

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Associations among Maternal Socioeconomic Status in Childhood and Pregnancy and Hair Cortisol in Pregnancy

Authors: Michelle Bosquet Enlow, Georgios Sideridis, Yueh-Hsiu Mathilda Chiu, Farida Nentin, Elizabeth A. Howell, Blake A. Le Grand, Rosalind J. Wright



PII: S0306-4530(18)30510-9
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psyneuen.2018.09.017>
Reference: PNEC 4067

To appear in:

Received date: 26-5-2018
Revised date: 18-7-2018
Accepted date: 12-9-2018

Please cite this article as: Enlow MB, Sideridis G, Chiu Y-HsiuM, Nentin F, Howell EA, Le Grand BA, Wright RJ, Associations among Maternal Socioeconomic Status in Childhood and Pregnancy and Hair Cortisol in Pregnancy, *Psychoneuroendocrinology* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psyneuen.2018.09.017>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Associations among Maternal Socioeconomic Status in Childhood and Pregnancy
and Hair Cortisol in Pregnancy

Michelle Bosquet Enlow^{a,b}, Georgios Sideridis^{b,c}, Yueh-Hsiu Mathilda Chiu^d, Farida Nentin^e,
Elizabeth A. Howell^{e,f,g}, Blake A. Le Grand^d, Rosalind J. Wright^{d,h}

^aDepartment of Psychiatry, Boston Children's Hospital, 300 Longwood Ave, AT-120.3, Mailstop BCH 3199, Boston, MA 02115, USA

^bDepartment of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA

^cInstitutional Centers for Clinical and Translational Research, Boston Children's Hospital, 300 Longwood Ave, AT-210.3, Mailstop BCH 3200, Boston, MA 02115, USA

^dDepartment of Pediatrics, Kravis Children's Hospital, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, One Gustave L. Levy Place, Box 1198, New York City, NY 10029, USA

^eDepartment of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Science, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, 1176 Fifth Avenue, New York City, NY, USA

^fWomen's Health Research Institute, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York City, NY, USA

^gDepartment of Population Health Science & Policy, One Gustave L. Levy Place, Box 1077 New York City, NY 10029, USA

^hInstitute for Exposomic Research, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York City, NY, USA

Corresponding Author: Michelle Bosquet Enlow, Department of Psychiatry, Boston Children's Hospital, 300 Longwood Ave, AT-120.3, Mailstop BCH 3199, Boston, MA 02115. Email: michelle.bosquet@childrens.harvard.edu. Phone: 617-919-4680. FAX: 617-730-0759.

Highlights

- First study to link life course SES to maternal hair cortisol in pregnancy.
- Lower maternal SES in childhood and pregnancy linked to higher cortisol levels.
- Childhood SES effects on pregnancy cortisol were mediated through SES in pregnancy.
- Effects were independent of race/ethnicity and pregnancy health measures.
- Maternal life course SES may have intergenerational effects via prenatal cortisol.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11031662>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/11031662>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)