Accepted Manuscript

Current evolutionary adaptiveness of anxiety: Extreme phenotypes of anxiety predict increased fertility across multiple generations

Nicholas C. Jacobson, Michael J. Roche

PII: S0022-3956(18)30391-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.jpsychires.2018.10.002

Reference: PIAT 3474

To appear in: Journal of Psychiatric Research

Received Date: 23 March 2018

Revised Date: 12 September 2018

Accepted Date: 1 October 2018

Please cite this article as: Jacobson NC, Roche MJ, Current evolutionary adaptiveness of anxiety: Extreme phenotypes of anxiety predict increased fertility across multiple generations, *Journal of Psychiatric Research* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpsychires.2018.10.002.

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.



Running head: EVOLUTION AND ANXIETY

Current Evolutionary Adaptiveness of Anxiety:

Extreme Phenotypes of Anxiety Predict Increased Fertility Across Multiple Generations

Nicholas C. Jacobson*

Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School,

The Pennsylvania State University

Michael J. Roche

Penn State Altoona

*Correspondence: Nicholas C. Jacobson, 378 Moore Building, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Department of Psychiatry 185 Cambridge Street, Suite 2000, Boston, MA 02114 (njacobson88@gmail.com), phone (617) 643-0394

Acknowledgements

The Longitudinal Study of Generations was funded by the National Institute on Aging (2R01AG00799-21A2).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11024118

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11024118

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>