et examine les voies thérapeutiques possibles.

Je tiens à remercier les membres du comité scientifique pour avoir établi un programme stimulant et de très haute qualité et je vous souhaite de passer une journée agréable.

Ivan Stamenkovic
Vice-Doyen de la Recherche
Faculty of Biology and Medicine
FBM RESEARCH DAY 2011
Thursday, January 27th, 2011
César-Roux Auditorium, CHUV, Lausanne
Attendance is free - No registration is necessary

“Cardiovascular & Metabolic Disorders”

08:45  Ivan STAMENKOVIC
Vice Dean for Research

13:30  Ziad MALLAT
Inserm U970, Paris, France
University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK
Adaptive Immunity in Atherosclerosis

09:00  Karine CLEMENT
Pierre & Marie Curie University, Paris, France
Human adipose tissue; pathological alteration in obesity and diabetes

14:15  Euresearch and afternoon short talks

09:45  Coffee & Poster presentations

15:45  Coffee & Poster presentations

10:15  PACTT and morning short talks

11:45  Johan AUWERX
EPFL, Lausanne, Switzerland
Integrating metabolic control by NAD+ sensors

16:15  Pierre BOUTOUYRIE
G. Pompidou European Hospital, Paris, France
Vascular ageing: patholophysiology and basis for therapeutics

12:30  Lunch, Coffee & Poster presentations

17:00  Poster Prize Ceremony

17:30  Apéritif
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>Names &amp; Departments</th>
<th>Titles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Morning</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10h15 – 10h30</td>
<td><strong>Stefan KOHLER</strong></td>
<td>From the lab to the market: Commercialisation of research results</td>
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<td>PACTT – UNIL/CHUV</td>
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<tr>
<td>10h30 – 10h45</td>
<td><strong>Cécile JACOVETTI</strong></td>
<td>The role of micro-RNAs in beta-cell mass expansion during pregnancy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Department of Cellular Biology and Morphology - UNIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>10h45 – 11h00</td>
<td><strong>Pedro MARQUES-VIDAL</strong></td>
<td>Prevalence and management of cardiovascular risk factors among migrants in Switzerland</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Social and Preventive Medicine CHUV</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11h00 – 11h15</td>
<td><strong>Francesca AMATI</strong></td>
<td>Skeletal muscle mitochondrial content and electron transport chain activity in older adults at risk for type 2 diabetes: relationship to insulin sensitivity, metabolic flexibility and fatty acid oxidation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department of Physiology - UNIL and Service of Endocrinology, Diabetology and Metabolism - CHUV</td>
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<tr>
<td>11h15 – 11h30</td>
<td><strong>Evrim JACCARD</strong></td>
<td>Involvement of the RasGAP-derived fragment N in the resistance of pancreatic beta cells towards apoptosis</td>
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<td>Departement of Physiology UNIL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11h30 – 11h45</td>
<td><strong>Luca CARIOLATO</strong></td>
<td>Characterization of novel hypertrophic pathways activated by the AKAP-Lbc signalling complex in cardiomyocytes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology - UNIL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Afternoon</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14h15 – 14h30</td>
<td><strong>Sasha HUGENTHOBLER</strong></td>
<td>European funding opportunities for health and health related research</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Euresearch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14h30 – 14h45</td>
<td><strong>Mohammed NEMIR</strong></td>
<td>Cardiac-specific overexpression of the Notch ligand Jagged1 reduces cardiac hypertrophy and fibrosis in response to hemodynamic stress</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Experimental Cardiology Unit CHUV</td>
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<tr>
<td>14h45 – 15h00</td>
<td><strong>Hoshang FARHRAD</strong></td>
<td>Myocardial Blood Flow Quantification with Rubidium-82 Cardiac PET has Incremental Prognostic Value in Patients with Known or Suspected Coronary Artery Disease</td>
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<td>Service of Nuclear Medicine CHUV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15h00 - 15h15</td>
<td><strong>Muriel AUBERSON</strong></td>
<td>GLUT9 and uric acid handling by the kidney</td>
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<td>Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology - UNIL</td>
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<td>15h15 - 15h30</td>
<td><strong>Fabienne MAURER</strong></td>
<td>Mapping genetic variants associated to beta-adrenergic responses in inbred mice</td>
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<td>Service of Medical Genetics CHUV</td>
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<tr>
<td>15h30 – 15h45</td>
<td><strong>Maxime PELLEGRIN</strong></td>
<td>Critical role of Angiotensin II type 1 receptor on bone marrow-derived cells in the development of vulnerable atherosclerotic plaque in 2-Kidney, 1-Clip ApoE-/- mice</td>
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<td>Service of Angiology CHUV</td>
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