Kim, S; Fonagy, P; Allen, J; Strathearn, L; (2014) Mothers' unresolved trauma blunts amygdala response to infant distress. **Social Neuroscience**, 9 (4) 10.1080/17470919.2014.896287.

**Table 1.** Sociodemographic and behavioral characteristics of mothers by trauma status (N = 42)

Characteristic	No trauma ( <i>n</i> = 25)	Unresolved trauma (n = 17)	р
Maternal age, mean ± <i>SD</i> Maternal race, <i>n</i> (%)	$27.3 \pm 4.3$	29.5 ± 4.9	.13 .11
White	13 (52.0)	13 (76.5)	
Non-White	12 (48.0)	4 (23.5)	
Marital status, n (%)			.86
Married	17 (68.0)	12 (70.6)	
Not married	8 (32.0)	5 (29.4)	
Maternal education, n (%)			.94
College incomplete	6 (24.0)	4 (23.5)	
College/university degree	10 (40.0)	6 (35.3)	
Postgraduate degree	9 (36.0)	7 (41.2)	
Socioeconomic status, mean ± SD <sup>a</sup>	$49.9 \pm 10.4$	$51.9 \pm 9.8$	.58
Maternal IQ <sup>b</sup>	$109 \pm 9.1$	$109.1 \pm 7.2$	.86
Maternal depression (BDI), mean ± SD <sup>c</sup>	$4.9 \pm 4.4$	$3.5 \pm 2.3$	.40
Maternal personality pathology (PDQ)  Total score, mean ± SD d  Maternal parenting stress (PSI)	23.4 ± 12.0	19.4 ± 9.8	.27
Child Domain Total Score, mean ± SD	93.7 ± 15.0	91.4 ± 13.6	.65
Parent Domain Total Score, mean ± SD	116.0 ± 24.2	112.4 ± 19.9	.65
Total Stress Score, mean ± SD <sup>e</sup> Maternal temperament (ATQ)	209.6 ± 31.8	196.0 ± 38.4	.25
Effortful Control, subscale score, mean ± SD	$4.5 \pm 0.6$	$4.6 \pm 0.9$	.80
Negative Affect, subscale score, mean ± <i>SD</i>	4.1 ± 0.7	$3.8 \pm 0.8$	.28
Extraversion/Surgency, subscale score, mean ± <i>SD</i>	$4.8 \pm 0.8$	$4.9 \pm 0.7$	.72
Orienting Sensitivity, subscale score, mean ± <i>SD</i>	5.1 ± 0.7	$4.9 \pm 0.7$	.35

*Note.* The *p* values represent those from the *t* and  $\chi^2$  tests for continuous and dichotomous variables, respectively. BDI = Beck Depression Inventory-II; PDQ =

Personality Disorder Questionnaire-4+; PSI = Parenting Stress Index; ATQ = Adult Temperament Questionnaire – Short Form.

<sup>a</sup> Socioeconomic status was estimated using Hollingshead (1975)'s Four-Factor Index of Social Status, and represents joint information with partner, when applicable. <sup>b</sup> Maternal Full Scale IQ was estimated from the Wechsler Test of Adult Reading (WTAR). <sup>c</sup> BDI-II score of ≤ 9 indicate minimal depression. <sup>d</sup> PDQ-4+ total score of ≥ 50 is highly suggestive of DSM-IV personality disorder. <sup>e</sup> PSI Total Stress Score of < 260 is considered normal range.

**Table 2.** Early and late phase amygdala BOLD response for trauma status by stimulus type.

		(a)	No trauma (n =	= 25)		
	Early phase			Late phase		
	Own	Unknow n	Difference (z) <sup>b</sup>	Own	Unknow n	Difference (z) <sup>b</sup>
Нарру	1.91 ± 0.18	0.99 ± 0.15	5.23***	0.66 ± 0.23	0.51 ± 0.19	0.96
Sad	1.61 ± 0.19	1.22 ± 0.17	2.16 <sup>*</sup>	1.04 ± 0.18	0.65 ± 0.21	2.42*
Difference (z) <sup>a</sup>	-2.58**	2.01*		3.00**	1.14	
		(b) Unre	esolved trauma	(n = 17)		
		Early phase		Late phase		
	Own	Unknow n	Difference (z) <sup>b</sup>	Own	Unknow n	Difference (z) <sup>b</sup>
Нарру	Own 1.48 ± 0.20			Own  1.00 ± 0.19		Difference
Happy Sad	1.48 ±	n 0.87 ±	(z) <sup>b</sup>	1.00 ±	n 0.73 ±	Difference (z) <sup>b</sup>

Note. The values shown are *z*-normalized BOLD signal change values ( $M \pm SE$ ) extracted from the anatomically defined bilateral amygdala mask. There was no effect of laterality; data from the left and right amygdala are hence presented in conjunction.

a *z*-statistic comparing sad and happy infant faces, at each level of infant face identity (own vs. unknown) x trauma status (no trauma vs. unresolved trauma), within the final mixed-effects linear regression model. b *z*-statistic comparing own and unknown infant

faces, at each level of infant face affect (happy vs. sad) x trauma status (no trauma vs. unresolved trauma), within the final mixed-effects linear regression model.

$$^{\dagger}$$
 < .10,  $^{\star}p$  < .05,  $^{\star\star}p$  < .01,  $^{\star\star\star}p$  < .001.