

6 Literaturverzeichnis

1. *Adomßent S, Sadenwasser W*: Einfluß von Körpermaßen der Eltern und der Parität auf das Gewicht der Neugeborenen. *Zbl Gynäkol* 108 (1986): 26 – 35
2. *Ananth CV, Savitz DA, Luther ER*: Maternal cigarette smoking as a risk factor for placental abruption, placenta previa, and uterine bleeding in pregnancy. *Am J Epidem* 144 (1996): 881 – 889
3. *Andres RL, Day MC*: Perinatal complications associated with maternal tobacco use. *Semin Neonatal* 5 (2000): 231 – 241
4. *Barnett E*: Race differences in the proportion of low birthweight attributable to maternal smoking in a low-income population. *Am J Health Promot* 10 (1995): 105 – 110
5. *Bornhäuser A, Pötschke-Langer M*: Passivrauchende Kinder in Deutschland – Frühe Schädigungen für ein ganzes Leben. Heidelberg (2003)
6. *Britton GR, Brinthaup J, Stehle JM, James GD*: Comparison of self-reported smoking and urinary cotinine levels in a rural pregnant population. *J Obstet Gynaec Neonatal Nurs* 33/3 (2004): 306 – 311
7. *Bush PG, Mayhew TM, Abramovich DR, Aggett PJ, Burke MD, Page KR*: A quantitative study on the effects of maternal smoking on placental morphology and cadmium concentration. *Placenta* 21/2 – 3 (2000): 247 – 256
8. *Castles A, Adams EK, Melvin CL, Kelsch C, Boulton ML*: Effects of Smoking During Pregnancy. *Am J Prev Med* 16/3 (1999): 208 – 215.
9. *Chaaya M, Awwad J, Campbell OM, Sibai A, Kaddour A*: Demographic and psychosocial profile of smoking among pregnant women in Lebanon: public health implications. *Matern Child Health J* 7/3 (2003): 179 – 186
10. *Chen J, Millar WJ*: Birth outcome, the social environment and child health. *Health-Rep Spring* 10/4 (1999): 57 – 67
11. *Chilcoat HD, Breslau N*: Low birth weight as a vulnerability marker for early drug use. *Exp Clin Psychopharmacol* 10/2 (2002): 104 – 112
12. *Colman GJ, Joyce T*: Trends in smoking before, during, and after pregnancy in ten states. *Am J Prev Med* 24/1 (2003): 29 – 35
13. *Cooke RW*: Smoking, intra-uterine growth retardation and sudden infant death syndrome. *J Epidem* 27 (1998): 238 – 241
14. *Cornelius MD, Taylor PM, Geva D*: Prenatal tobacco and marijuana use among adolescents: effects on offspring gestational age, growth and morphology. *Pediatrics* 95 (1995): 738 – 743
15. *Cunningham J, Dockery D, Speizer F*: Maternal smoking during pregnancy as a predictor of lung function in children. *Am J Epidem* 139 (1994): 1139 – 1152

16. *de Jong-Pley EA, Wouters EJ, de Jong PA, Voorhorst FJ, Stolte SB, Kurver PH*: Effects of maternal smoking on neonatal morbidity. *J Perinat Med* 22 (1994): 93 – 101
17. *Dietz PM, Adams MM, Kendrick JS, Mathis MP*: Completeness of ascertainment of prenatal smoking using birth certificates and confidential questionnaires: variations by maternal attributes and infant birth weight. PRAMS Working Group. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System. *Am J Epidemiol* 148/11 (01-12-1998): 1048 – 1054
18. *Dombrowski SC, Martin RP, Huttunen MO*: Gestational exposure to cigarette smoke imperils the long-term physical and mental health of offspring. *Birth Defects Res. A Clin Mol Teratol* 73/3 (2005): 170 – 176
19. *Duman N, Oren H, Duman M, Ozkan H*: Intracranial hemorrhage and hematuria in a neonate associated with heavy maternal smoking. *Turk J Pediatr* 45/1 (2003): 71 – 73
20. *Ebrahim SH, Floyd RL, Merritt RK, Decoufle P, Holtzman D*: Trends in pregnancy-related smoking rates in the United States, 1987 – 1996. *JAMA* 283/3 (19-01-2000): 361 – 366
21. *Endler M, Gring H, Gruber W*: Smoking in pregnancy. *Geburtsh Frauenheilkd* 46/10 (1986): 721 – 724
22. *Genbacev O, McMaster MT, Lazic J, Nedeljkovic S, Cvetkovic M, Joslin R, Fisher SJ*: Concordant in situ and in vitro data show that maternal cigarette smoking negatively regulates placental cytotrophoblast passage through the cell cycle. *Reprod Toxicol* 14/6 (2000): 495 – 506
23. *Haustein KO*: Rauchen, Nikotin und Schwangerschaft. *Geburtsh Frauenheilkd* 60 (2000): 11 – 19
24. *Honke B*: Zur Verkürzung der Schwangerschaftsdauer durch das Rauchen der Mütter und daraus resultierende Kosten für die Perinatalmedizin in Deutschland (Analyse des Neugeborenenkollektivs der Jahre 1995 – 1997 der Bundesrepublik Deutschland). Dissertation, TU München 2005
25. *Huch A, Huch, R*: Effect of smoking on pregnancy. *Gynäkologe* 20/2 (1987): 114 – 122
26. *Hwang SJ, Beaty TH, Panny SR*: Association study of transforming growth factor alpha (TGF alpha) Tag1 polymorphism and orofacial clefts: indication of gene-environment interaction in a population-based sample of infants with birth defects. *Am J Epidemiol* 141 (1995): 629 – 636.
27. *Jacobson SW, Chiodo LM, Sokol RJ, Jacobson JL*: Validity of maternal report of prenatal alcohol, cocaine, and smoking in relation to neurobehavioral outcome. *Pediatrics* 109/5 (2002): 815 – 825
28. *Jurgens H, Zipprich KW*: Pregnancy and labor in juvenile primigravidae. *Zbl Gynäk* 97/18 (1975): 1113 – 1131
29. *Kahn RS, Certain L, Whitaker RC*: A reexamination of smoking before, during, and after pregnancy. *Am J Public Health* 92/11 (2002): 1801 – 1808
30. *Karatza AA, Varvarigou A, Beratis NG*: Growth up to 2 years in relationship to maternal smoking during pregnancy. *Clin Pediatr (Phila)* 42/6 (2003): 533 – 541

31. *Kelmanson IA, Erman LV, Litvina SV*: Maternal smoking during pregnancy and behavioural characteristics in 2 – 4-month-old infants. *Klin Pediat* 214/6 (2002): 359 – 364
32. *Kirchengast S, Hartmann B*: Nicotine consumption before and during pregnancy affects not only newborn size but also birth modus. *J Biosoc Sci* 35/2 (2003): 175 – 188
33. *Kleinman JC, Madans JH*: The effects of maternal smoking, physical stature, and educational attainment on the incidence of low birth weight. *Am J Epidem* 121 (1985): 843 – 855
34. *Krentz H*: Statistische Analysen und Datenverwaltung mit SPSS in der Med. Universität Rostock, Inst. f. Med. Informatik und Biometrie 2001
35. *Kucera H, Altmann P*: Hazards of pregnancy and labor in very young primiparae. *Zbl Gynäk* 96/49 (1974): 1547 – 1552
36. *Lambers DS, Clark KE*: The maternal and fetal physiologic effects of nicotine. *Semin Perinat* 20/2 (1996): 115 – 126
37. *Lang P*: National Status Report: Germany (2000). Bremer Institut für Präventionsforschung und Sozialmedizin
38. *Lang P*: Förderung des Nichtrauchens in der Schwangerschaft. (2001): 153 – 167. Nürnberg, Verlag Perfusion
39. *Law KL, Stroud LR, LaGasse LL, Niaura R, Liu J, Lester BM*: Smoking during pregnancy and newborn neurobehavior. *Pediatrics* 111/6 Pt 1 (2003B): 1318 – 1323
40. *Law KL, Stroud L, LaGasse LL, Niaura R, Liu J, Lester BM*: Smoking during pregnancy and newborn neurobehavior. *Pediatrics* 111/6 Pt 1 (2003A): 1318 – 1323
41. *Lorente C, Cordier S, Goujard J*: Tobacco and alcohol use during pregnancy and risk of oral clefts. *Am J Public Health* 90 (2000): 415 – 419
42. *Magee BD, Hattis D, Kivel NM*: Role of smoking in low birth weight. *J Reprod Med* 49/1 (2004): 23 – 27
43. *McDonald SD, Perkins SL, Jodouin CA*: Folate levels in pregnant women who smoke: an important gene/environment interaction. *Am J Obstet Gynec* 187 (2002): 620 – 625
44. *McDonald SD, Perkins SL, Walker MC*: Correlation between self-reported smoking status and serum cotinine during pregnancy. *Addict Behav* 30/4 (2005): 853 – 857
45. *Mercelina-Roumans PE, Schouten H, Ubachs JM, van Wersch JW*: Cotinine concentrations in plasma of smoking pregnant women and their infants. *Eur J Clin Chem Clin Biochem* 34/7 (1996): 525 – 528
46. *Messecar DC*: Smoking cessation interventions for pregnant women to prevent low birth weight: what does the evidence show? *J Am Acad Nurse Pract* 13/4 (2001): 171 – 177
47. *Milner AD, Marsh MJ, Ingram DM, Fox GF, Susuwa C*: Effects of smoking in pregnancy on neonatal lung function. *Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed* 80/1 (1999): 8 – 14

48. *Moore ML, Zaccaro DJ*: Cigarette smoking, low birth weight, and preterm births in low-income African American women. *J Perinat* 20 (2000): 176 – 180
49. *Orleans CT, Johnson RW, Barker DC, Kaufman NJ, F. Marx JF*: Helping pregnant smokers quit: meeting the challenge in the next decade. *West J Med* 174/4 (2001): 276 – 281
50. *Phung H, Bauman A, Nguyen TV, Young L, Tran M, Hillman K*: Risk factors for low birth weight in a socio-economically disadvantaged population: parity, marital status, ethnicity and cigarette smoking. *Eur J Epidem* 18/3 (2003): 235 – 243
51. *Pletsch PK, Kratz AT*: Why do women stop smoking during pregnancy? Cigarettes taste and smell bad. *Health Care Women Int* 25/7 (2004): 671 –679
52. *Pollack HA*: Sudden infant death syndrome, maternal smoking during pregnancy, and the cost-effectiveness of smoking cessation intervention. *Am J Public Health* 91 (2001): 432 – 436
53. *Pollack HA, Lantz PM, Frohna JG*: Maternal smoking and adverse birth outcome among singletons and twins. *Am J Public Health* 90/3 (2000): 395 – 400
54. *Ruggiero L, Webster K, Peipert JF, Wood C*: Identification and recruitment of low-income pregnant smokers: who are we missing? *Addict Behav* 28/8 (2003): 1497 – 1505
55. *Santelli JS, Jacobson MS*: Birth weight outcomes for repeat teenage pregnancy. *J Adolesc Health Care* 11/3 (1990): 240 – 247
56. *Schellscheidt J, Jorch G, Menke J*: Effects of heavy maternal smoking on intrauterine growth patterns in sudden infant death victims and surviving infants. *Eur J Pediat* 157/3 (1998): 246 – 251
57. *Secker-Walker RH, Vacek PM*: Relationships between cigarette smoking during pregnancy, gestational age, maternal weight gain, and infant birthweight. *Addict Behav* 28/1 (2003): 55 – 66
58. *Shah NR, Bracken MB*: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies on the association between maternal cigarette smoking and preterm delivery. *Am J Obstet Gynec* 182 (2000): 465 – 472
59. *Shiono PH, Klebanoff MA, Rhodas GG*: Smoking and drinking during pregnancy: Their effects on preterm birth. *JAMA* 255 (1986): 82 – 84
60. *Simpson WJ*: A preliminary report on cigarette smoking during pregnancy and the incidence of prematurity. *Am J Obstet Gynec* 73 (1957): 808 – 815
61. *Skuse D*: Survival after being born too soon, but at what cost? *Lancet* 354/9176 (31-7-1999): 354 – 355
62. *Sprauve ME, Lindsay MK, Drews-Botsch CD, Graves W*: Racial patterns in the effects of tobacco use on fetal growth. *Am J Obstet Gynec* 181 (1999): 22 – 27

63. Steuerer A, Rosenbaum P, Heller WD, Scherer G, Sennewald E, Funk B, Schmidt W: Einfluss des Rauchverhaltens und der antioxidativen Vitaminkonzentrationen von Schwangeren auf das Geburtsgewicht von Neugeborenen. *Z Geburtsh Neonat* 203 (1999A): 110 – 114
64. Steuerer A, Rosenbaum P, Heller WD, Scherer G, Sennewald E, Funk B, W. Schmidt W: Effect of smoking and antioxidant vitamin concentrations of pregnant patients on birth weight of newborn infants. *Z Geburtsh Neonat* 203/3 (1999B): 110 – 114
65. Tough SC, Svenson LW, Johnston DW, Schopflocher D: Characteristics of preterm delivery and low birthweight among 113,994 infants in Alberta: 1994 – 1996. *Can J Public Hlth* 92/4 (2001): 276 – 280
66. *United States Department of Health and Human Services: The Health Benefits of Smoking Cessation* (1990). Washington DC, United States Department of Health and Human Services
67. Usandizaga M, Madero R, Conde M: Tobacco and pregnancy. Weight of the newborn infant and weight gain of the mother. *Zbl Gynäk* 109/14 (1987): 893 – 897
68. van den Eeden SK, Karagas MR, Daling JR: A case-control study of maternal smoking and congenital malformations. *Paed perinat Epidem* 4 (1990): 147 – 155
69. van der Velde WJ, Copius Stegman JH, Treffers PE, James J: Basal lamina thickening in the placenta of smoking mothers. *Placenta* 6 (1985): 329 – 340
70. Ventura SJ, Hamilton BE, Mathews TJ, Chandra A: Trends and variations in smoking during pregnancy and low birth weight: evidence from the birth certificate, 1990 – 2000. *Pediatrics* 111/5 Part 2 (2003): 1176 – 1180
71. Voigt M, Jährig K: Zur Variabilität von Perzentilwerten der Körpermaße Neugeborener (unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Körpergewichts). *Ärztl Jugendkd* 82 (1991A): 139 – 165
72. Voigt M: Untersuchungen und Vorschläge zur Verbesserung der Klassifikation des somatischen Entwicklungsstandes Neugeborener unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Geburtsgewichtes. Habilitationsschrift, Universität Potsdam 1994
73. Voigt M, Schneider KTM, Jährig K: Analyse des Geburtsgutes des Jahrgangs 1992 der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Teil 1: Neue Perzentilwerte für die Körpermaße von Neugeborenen. *Geburtsh Frauenheilkd* 56/10 (1996): 550 – 558
74. Voigt M, Friese K, Hesse V, Engelmann S: Einfluss des Rauchens in der Schwangerschaft auf den somatischen Entwicklungsstand Neugeborener. Vorträge der 3. Deutschen Nikotinkonferenz. Hauptthema: Rauchen und Nikotin-Raucherschäden und Primärprävention. 19. – 20. Mai 2000, Erfurt
75. Voigt M, Friese K, Hesse V, Wermke K, Greil H, Engelmann S: Zum Einfluss des Rauchens der Mütter während der Schwangerschaft auf die Körpermaße der Neugeborenen. *Proceedings 4. Kongress der Gesellschaft für Anthropologie (GfA)*, 25. – 28. 09. 2000. Cuvillier Verlag Göttingen

76. *Voigt M, Jährig K, Reichelt G, Friese K*: Gewichts-, Längen- und Kopfumfangsverteilungen von Neugeborenen (insbesondere Frühgeborenen) in Ostdeutschland unter besonderer Berücksichtigung demografischer Aspekte (Vergleich der Neugeborenenmaße von 1984/85 mit 1992 – 1996). Buchbeitrag für „Frühgeburt und Frühgeborenes – eine interdisziplinäre Aufgabe“. Springer-Verlag Berlin-Heidelberg (2000A)
77. *Voigt M*: Kosten des Rauchens der Mütter in der Schwangerschaft für die Perinatalmedizin. Vorträge der 4. Deutschen Nikotinkonferenz. Hauptthema: Rauchen und kindliche Entwicklung. 18. – 19. Mai 2001
78. *Voigt M, Hesse V, Wermke K, Friese K*: Rauchen in der Schwangerschaft – Risikofaktor für das Wachstum des Feten. *Kinderärztl Praxis, Sonderheft „Wachstumsstörungen“* (2001)
79. *Voigt M, Fusch Ch, Hesse V, Bayer S, Wittwer-Backofen U*: Einfluss des täglichen Zigarettenkonsums der Mütter in der Schwangerschaft auf die somatischen Neugeborenenparameter. SGA-Syndrom, Small for Gestational Age-Syndrom (Ursachen und Folgen). Hrsg.: *Zabaransky S, Jonas-Verlag* (2003)
80. *Voigt M, Schneider KTM, Stillger R, Pildner von Steinburg S, Fusch C, Hesse V*: Analyse des Neugeborenenkollektivs der Jahre 1995 – 1997 der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. 9. Mitteilung: Durchschnittliche Geburtsgewichte, Raten Neugeborener mit niedrigem und hohem Geburtsgewicht und Frühgeborenenraten unter Berücksichtigung der einzelnen Bundesländer in Deutschland. *Geburtsh Frauenheilkd* 65 (2005): 474 – 481
81. *Wakschlag LS, Pickett KE, Middlecamp MK, Walton LL, Tenzer P, Leventhal BL*: Pregnant smokers who quit, pregnant smokers who don't: does history of problem behavior make a difference? *Soc Sci Med* 56/12 (2003): 2449 – 2460
82. *Wang X, Tager IB, van Vunakis H, Speizer FE, Hanrahan JP*: Maternal smoking during pregnancy, urine cotinine concentrations, and birth outcomes. A prospective cohort study. *Int J Epidem* 26/5 (1997): 978 – 988
83. *Wolke D*: Language problems in neonatal at risk children: towards an understanding of developmental mechanisms. *Acta paediat* 88 (1999): 488 – 490
84. *Wu T, Buck G, Mendola P*: Can regular multivitamin/mineral supplementation modify the relation between maternal smoking and select adverse birth outcomes? *Ann Epidem* 8/3 (1998): 175 – 183
85. *Zdravkovic T, Genbacev O, McMaster MT, Fisher SJ*: The adverse effects of maternal smoking on the human placenta: a review. *Placenta* 26 Suppl A (2005): S81 – S86
86. *Ziadeh S*: Obstetric outcome of teenage pregnancies in North Jordan. *Arch Gynäk Obstet* 265/1 (2001): 26 – 29