

AARHUS UNIVERSITY

IPSEN LECTURE 2018



**Professor
Johannes Ipsen**



**Professor
Debbie Lawlor**

November 30, 2018

Lecture at 13.00-14.00

Place:

Søauditorierne (Jeppe Vontillius), Building: 1252 - 310, Bartholins
Alle 3, 8000 Aarhus

Followed by a reception in William Scharff (Søauditorierne) 1253 - 317

How can we determine what causes some women to have a healthy pregnancy and healthy born offspring and others not?

Complications of pregnancy are common, with nearly half of pregnant women experiencing one of stillbirth, miscarriage, hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, gestational diabetes, preterm delivery or an infant who is born too small or too large. Some of these complications are more common in younger or older women, women who smoke and those who are overweight or obese. But it is unclear whether these are causes of problems in pregnancy or whether there are other factors – for example a more adverse background and lower education – that influence the age at which a woman starts a family, whether she smokes or not and her diet and physical activity as well as pregnancy complications and that fool (confound) us into thinking these are causal risk factors. In this lecture, I will describe different methods that can be used to gain better understanding of what are causal risk factors. I will also suggest that combining results from several different methods (where each has different key sources of bias) can be particularly useful.”

Professor Lawlor is a renowned epidemiologist and translational research expert whose interests span understanding how biological (including genetic), social and environmental exposures from across life affect the risk of disease and how, therefore, disease can be prevented and health improved.

Based in Bristol Medical School’s Population Health Science section, her main areas of research are perinatal, reproductive and cardio-metabolic health, in particular understanding how a woman’s reproductive health affects her later cardio-metabolic health and that of her children and grandchildren.

Professor Lawlor heads one of the University’s MRC Integrative Epidemiology Unit programmes, which investigates the causes of diseases and the factors underlying their spread within populations, and one of the Bristol NIHR Biomedical Research Themes, which supports translation of her MRC programme findings into intervention development and early phase evaluation. She also leads the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children’s (ALSAPC) mothers and next generation (children of the original children) study and is co-PI of the Born in Bradford (BiB) birth cohort

Professor Debbie Lawlor

M.Sc.(Lond.), M.B.Ch.B., Ph.D.(Bristol), M.P.H.(Leeds), M.R.C.G.P., M.F.P.H.M.

Professor of Epidemiology

PROGRAM:

13.00-14.00 Lecture by Debbie Lawlor “How can we determine what causes some women to have a healthy pregnancy and healthy born offspring and others not?”

14.00-16.00 Reception in William Scharff (Søauditorierne) 1253 - 317

Please use this link to register your participation:

https://auws.au.dk/Ipsen_Lecture_2018 (Please register before November 10)

Kind regards,
Section for Epidemiology,
Department of Public Health,
Aarhus University