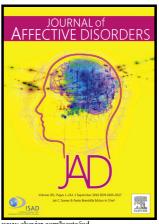
Author's Accepted Manuscript

Maternal childhood trauma, postpartum depression, and infant outcomes: Avoidant affective processing as a potential mechanism

Karmel W. Choi, Kathleen J. Sikkema, Bavi Vythilingum, Lut Geerts, Sheila C. Faure, Melissa H. Watt, Annerine Roos, Dan J. Stein



vww.elsevier.com/locate/iad

PII: S0165-0327(16)31523-3

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2017.01.004 DOI:

Reference: JAD8723

To appear in: Journal of Affective Disorders

Received date: 12 September 2016 Revised date: 1 December 2016 Accepted date: 1 January 2017

Cite this article as: Karmel W. Choi, Kathleen J. Sikkema, Bavi Vythilingum. Lut Geerts, Sheila C. Faure, Melissa H. Watt, Annerine Roos and Dan J. Stein Maternal childhood trauma, postpartum depression, and infant outcomes Avoidant affective processing as a potential mechanism, Journal of Affective Disorders, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2017.01.004

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable 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

Maternal childhood trauma, postpartum depression, and infant outcomes: Avoidant affective processing as a potential mechanism

Karmel W. Choi^{a,b,c*}, Kathleen J. Sikkema^{a,c,d}, Bavi Vythilingum^d, Lut Geerts^e, Sheila C. Faure^f, Melissa H. Watt^e, Annerine Roos^f, Dan J. Stein^{d,f}

^aDepartment of Psychology & Neuroscience, Duke University, Durham, NC, USA
^bBehavioral Medicine Service, Department of Psychiatry, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA, USA
^cDuke Global Health Institute, Duke University, Durham, NC, USA
^dDepartment of Psychiatry and Mental Health, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa
^eDepartment of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Stellenbosch University, South Africa
^fMRC Research Unit on Anxiety and Stress Disorders, Stellenbosch University, Cape Town, South Africa

*Corresponding author. Karmel Choi, Department of Psychiatry, Massachusetts General Hospital, One Bowdoin Square, Boston, MA 02114. kwchoi@mgh.harvard.edu

Abstract

Background

Women who have experienced childhood trauma may be at risk for postpartum depression, increasing the likelihood of negative outcomes among their children. Predictive pathways from maternal childhood trauma to child outcomes, as mediated by postpartum depression, require investigation.

Methods

A longitudinal sample of South African women (N=150) was followed through pregnancy and postpartum. Measures included maternal trauma history reported during pregnancy; postpartum depression through six months; and maternal-infant bonding, infant development, and infant physical growth at one year. Structural equation models tested postpartum depression as a mediator between maternal experiences of childhood trauma and children's outcomes. A subset

دريافت فورى ب متن كامل مقاله

ISIArticles مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✔ امكان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگليسي
 - ✓ امكان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
 - ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
 - ✓ امكان دانلود رايگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
 - ✔ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
 - ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات