

# HIPPOCAMPAL VOLUME, CAREGIVER CHANGES, AND FAMILY COHESION IN ADOLESCENTS WITH PRENATAL DRUG EXPOSURE

## Jonathan Booker, Brooke H. Kohn, Tracy Riggins Ph.D





Development Lab

University of Maryland, College Park

#### Introduction

- Prenatal exposure to drugs (defined here as in-utero exposure to cocaine and/or heroin; PDE) can cause changes to neurodevelopment<sup>1</sup>.
- Effects of PDE can also be modified by postnatal environmental factors, such as, relationships between primary caregivers and children<sup>3</sup>.
- This study aims to explore the interaction between PDE and postnatal family functioning on brain development.

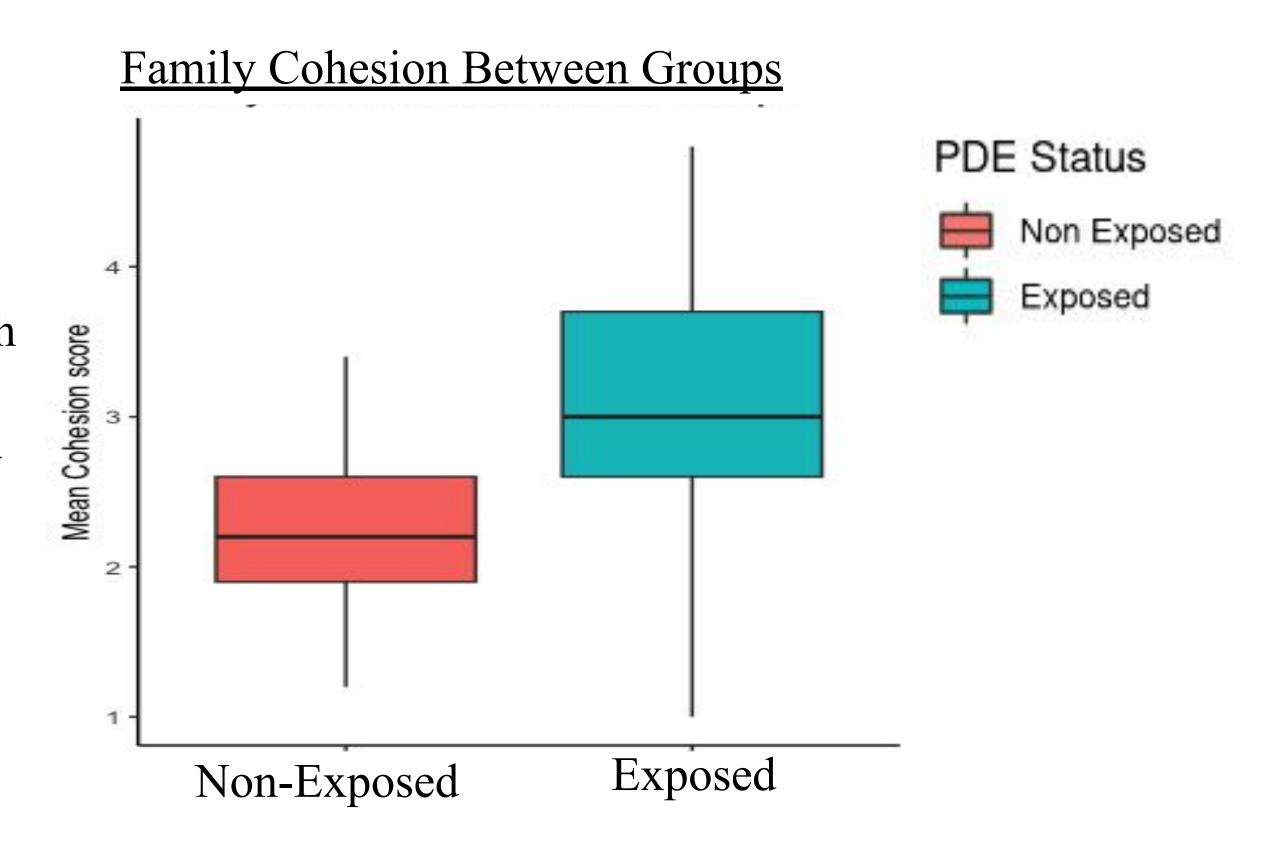
### Hypothesis

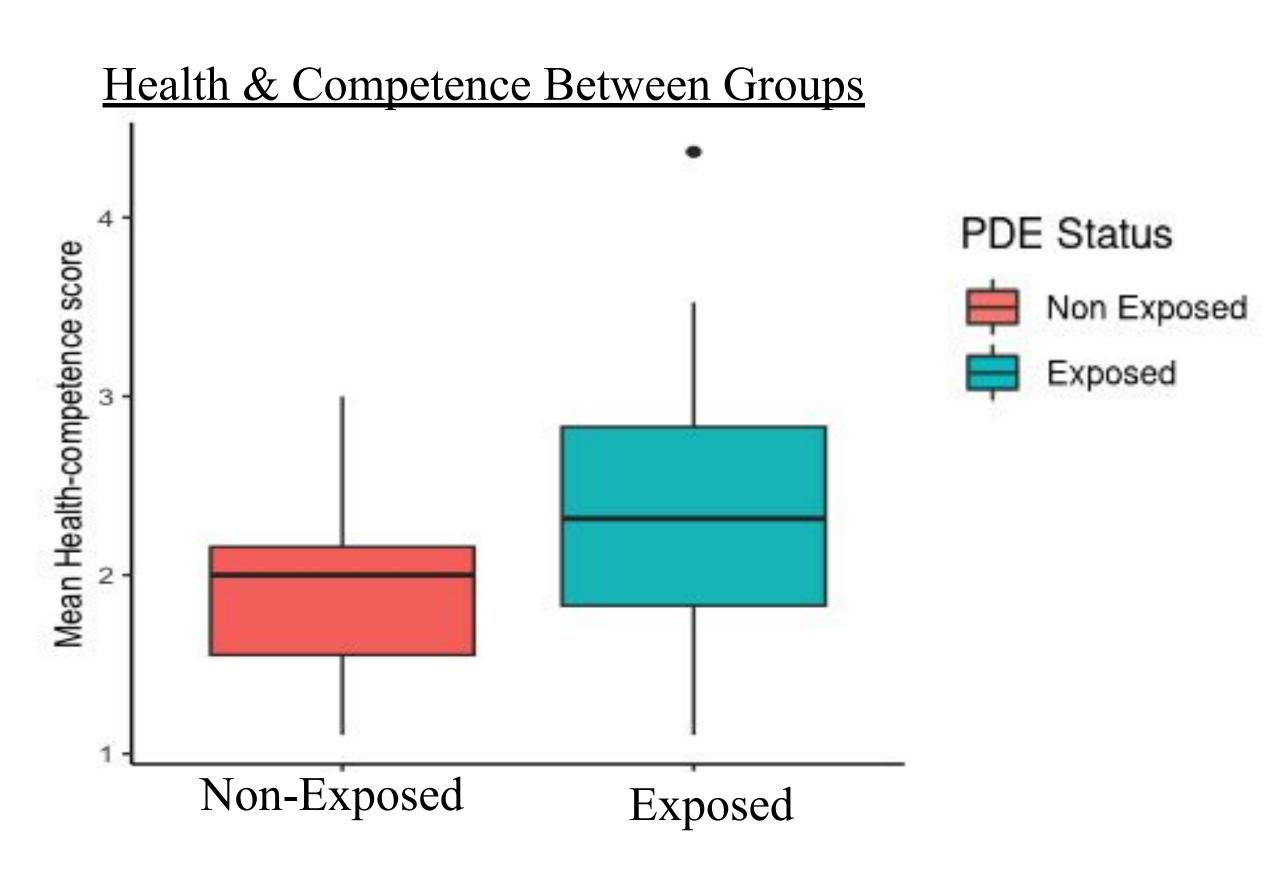
- H1: Participants in the PDE group will have more caregiver changes than those in the nonPDE group.
- H2: Participants with PDE will report less family cohesion and lower health scores than those without PDE.
- H3: Hippocampal volume will differ among participants in the PDE group and nonPDE group.
- H4: The number of caregiver changes within the PDE group will be related to variations in hippocampal volumes and positively correlated with family cohesion and family health and competence.

### Methods

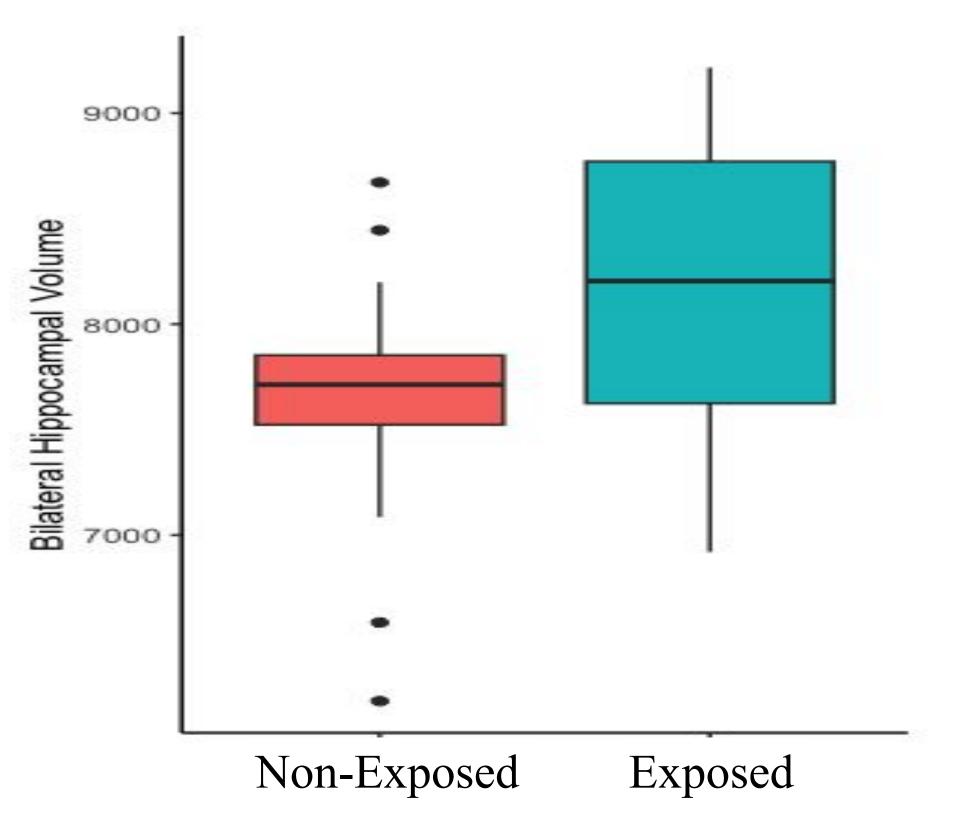
- PDE Group: Parent-infant dyads were enrolled at delivery from an urban University Hospital and followed until 18 years<sup>4</sup>.
- Non PDE Group: A Community Comparison sample, matched for age and demographics, was enrolled at age 6 years and followed until 18 years.
- Formal and informal caregiver changes were documented every six months throughout the first 7 years of the study.
- During early adolescence, participants completed the Self-Report Family Instrument (SFI)<sup>5</sup>.
  - Higher scores on the SFI scales are indicative of lower family cohesion and lower health and competence <sup>5</sup>
- Participants also completed T1-weighted structural MRI scans. Scans were processed in FreeSurfer v5.2. Volumes were adjusted for age, sex, and intracranial volume (ICV)<sup>6</sup>.

	PDE (n=27)	NON PDE ( <i>n</i> =23)
Race	100% African American	100% African American
Mean Age (years)	$14.24 (\pm 1.23)$	14.24 (±1.23)
Biological Sex	14 female: 13 male	14 female : 9 male



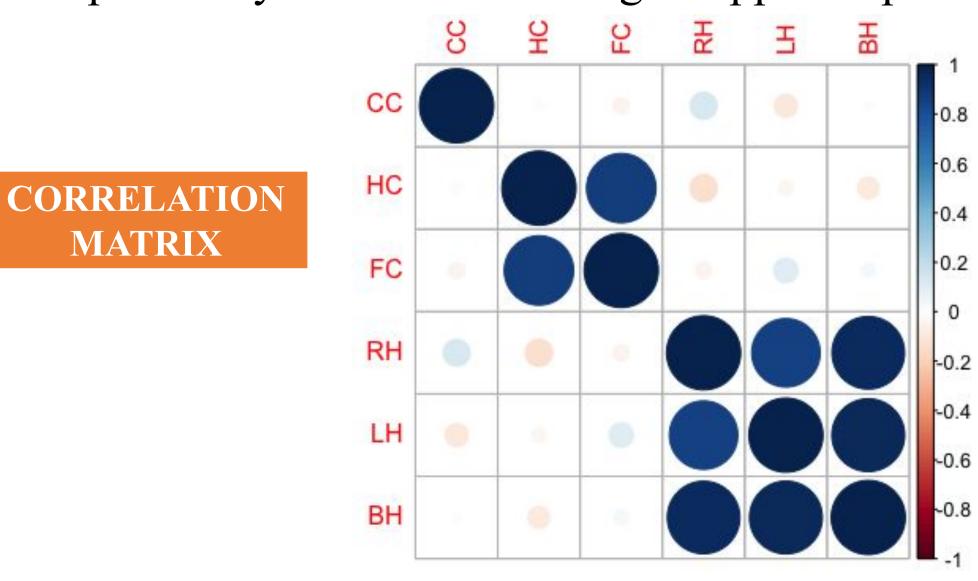


#### Bilateral Hippocampal Volume Between Groups



#### Results

- H1: Participants with PDE had more caregiver changes  $(M = .85\pm 1.03)$  than participants without PDE (M=0), t(26)=-4.31, p<.001, Cohen's D= 1.07.
- H2: Participants with PDE reported less family cohesion ( $M=2.9\pm0.66$ ) compared to nonPDE participants ( $M=2.25\pm0.55$ ), t(40)=-2.9, p<.01, Cohen's D=.8. Participants with PDE ( $M=2.38\pm0.38$ ) also reported less health competence than nonPDE participants ( $M=1.91\pm0.53$ ), t(44)=-2.49, p=.02, Cohen's D=.71.
- H3: Adjusted bilateral hippocampal volume was significantly larger for those with PDE  $(M=8222.65\pm742.35)$  compared to those without PDE  $(M=7593.10\pm634.55)$ , t(48)=-3.23, p=.002, Cohen's D=.91.
- H4: Within the PDE group number of caregiver changes was not associated with family cohesion, r(24)=-.04, p=.83, or health competence, r(24)=-.02, p=.92. However, it was positively correlated with right hippocampal volume, r(25)=0.40, p=0.04.



MATRIX

PDE Status

Exposed

LEGEND	
CC	Caregiver changes
НС	Health Competence
FC	Family Cohesion
RH	Right Hippocampus
LH	Left Hippocampus
ВН	Bilateral Hippocampus

### Discussion

- The PDE and nonPDE groups differed significantly on postnatal environmental variables (health & competence, family cohesion, and number of caregiver changes), and neuroanatomical variables (hippocampal volume).
- Bilateral hippocampal volume was larger for the PDE group; however, within the PDE group, only right hippocampal volume was related to caregiver changes.
- Non Exposed Only the PDE group experienced caregiver changes, a potential index of family continuity.
  - Associations reinforce the theme that development is influenced by both prenatal and postnatal factors.

#### Limitations

- Indices of family functioning are not entirely reflective of the child environment.
- Analyses utilizing caregiver changes only consisted of the PDE group because the non PDE group did not experience any caregiver changes
- Results are limited in external validity by homogeneity in the sample.

## Acknowledgements

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