

Maternal Smoking and Risk of Childhood Overweight and Obesity: A Meta-Analysis

Authors : Martina Kanciruk, Jac J. W. Andrews, Tyrone Donnon

Abstract : The purpose of this study was to determine the significance of maternal smoking for the development of childhood overweight and/or obesity. Accordingly, a systematic literature review of English-language studies published from 1980 to 2012 using the following data bases: MEDLINE, PsychINFO, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, and Dissertation Abstracts International was conducted. The following terms were used in the search: pregnancy, overweight, obesity, smoking, parents, childhood, risk factors. Eighteen studies of maternal smoking during pregnancy and obesity conducted in Europe, Asia, North America, and South America met the inclusion criteria. A meta-analysis of these studies indicated that maternal smoking during pregnancy is a significant risk factor for overweight and obesity; mothers who smoke during pregnancy are at a greater risk for developing obesity or overweight; the quantity of cigarettes consumed by the mother during pregnancy influenced the odds of offspring overweight and/or obesity. In addition, the results from moderator analyses suggest that part of the heterogeneity discovered between the studies can be explained by the region of world that the study occurred in and the age of the child at the time of weight assessment.

Keywords : childhood obesity, overweight, smoking, parents, risk factors

Conference Title : ICPPNBCS 2014 : International Conference on Psychology, Psychiatry, Neurological, Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences

Conference Location : Berlin, Germany

Conference Dates : May 22-23, 2014