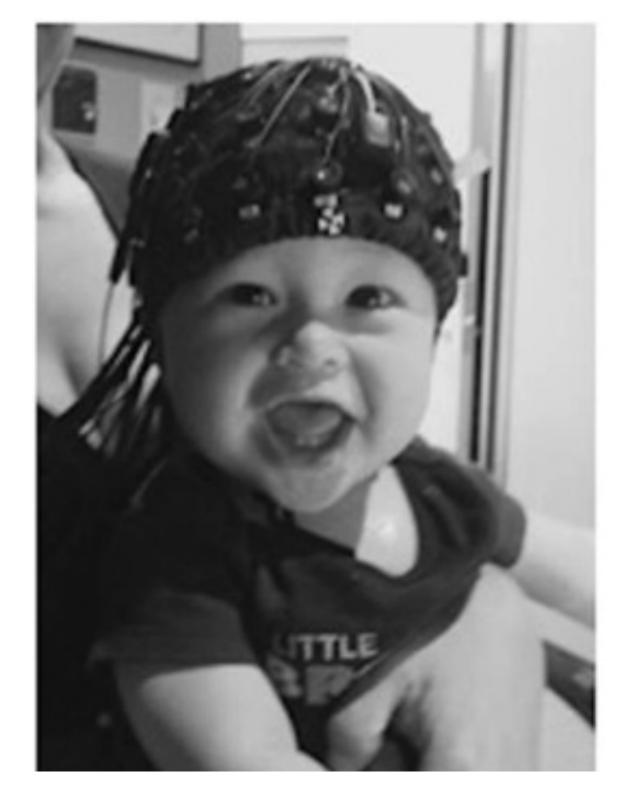
The influence of maternal anxiety and depression symptoms on fNIRS brain responses to emotional faces in 5- and 7-month-old infants

Juliana A. Porto <sup>a, b, 1</sup>, Johanna Bick <sup>c, 1</sup>, Katherine L. Perdue <sup>a</sup>, John E. Richards <sup>e</sup>, Magda L. Nunes <sup>b, f</sup>, Charles A. Nelson <sup>a, d, g</sup> ♀ ⊠



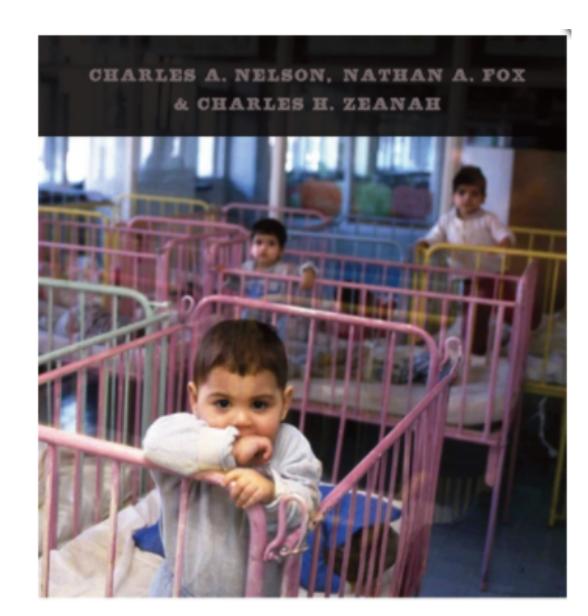


# SOBOTS JOURNAL CLUB

22nd May 2020 | Michaela Kent

# Background:

- Part of the "Center on the Developing Child" at Harvard University
- Brain development & neuroimaging = a perfect opportunity to use fNIRS?
- The future of fNIRS to study social neuroscience (including interactions with robots!)

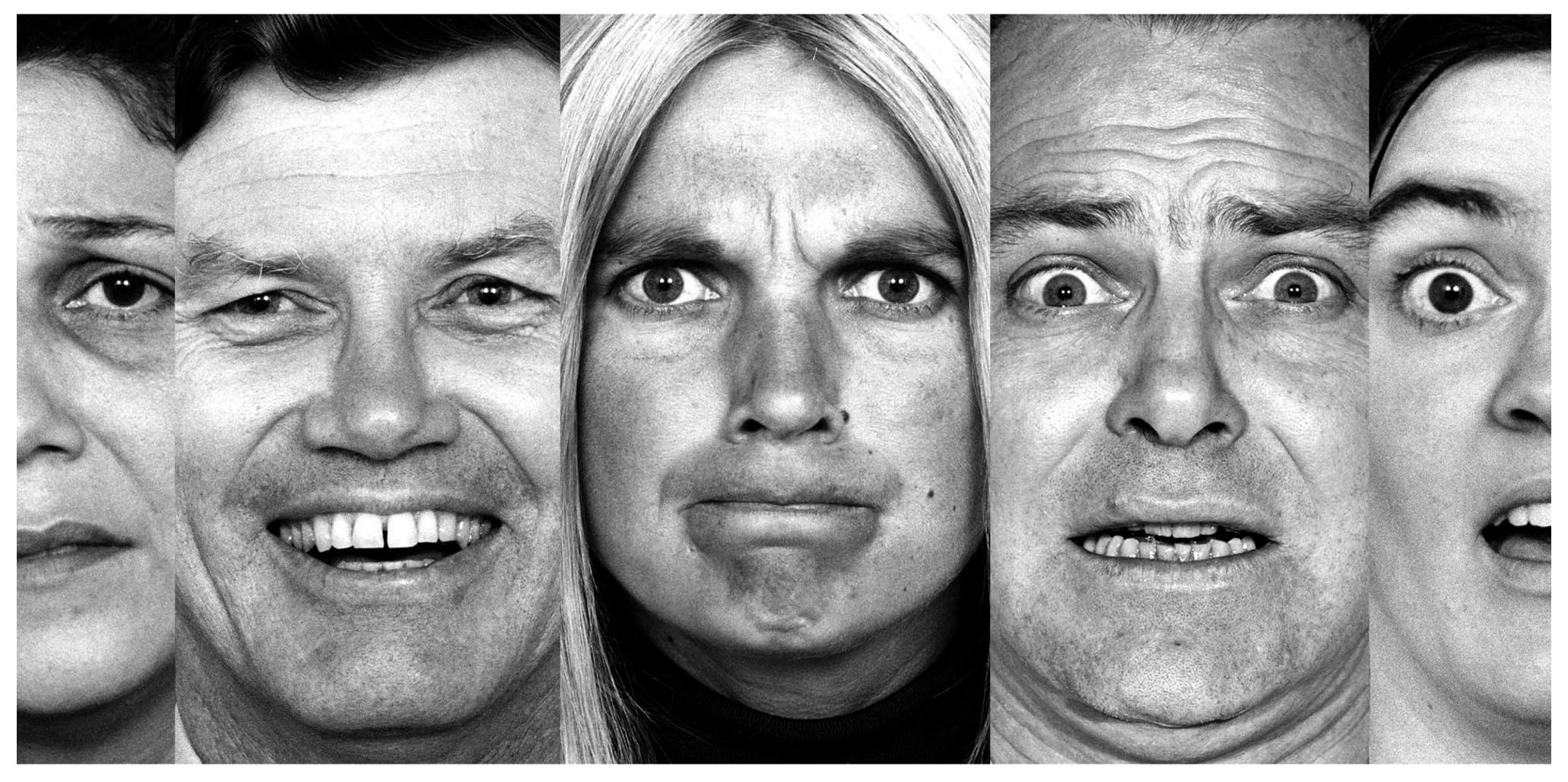


ROMANIA'S
ABANDONED
CHILDREN

Deprivation,
Brain
Development,
and the
Struggle
for Recovery



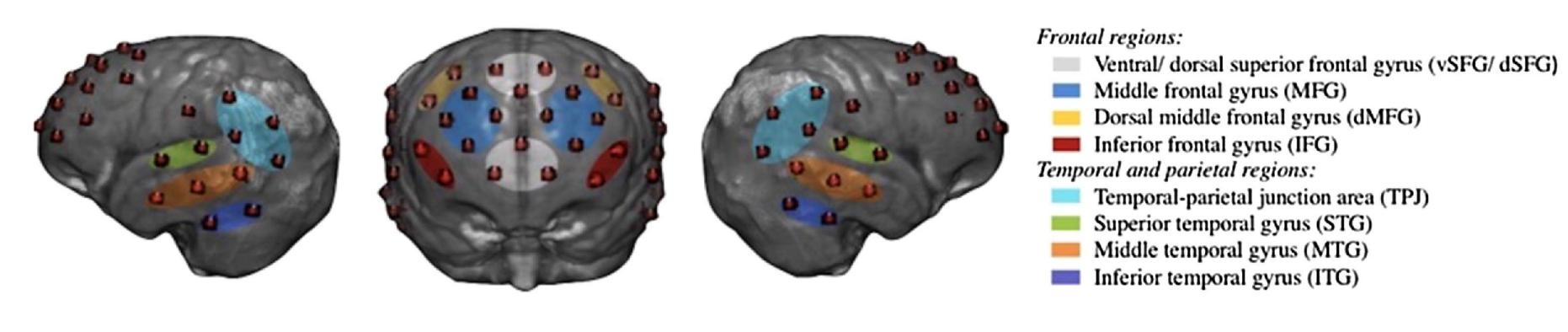
#### Introduction:



The Atlantic, 2015

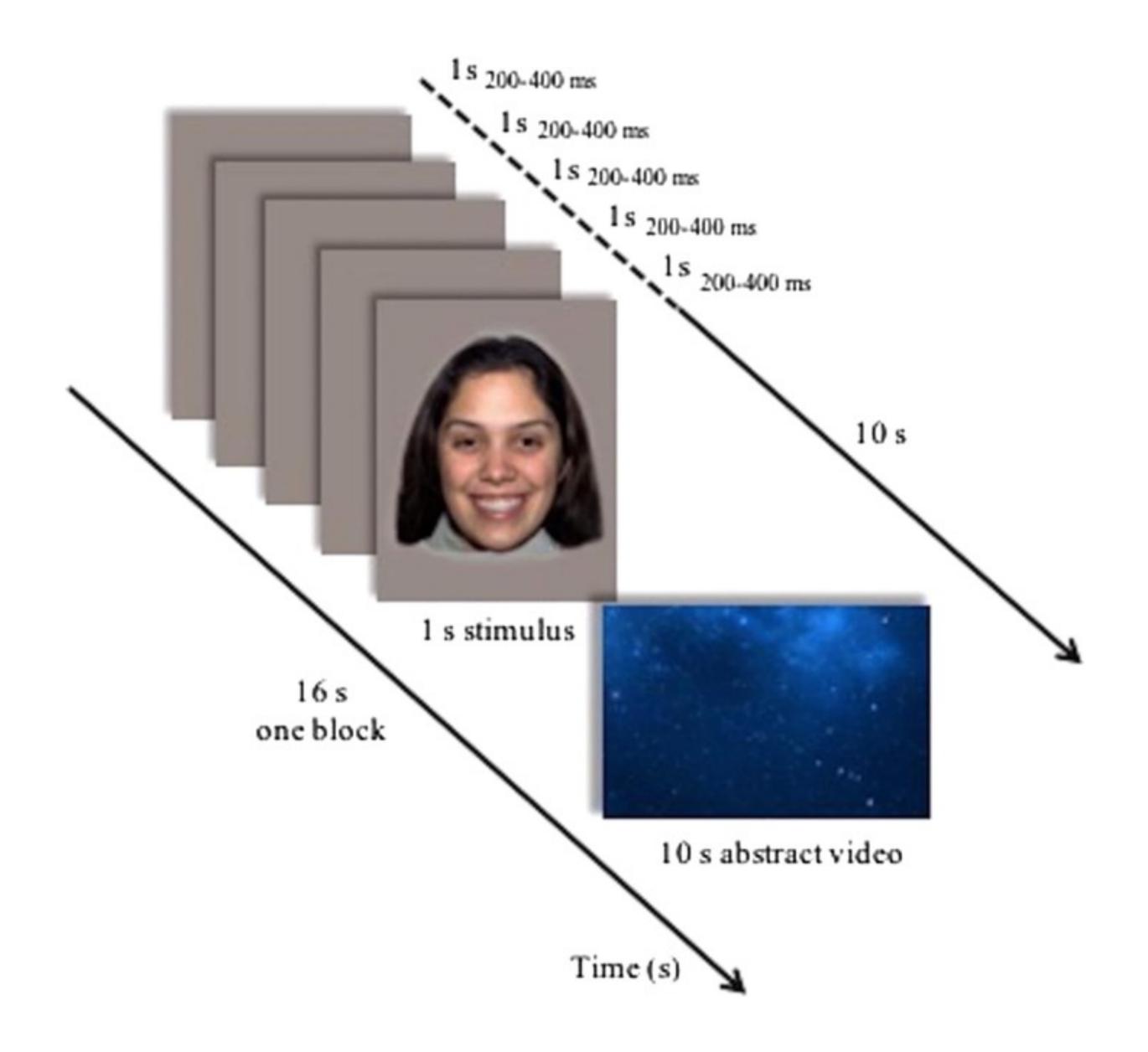
#### Methods:

- State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI; Spielberger, 1989)
- Beck Depression Inventory (BDI; Beck, Steer, & Carbin, 1988)
- Functional near-infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS)





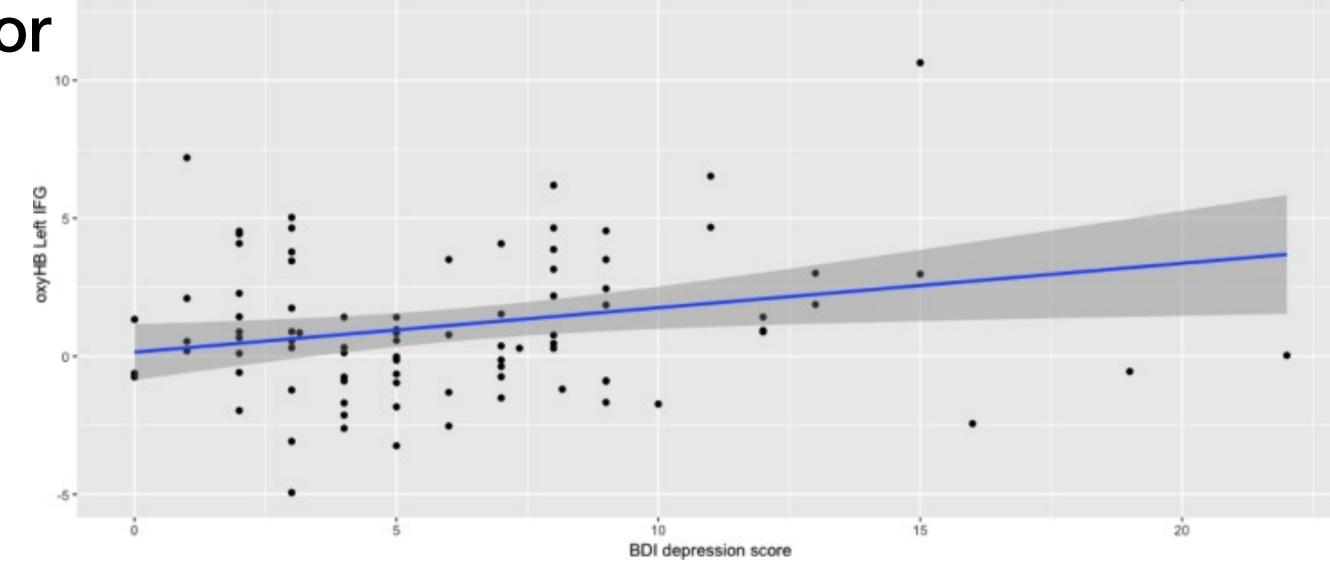
## Methods:



#### Results:

 No evidence for frontal asymmetry associated with maternal depression or anxiety

 Significant main effect of maternal negative affect on response in left inferior frontal gyrus

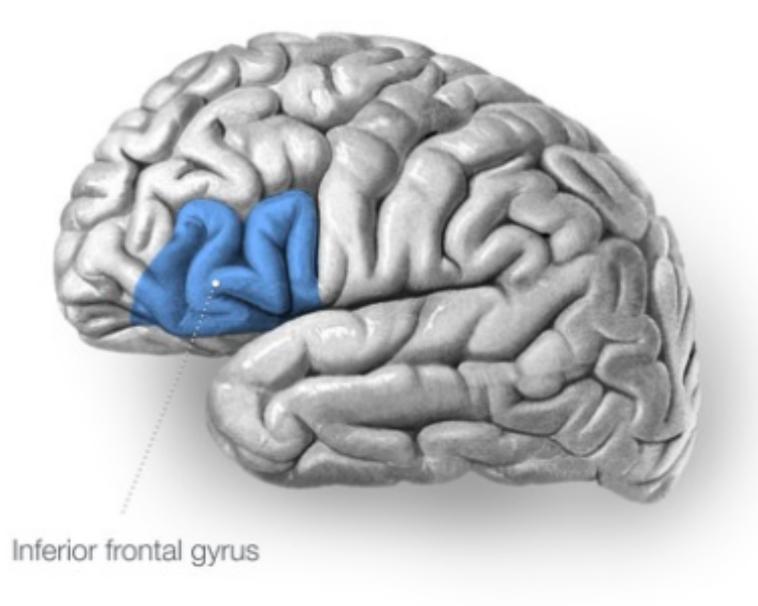


- Positive association between maternal BDI scores and oxyHb responses

#### Discussion:

AIM: Test associations between maternal depression and anxiety symptoms and neural activation patterns in infants

- Maternal depression may alter neural circuits in infants
- IFG = support of executive processes
  - making judgements
  - comparisons between stimuli



### Thoughts/ comments:

- fNIRS perfect opportunity to directly evaluate mother-infant interactions?
- Effects of economic status and cultural differences
- Assessment of depression and anxiety symptoms are there better ways of assessing?
- Targeted interventions what are the options?
- Benefits of longitudinal studies

# Thank you!



