

Table 2.4 Summary Table: Surveys of pregnant or breastfeeding populations

	Pregnant Women (n)	Breastfeeding Women (n)	Ethnically Diverse	Longitudinal	Cross sectional	Assessment Method				Nutrient Biomarkers	Supplement Intake Assessment Method	Outcomes	
						Weighed Food Record (no. days)	Estimated Food Record (no. days)	24-Hour Recall (n)	FFQ Type				
National Nutrition Monitoring Surveys													
US National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 1999-2000 (41)	298	NS*	✓		✓				1; 2 in 10%		✓	Quest.& 24HR	Food, nutrient, physical activity, and chemical exposures
Continuing Survey of Food Intake of Individuals (CSFII) 1994-96 (42)	80	43	✓		✓				2		✓	24HR	Food and nutrient exposures, diet and health knowledge
Danish National Birth Cohort (Better Health for Mother and Child) (36)	100,000	--	NS	✓						300-item	✓	FFQ	Food, nutrient, and chemical exposures
Population Surveys of Food and Nutrient Exposures													
Avon Longitudinal Study of Pregnancy and Childhood (ALSPAC) Avon, UK (37)	12,104	--	NS	✓						Non-quant. FFQ		FFQ & Quest.	Energy intake, nutrient exposures from foods and supplements.
Better Beginnings, Better Futures Initiative (Ontario, Canada) (43)	--	183	✓		✓				1			24HR	Kcal and intake of 10 nutrients
National WIC Evaluation (US) (38)	3,967	--	✓		✓				2			NS	Birth outcomes, kcal and nutrient exposures
New Zealand Breastfeeding Study (44)	--	73	NS		✓				2			NS	Kcal, 15 nutrients
Pregnancy, Infection, and Nutrition Study (PIN) (North Carolina) (39)	2,065	--	✓		✓					HHHQ		Tel. Quest	Birth outcomes, meal patterns, Diet Quality Index
Project Viva (Eastern Massachusetts) (40)	2,235	--	✓		✓					HFFQ	✓	NS	Fish consumption
Survey of Breastfeeding Women in Italy (45)	--	125	NS		✓				2				Maternal meal patterns and nutrient intake, infant growth, infant milk intake by test weighing for 1d
Survey of Pregnant WIC Participants in Minneapolis (46)	95	--	✓		✓					HHHQ	✓	NS	Kcal and 6 nutrients

*NS = Not Specified

Table 2.4. Summary Table: Surveys of pregnant or breastfeeding populations, (continued)

	Pregnant Women (n)	Breastfeeding Women(n)	Ethnically Diverse	Longitudinal	Cross sectional	Assessment Method				Nutrient Biomarkers	Supplement Intake Assessment Method	Outcomes
						Weighed Food Record (no. days)	Estimated Food Record (no. days)	24-Hour Recall (n)	FFQ Type			
Other Studies												
Calcium for Preeclampsia Prevention (CPEP) Trial (US) (47)	156		✓	✓			7d				NS	Kcal, 23 nutrients, differences in intake between 2nd and 3rd trimesters.
Calcium intake and tibia bone lead in breastfeeding residents of Mexico City (Hernandez-Avila et al., 1996, 1997) (48;49)		95	✓		✓				128-item	✓	NS	Milk and cheese consumption, tibia bone lead
Neural Tube Defect Case-Control Study (US) (50)	467		✓		✓				HFFQ		Quest.	Dietary folate and supplement folate
Premature Rupture of Membranes Case Control Study (US) (51)	92		NS		✓				HHHQ		HHHQ	Kcal, 12 nutrients
Reynolds et al., 1984 (52)	36	36	NS	✓		3d					3d FR	Kcal; protein and iron from weighed FR; B6, Zn, Cu, and Mg from duplicate diet
State College, Pennsylvania Lactation Study (Mackey et al., 1998) (53)		52	NS	✓				2			Suppl. Trial	Milk output (3d test weighing; infant weight, length, and head circumference; kcal and 23 nutrients
Patterns of Supplement Use in WIC Pregnant Participants (Massachusetts), Sutor and Gardner 1990 (54)	344		✓		✓				HFFQ		HFFQ	Patterns of vitamin and mineral supplement use
Song et al., 1984 (55)		43	--		✓	2d				✓	2d FR	Panothenic acid intake
Survey of Upper SES Pregnant Women in Gainesville, FL, Turner et al., 2003 (56)	63		--	✓			3d				NS	Maternal weight gain, infant birthweight, kcal, 12 nutrients

*NS = Not Specified