





Fetal Origins of Late Life Disease and Function: Cardiovascular Dysfunction Induced by Developmental Programming

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David Barker's Hypothesis

- Examined cardiovascular mortality in men born in Hertfordshire, England, and found that deaths from ischemic heart disease were more common in men who had been small at birth.
- The new model of degenerative disease that is developing will include programming by the environment in fetal and infant life.

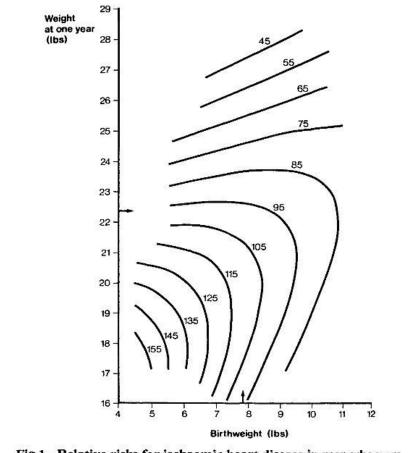
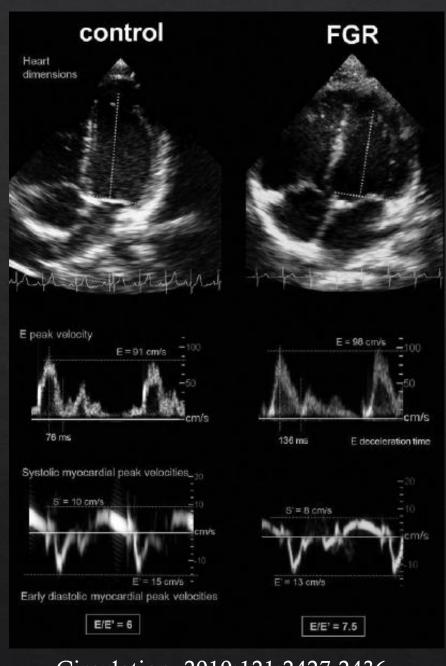


Fig 1—Relative risks for ischaemic heart disease in men who were breast fed according to birthweight and weight at one year.

*Barker DJP, et al. Weight in infancy and death from ischaemic heart disease. Lancet 1989; ii:577-80.

Studies in People

- Crispi et al. studied 80 subjects with FGR and compared them with 120 normally grown fetuses.
- ♦ Fetal growth restriction (FGR) failure to achieve full in utero growth potential because of genetic or environmental factors.
- ♦Found reduced stroke volume associated with subclinical longitudinal systolic dysfunction and diastolic changes.

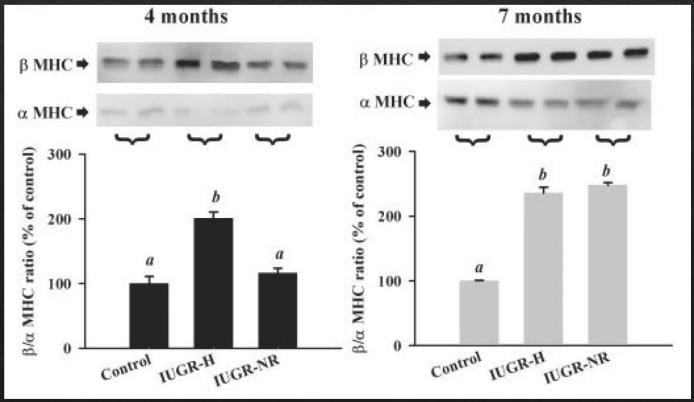


Circulation. 2010;121:2427-2436

Studies in Animals

Sprague- Dawley rats were randomized on day 15 of pregnancy to hypoxia (IUGR-H, 12% oxygen), nutrient restriction (IUGR-NR, 40% of control diet) or control (room air) groups.

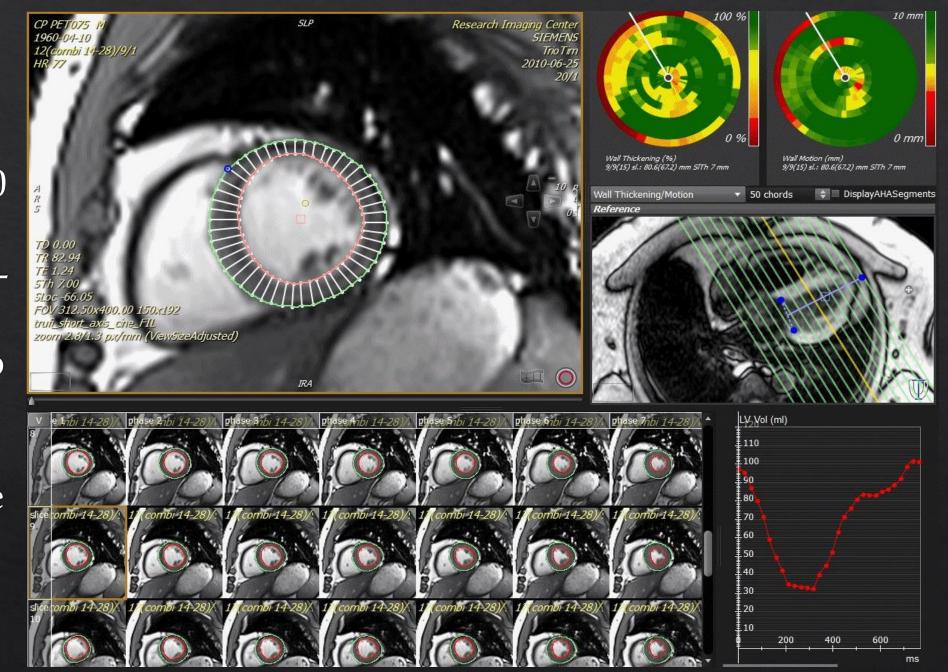
♦ Fetal substrate restriction during development resulted in pathological ultrastructural changes in LV cardiac tissue.



Xu et al. FASEB J. 20, E536-E545 (2006)

Cardiac MRI

MRI was performed on a 3.0 T scanner using a 12-channel phasedarray coil and parallel imaging to produce cine images of cardiac motion in multiple breath-holds (>20 s/ea.) with ECG triggering.

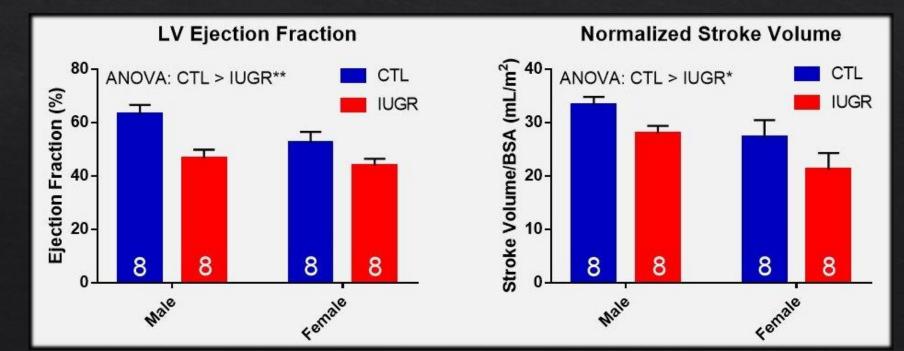


Baboon IUGR Model

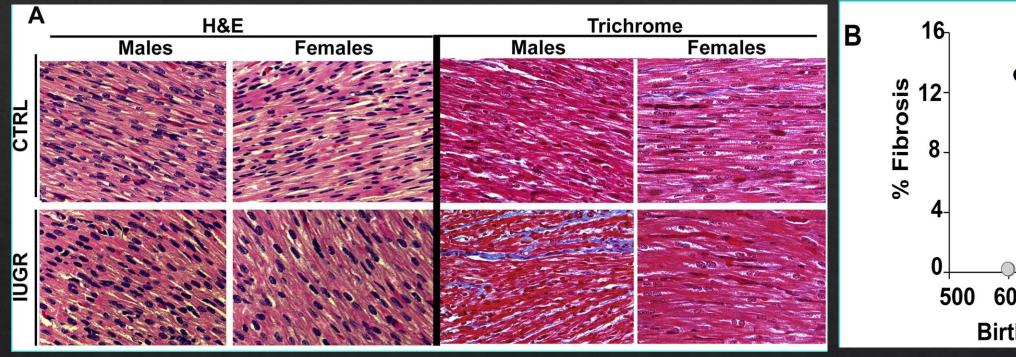
Male and female baboons received a 30% global reduction in food during fetal life and until weaning that resulted in a 12 -14% reduction in birth weight.

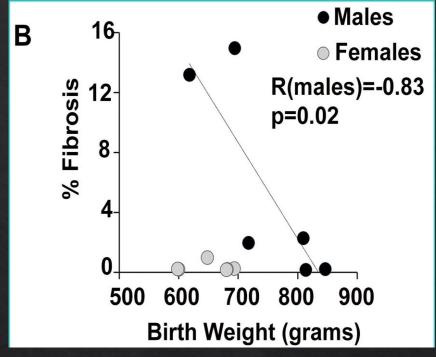
	MALE CTL	FEMALE CTL	MALE IUGR	FEMALE IUGR	ANOVA
Number	8	8	8	8	-
Age (yr)	5.4 ± 0.5	5.7 ± 0.5	5.9 <u>+</u> 0.4	5.5 <u>+</u> 0.5	NS
Weight (kg)	19.5 <u>+</u> 2.4	13.9 <u>+</u> 0.7	21.6 <u>+</u> 0.7	13.4 <u>+</u> 0.7	M > F***
BSA (m ²)	0.55 <u>+</u> 0.04	0.44 <u>+</u> 0.02	0.60 <u>+</u> 0.02	0.44 <u>+</u> 0.01	M > F***

LV FUNCTION: No Sex Differences



Baboon Fetal Heart Tissue

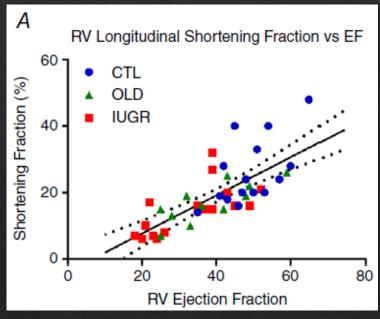


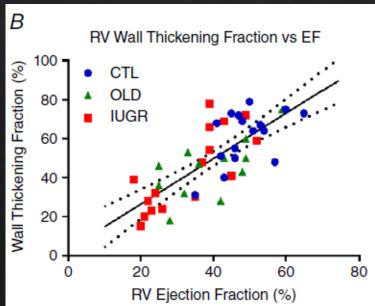


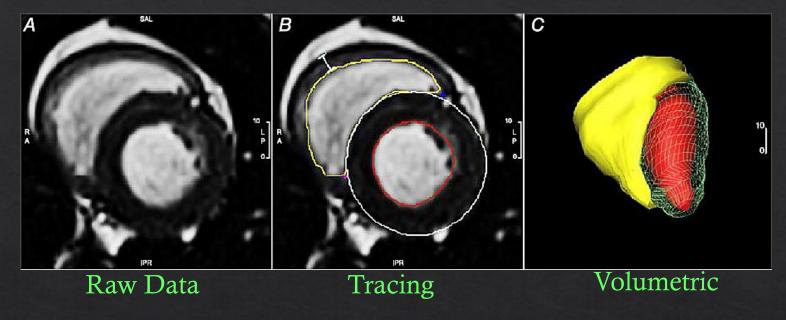
Histology of fetal hearts from male and female CTRL and IUGR baboons on day 165 of gestation.

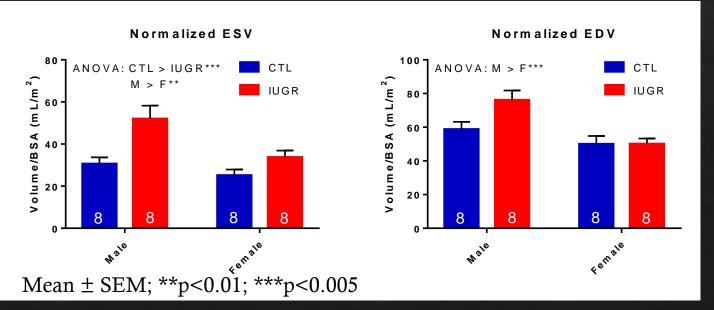
- A. H&E and Trichrome staining
- B. Correlation fibrosis and birth weight (n = 6 per group)

IUGR Baboon Right Ventricular (RV) Systolic Function



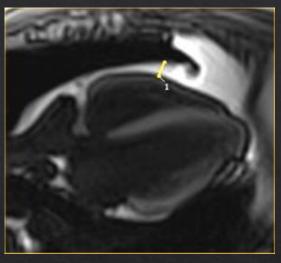


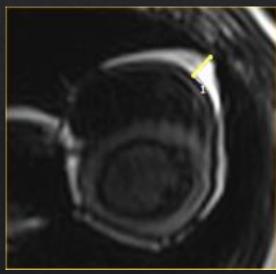




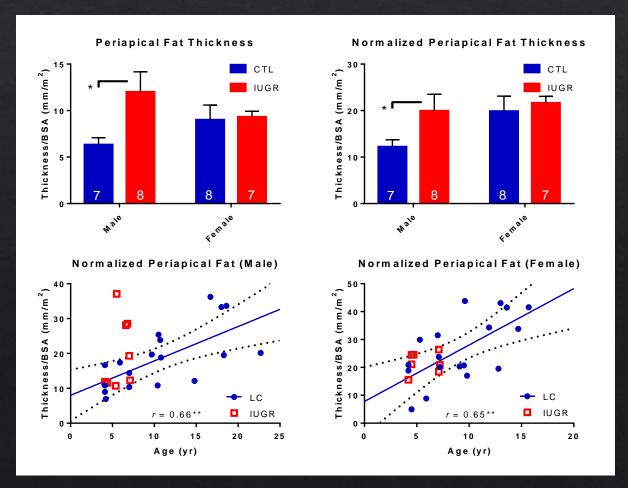
Pericardial Adiposity

Thickness of the pericardial fat layer was measured in a midventricular short axis view.





Normalized pericardial fat thickness was increased in male IUGR baboons vs. CTL (p=0.04) but not females (p=0.32).



Kuo et al. Int J Obes. 2018 June; 42: 1092-1096.

Major Gaps

- Deploy more fetal and early imaging to develop a quantitative definition of IUGR in humans that is not exclusively dependent on fetal size.
- *Explore relationships between imaging biomarkers, histological, RNAseq, lipidomic, metabolic, physiological, behavioral, and other data.
- *Better understand the role of mitochondrial dynamics on adaptive capacity in programming.
- ♦ What kind if therapies can we develop?

Future directions

- ♦Employ ¹H-MRS, 4D-Flow, Diffusion MRI methods and do them *in utero*
- Epigenetic clock (DNA methylation)
- ♦ Evaluate cardiac function under pharmacological stress conditions (i.e. adenosine or dobutamine)
- ♦Expand to other developmental models, e.g. maternal obesity & diabetic pregnancy
- Develop machine learning approaches

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