Cite this as: Roxana KARBASCHI, Forouzan SADEGHIMAHALLI, Homeira ZARDOOZ, 2016. Maternal high-fat diet inversely affects insulin sensitivity in dams and young adult male rat offspring. *Journal of Zhejiang University-Science B (Biomedicine & Biotechnology).* **17**(9):728-732. http://dx.doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B1600131

Maternal high-fat diet inversely affects insulin sensitivity in dams and young adult male rat offspring

Key words: Maternal high-fat diet, Glucose tolerance test, Insulin, HOMA-IR, Corticosterone

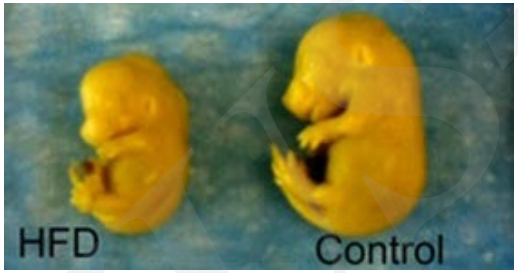


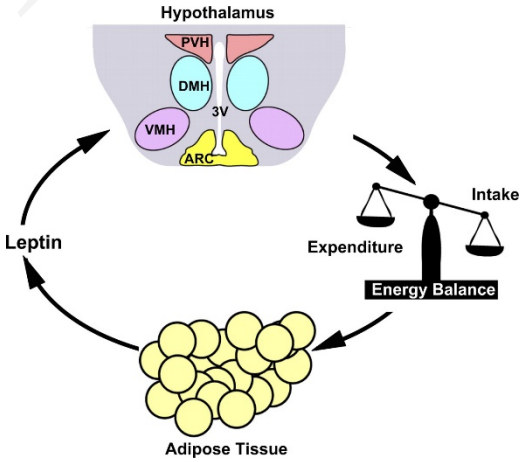
Research Summary



This paper deals with the effect of high-fat diet consumption during pre-pregnancy, pregnancy and lactation periods on energy balance and response to insulin in both mother and offspring.







The following parameters have been assessed:

- Plasma leptin levels and intra abdominal fat weight
- Corticosterone, insulin and glucose plasma levels
- Glucose tolerance

Key results

Maternal high-fat diet

In Dams:
Insulin sensitivity decrement
Abdominal fat mass increment
Plasma leptin decrement
Plasma corticosterone increment

In offspring:
Insulin sensitivity increment
Abdominal fat mass decrement
Plasma leptin decrement
Plasma corticosterone decrement

It seems that long-term maternal high-fat feeding may act as a stressor and induce insulin resistance in dams and alter neuroendocrine system programming in offspring.

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