

福建师范大学文献情报中心检索报告

经检索, 以下论文被 Web of Science 平台的 Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)数据库收录。

标题: Associations between maternal adversity and health and children's telomere length

作者: Chen, XY (Chen, Xiao-Yan);Lo, CKM (Lo, Camilla K. M.);Chen, QQ (Chen, Qiqi);Ho, FK (Ho, Frederick K.);Leung, WC (Leung, Wing Cheong);Chan, KL (Chan, Ko Ling)

通讯作者: Chen, Qiqi(通讯作者); Chan, Ko Ling(通讯作者)

来源出版物: TRANSLATIONAL PSYCHIATRY 卷: 15 期: 1 文献号: 106

DOI: 10.1038/s41398-025-03340-4 出版年: MAR 28 2025

入藏号: WOS:001455880200001

论文来源期刊在《中国科学院文献情报中心期刊分区表》(升级版),2025 年
发布数据: 大类分区 2 区 TOP 期刊: ☒是 ☐否

检索员(签字):

审核员(签字):

福建师范大学文献情报中心

2025 年 06 月 03 日

2025

Translational Psychiatry			
刊名	Translational Psychiatry		
年份	2025		
ISSN	2158-3188		
Review	否	Open Access	是
OA Journal Index (OAJ)	是		
Web of Science	SCIE		
	学科名称	分区	TOP 期刊
小类	PSYCHIATRY 精神病学	2 区	
大类	医学	2 区	是

第 1 条, 共 1 条

标题: Associations between maternal adversity and health and children's telomere length
作者: Chen, XY (Chen, Xiao-Yan);Lo, CKM (Lo, Camilla K. M.);Chen, QQ (Chen, Qiqi);Ho, FK (Ho, Frederick K.);Leung, WC (Leung, Wing Cheong);Chan, KL (Chan, Ko Ling)
来源出版物: TRANSLATIONAL PSYCHIATRY 卷: 15 期:1 DOI: 10.1038/s41398-025-03340-4 出版年: MAR 28 2025
Web of Science 核心合集中的 "被引频次": 0
被引频次合计: 0
使用次数 (最近 180 天): 1
使用次数 (2013 年至今): 1
引用的参考文献数: 60

摘要: Maternal adversity (e.g., adverse childhood experiences, ACEs) and health (e.g., depressive symptoms and chronic illness) negatively impact offspring's health. One possible mechanism is via premature/accelerated biological aging, as indicated in telomere length. In this 3-year longitudinal study, we examined the association between maternal adversity and health and children's buccal telomere length (bTL) at age 3. Data from 122 mother-child dyads were analyzed. Maternal history of ACEs and chronic illness were collected at baseline (during 20-24 weeks of gestation). Their depressive symptoms across three periods (during pregnancy, 4 weeks after childbirth, and 3 years after childbirth) were also collected. Children's TL were extracted from their buccal swab samples at age 3. The children's bTL was quantified using the quantitative PCR method and expressed in T/S ratio (the ratio of telomere repeats copy numbers to single-copy gene numbers). Results showed pregnant women experienced distinctive trajectories of depressive symptoms over time. Children of mothers with relapsing/remitting depressive symptoms had shorter bTL ($\beta = -0.19$, 95% CI = -0.14 to -0.005) than mothers who had low-stable symptoms. This finding remained significant even after accounting for maternal ACEs and chronic illness. Additionally, maternal ACEs, together with depressive symptoms, may affect children's bTL. This study provides relatively comprehensive evidence on the effects of maternal stressors, highlighting the relevance of maternal adversity and depressive symptom patterns as predictors of offspring telomere biology.

入藏号: WOS:001455880200001

PubMed ID: 40155615

语言: English

文献类型: Article

作者关键词: PERINATAL DEPRESSION;STRESS;TRAJECTORIES;RISK;METAANALYSIS;BIOLOGY

KeyWords Plus: PERINATAL DEPRESSION; STRESS; TRAJECTORIES; RISK; METAANALYSIS; BIOLOGY

地址: [Chen, Xiao-Yan] Fujian Normal Univ, Sch Psychol, Fuzhou, Peoples R China;[Lo, Camilla K. M.; Chen, Qiqi; Chan, Ko Ling] Hong Kong Polytech Univ, Dept Appl Social Sci, Hung Hom, Hong Kong, Peoples R China;[Ho, Frederick K.] Univ Glasgow, Sch Hlth & Wellbeing, Glasgow, Scotland;[Leung, Wing Cheong] Kwong Wah Hosp, Dept Obstet & Gynaecol, Kowloon, Hong Kong, Peoples R China

通讯作者地址: [Chen, Qiqi; Chan, Ko Ling] (corresponding author), Hong Kong Polytech Univ, Dept Appl Social Sci, Hung Hom, Hong Kong, Peoples R China

电子邮件地址: qiqi23.chen@polyu.edu.hk;;koling.chan@polyu.edu.hk

出版商: SPRINGER NATURE

出版商地址: CAMPUS, 4 CRINAN ST, LONDON, N1 9XW, ENGLAND

Web of Science Index: Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)

Web of Science 类别: Psychiatry

研究方向: Psychiatry

IDS 号: 0TV7H

ISSN: 2158-3188

来源出版物页码计数: 8

基金资助致谢: The work described in this paper was supported by a fellowship award from the Research Grants Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China (Project No. PolyU/SRFS2223-5H01) and APSS Research Fund (P0046000).

基金资助机构	授权号
Research Grants Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China (Project No. PolyU/SRFS2223-5H01).	PolyU/SRFS2223-5H01
Research Grants Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China	P0046000
APSS Research Fund	

ESI 高被引论文: N

ESI 热点论文: N

输出日期: 2025-6-3

