

Accepted Manuscript

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Authors: Caroline M. Taylor, Katarzyna Kordas, Jean Golding, Alan M. Emond



PII: S0161-813X(17)30155-9
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.neuro.2017.07.025>
Reference: NEUTOX 2218

To appear in: *NEUTOX*

Received date: 14-7-2017
Accepted date: 14-7-2017

Please cite this article as: Taylor Caroline M, Kordas Katarzyna, Golding Jean, Emond Alan M. Data relating to prenatal lead exposure and child IQ at 4 and 8 years old in the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children. *Neurotoxicology* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.neuro.2017.07.025>

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Data article

Title: *Data relating to prenatal lead exposure and child IQ at 4 and 8 years old in the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children*

Authors: Caroline M Taylor¹, Katarzyna Kordas², Jean Golding¹, Alan M Emond¹

Affiliations: ¹Centre for Child and Adolescent Health, School of Social and Community Medicine, University of Bristol, UK

²Epidemiology and Environmental Health, School of Public Health and Health Professions, University at Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, USA

Contact email: caroline.m.taylor@bristol.ac.uk

Abstract

As part of the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALSPAC), measures of child IQ were collected by trained psychologists. The Wechsler Pre-school and Primary Scale of Intelligence – Revised UK edition (WPPSI) was used at age 4 years in a subsample of children enrolled in ALSPAC (the Children in Focus cohort), chosen at random from the last 6 months of ALSPAC births (about 10% of the participants). At age 8 years all children enrolled in the main cohort were invited to complete a short form of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC)-III^{UK}. Prenatal blood lead (B-Pb) concentrations were measured by inductively-couple plasma mass spectrometry in samples from women at a median gestation age of 11 weeks. Child blood lead was measured by atomic absorption spectrometry in samples from children attending the Children in Focus clinic at age 30 months. Maternal reports at 32 weeks' gestation were used to generate data on a range of potential confounders. The data were used to determine the associations between prenatal exposure to lead and child IQ at 4 and 8 years. The effect of child B-Pb at 3 years as a moderator of these associations was tested. (For results, please see doi:10.1016/j.neuro.2017.07.003 Taylor, et al. ¹.)

Specifications table

Subject area	<i>Human Biology</i>
More specific subject area	<i>Child development</i>

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