



Abstract Submission Process

Terms of the call

We invite all academics, students and professionals working in DOHaD and One Health fields to participate in the 13th DOHaD World Congress which will be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from the 7th-10th September, 2025.

Abstracts must contain brand new and/or secondary analysis of data from basic, translational, clinical and/or epidemiological research related to DOHaD 2025 main thematic axes (see below). All the selected abstracts must be presented in-person.

Main Axes

01. Impact of Preconceptional Maternal and Paternal Health and Lifestyles on Offspring Health Throughout the Life Cycle.
02. Structure and Function of the Placenta as a Regulator of Health in the Next Generation.
03. Mechanisms Determining Transgenerational Effects of Health and Disease.
04. Role of Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices on Long-Term Health
05. Impact of Early Life Exposures and Environmental Pollutants on Lifelong Health and Intergenerational Outcomes.
06. Plant and Animal Health and Its Impact on Reproductive Age Individuals and Their Offspring
07. Effects of Environmental Climate Change on Early Life Health Setting in Future Generations.
08. Interventional strategies to prevent late-life outcomes resulting from early-life insults
09. Big Data and Cohorts in DOHaD Research.
10. Public Health Policies Across the Life Cycle.

Participation

1. Oral presentation

2. Poster presentation

All participation will be in person.

During the abstract submission, you will be asked to select your preference for participation (oral or poster). However, the evaluators will have the option of proposing the mode of presentation according to the quality and novelty of the results presented.

Abstract Submission

Proposals must be sent through the website, following the instructions.

Once the abstract submission process is completed, changes of authors or modifications to the abstract will not be accepted.

Instructions for submitting your work can be found at the following [link](#).

Abstract review process

The abstracts submitted will go through a peer review process, with the aim of ensuring quality and selecting the best abstracts for oral presentation. After the reviewing committee has evaluated the abstracts, the authors will be notified by email. The decision of the scientific committee will be unappealable.

The authors needing a very early response from the reviewing committee (e.i. for academic permission, funding, etc.) are encouraged to submit their abstracts before the 9th of March, 2025. The notification of the reviewing committee for these special cases will be the end of March, 2025.

Important dates

The abstract submission call will be open from the 21th of February to the 18th of April, 2025, 11:59 p.m. local time in Argentina.

The notification of abstract evaluations will be sent before the end of the Early Bird registration period.

Guidelines to submit abstracts:

1. A DOHaD Society membership is not a prerequisite for submission of an abstract. However, a DOHaD membership is required for award eligibility.
2. An individual may be the first (presenting) author on a maximum of two abstracts. However, an author's name may appear on multiple abstracts as a co-author. Each co-author must agree, in principle, with the information and conclusions contained within the abstract.
3. An individual may be selected to present only one abstract as an oral talk at the meeting.
4. Every author must have a unique and valid e-mail address at which they may be contacted.
5. The presenting author must certify that the conditions for submission have been satisfied and that all animal and human welfare and ethical considerations have been met. This information must be included in the abstract. **Abstracts that do not include this information will not be accepted for presentation in this meeting.**

6. Submission of an abstract constitutes an in-principal agreement that the presenting author will register and attend the meeting to present the abstract if the abstract is accepted for an Oral Presentation or a Poster. The presenting author must register for the meeting before the registration deadline. If the abstract has been selected for an oral presentation, and the presenting author has not registered by this deadline, another abstract will be chosen for oral presentation.
7. The first author must present the abstract. Any exception must be approved by the scientific committee before the start of the meeting. Only an existing co-author of the abstract will be considered an acceptable replacement. If this abstract was selected for an oral presentation and the replacement co-author has already been selected for an oral presentation, the abstract must be presented as a poster (see point #3).
8. Individuals wishing their abstract to be considered for an award must indicate their eligibility at the time of the abstract submission. Authors must carefully revise if they meet the award criteria. The Scientific Committee will select awardees based on an evaluation of the presented abstracts.
9. If an abstract must be withdrawn, written notice of withdrawal must be submitted to scientificprogram@dohad2025.com.ar This notice must state the reason(s) for the withdrawal of the abstract and attest that all authors agree that the abstract must be withdrawn. Notification of withdrawal of an abstract must be received no later than one week prior to the start of the meeting.
10. Each author must disclose any financial, personal, or professional relationships with other people or organizations that could reasonably be perceived as conflicts of interest or as potentially influencing or biasing their work. Author(s) disclosure(s) must appear on the oral abstract presentation slides or poster presentation board.
11. The maximum length of the body of the abstract should not exceed 300 words.
12. The whole abstract should be written in Arial 12, using a justified text. The format for the different sections of the abstract is as follows:

Title: bold, upper and lower case, justified text, and maximum 20 words.

Authors: full name of the authors without titles (family name and first name).

Affiliations: name of the institution(s) where the work was carried out. Use superscript numbers for each institution in cursive

Presenting author e-mail: include the presenting author's email for correspondence.

13. The body of the abstract must contain the following sections in bold, upper, and lower case:

Background/aims:

Methods:

Results:

Conclusions:

Funding:

Key-words: (up to 5)

Example

Birth weight and its association with protein expression of FATP1 and FATP4 fatty acid transporters in placenta

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Background: The DOHaD concept suggests that deleterious environmental factors in early fetal life resulting in fetal metabolic programming and an increased risk of developing diseases in adult life. Birth weight is an indirect marker of an adverse intrauterine medium. Fetal growth depends of nutrients availability and transport capacity by placenta. Nutrients such as fatty acids are transported by specialized proteins called FATPs. There are no studies that evaluate these transporters in human placenta of healthy pregnant women. In this study, we aimed to evaluate relationship of birth weight with protein expression of FATP1 and FATP4 transporters in placentas of healthy women with newborns SGA, AGA and LGA (small, adequate, and large for gestational age, respectively).

Methods: A cross-sectional study in placenta from healthy mothers with term newborns and idiopathic alterations of weight at birth: SGA (n=20), AGA (n=20) and LGA (n=20) was carried out. All participants gave written consent (Ethics Committee #324-2017). Protein expression of FATP1 and FATP4 was evaluated in placenta homogenates by Western blot.

Results: Protein expression of FATP1 transporter was found to be diminished (2.4-fold) in placenta of newborns SGA compared to LGA group ($p < 0.01$). Protein expression of FATP4 transporter also showed to be decreased (3.1-fold) in placenta of newborns SGA compared to AGA group ($p < 0.047$). Positive associations of protein expression of both FATP1 and FATP4 transporters with placenta weight ($r=0.358$, $p < 0.015$ and $r=0.338$, $p < 0.015$, respectively) and birth weight ($r=0.473$, $p < 0.001$ and $r=0.346$, $p < 0.012$, respectively) were found.

Conclusions: The results suggest a potential role of the fatty acid transporters FATP1 and FATP4 in the modulation of human placental and fetal growth. More studies are required to evaluate the activity of these transporters and to evaluate if their expression can be regulated by the intake of maternal nutrients.

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