

# Low Electrodermal Activity Predicts High Externalizing Behavior in Children Exposed to Acute Stress In-Utero AnaCristina Bedoya, 1,2 Christine Ginalis, 1,3, Jeenia Zaki, 1,2 Yoko Nomura. 1,3,4

<sup>1</sup>Department of Psychology, Queens College, City University of New York, 65-30 Kissena Blvd., Flushing NY 11367 <sup>2</sup>Macaulay Honors College, City University of New York, 35 W 67<sup>th</sup> St. New York, NY 10023 <sup>3</sup>CUNY Graduate Center, City University of New York, 365 5th Ave, New York, NY 10016 <sup>4</sup>Department of Psychiatry, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY 10029



### INTRODUCTION

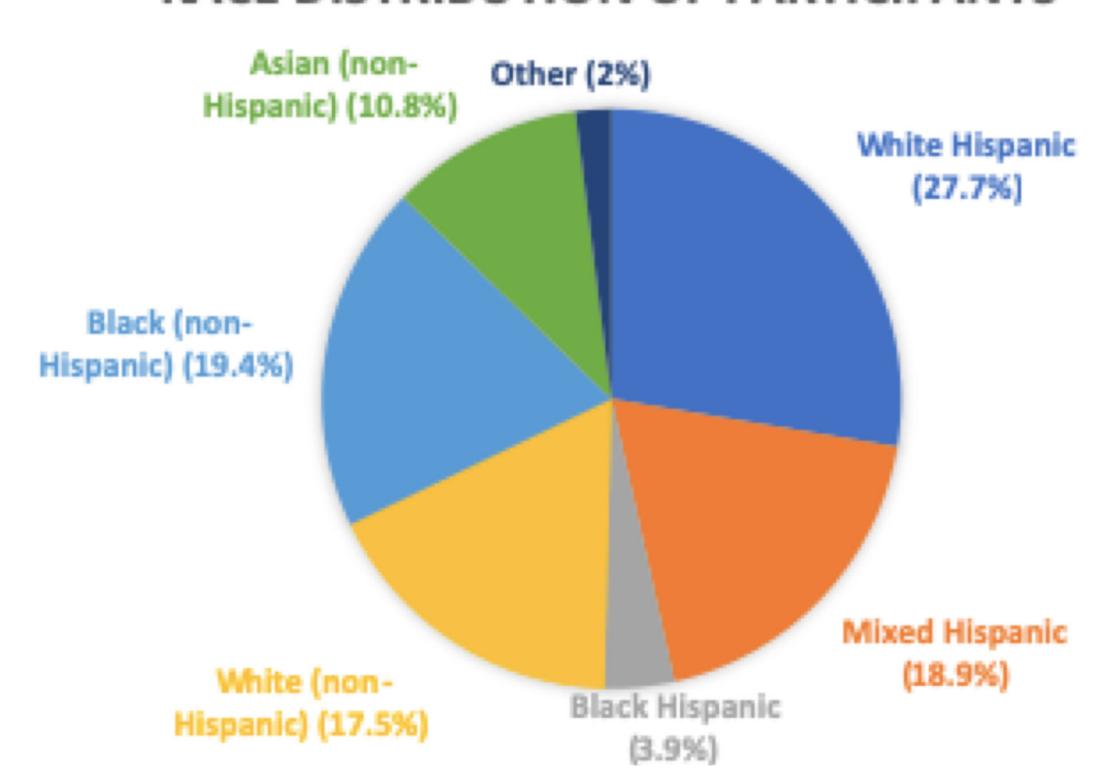
Among the strongest predictors of adult crime are childhood aggression, delinquency, and hyperactivity, all of which are facets externalizing behavior<sup>4</sup>. In individuals with externalizing behavior, low electrodermal activity (EDA), and subsequently, low sympathetic nervous system (SNS) activation, is typically observed<sup>1,3</sup>. Prenatal maternal stress has also been associated (PNMS) development of externalizing behavior<sup>2</sup>.

MACAULAY

#### **METHODS**

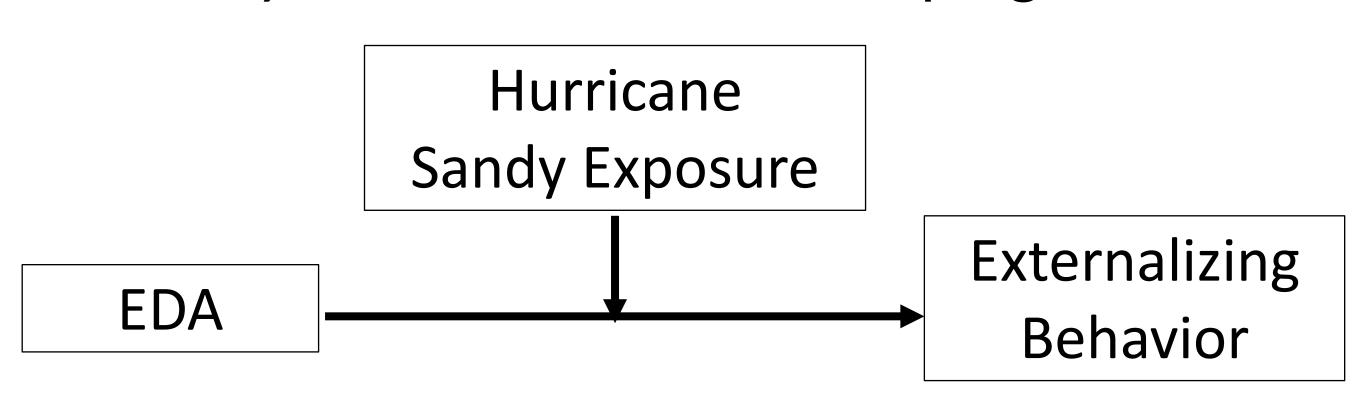
Sample: Two hundred six participants (Mage = 3.89 years, 52% female) were drawn from a NIMH-funded longitudinal study, the Stress in Pregnancy (SIP) Study based at Queens College, CUNY.

#### RACE DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANTS

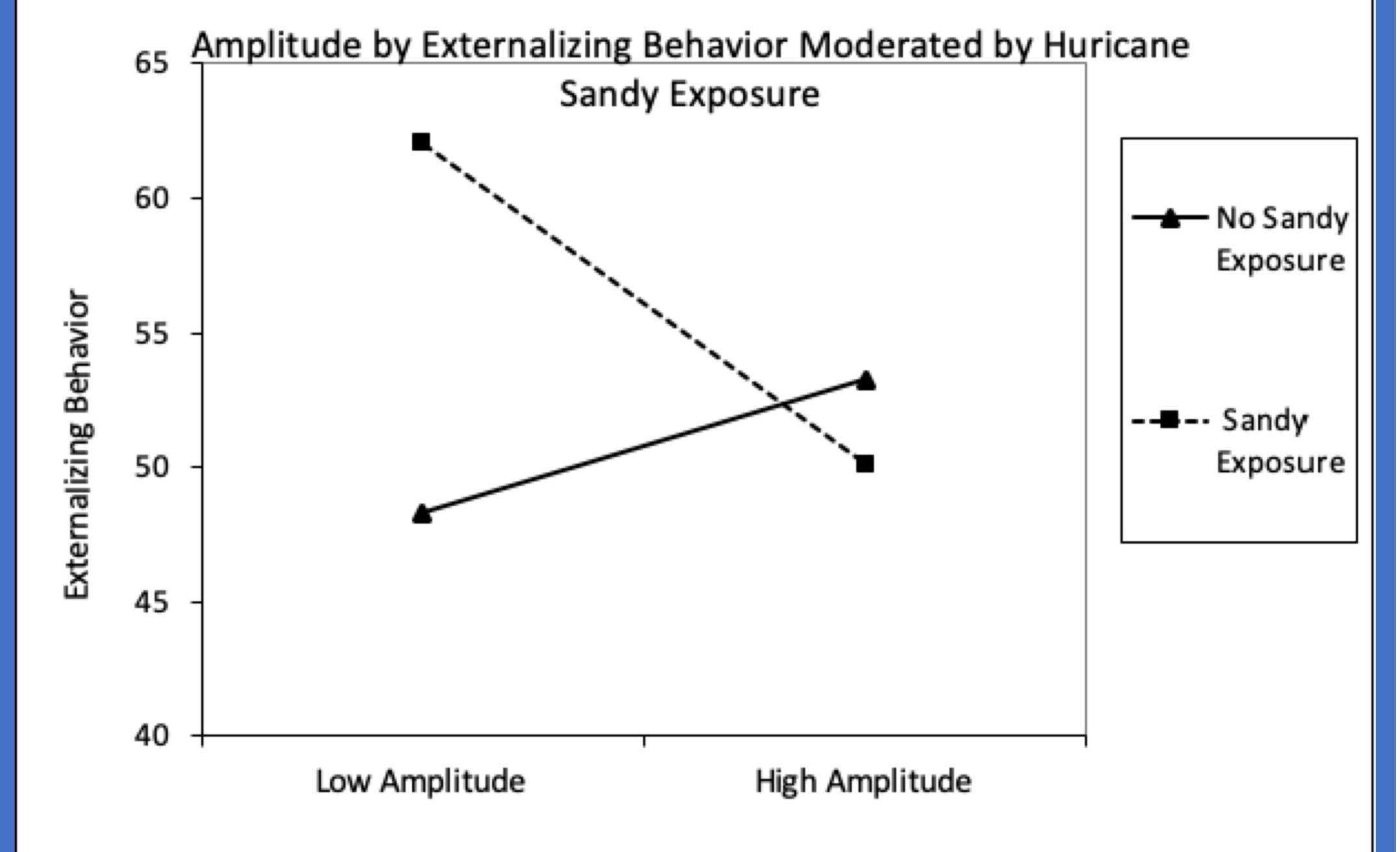


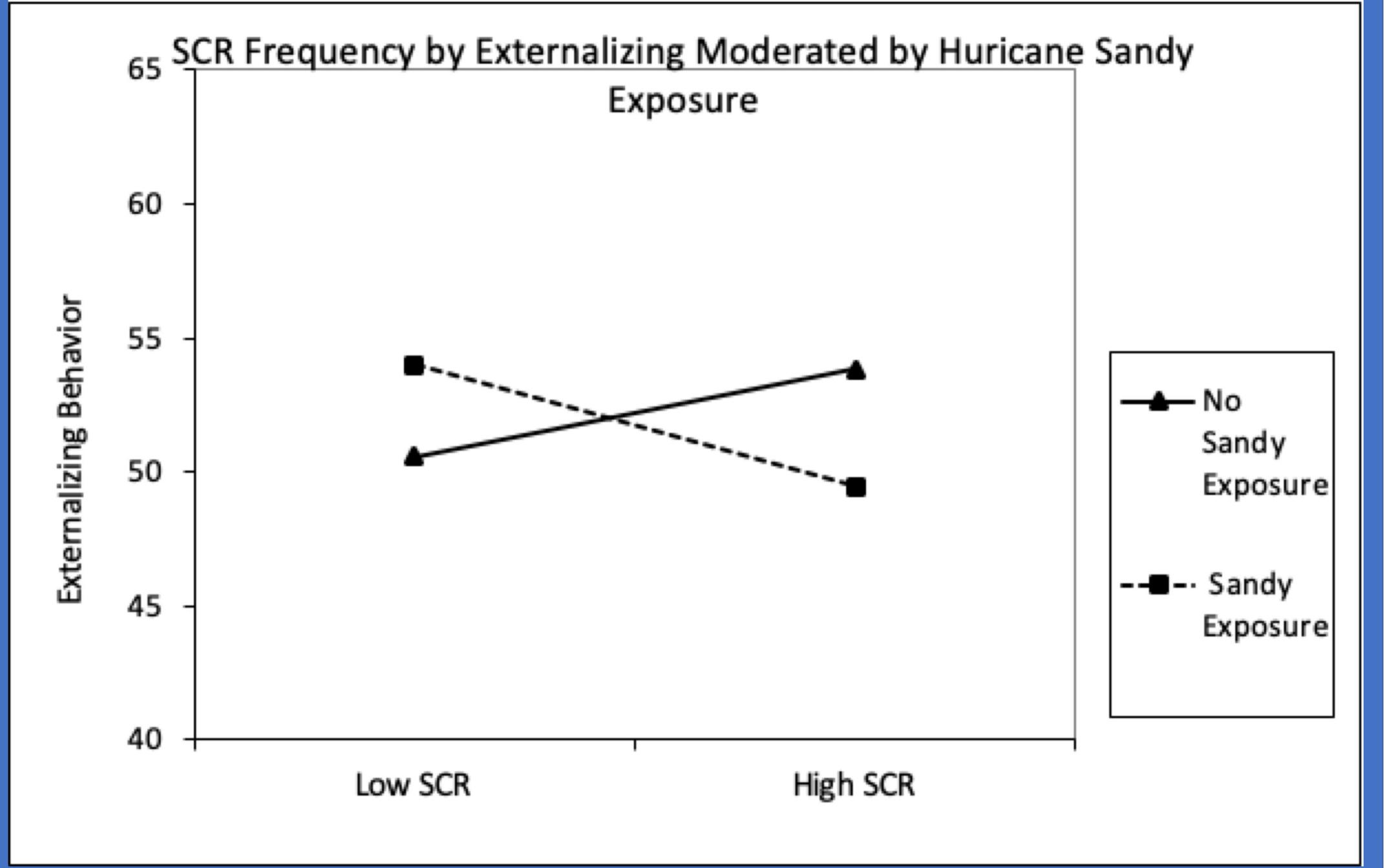
Measures: Externalizing behavior determined by BASC-2. Acute stress determined by in-utero PNMS due to Hurricane Sandy exposure. EDA skin conductance response (SCR) amplitude and SCR frequency (the proportion of stimuli that elicit an SCR) measured by BIOPAC technology during a startle probe paradigm and analyzed by Acqknowledge software.

Data Analysis: PROCESS SPSS 25 plug-in Model 1.



## Exposure to Hurricane Sandy resulted in low SNS activity predicting more severe externalizing behavior.





#### **RESULTS**

Hurricane Sandy exposure moderated the relationship between SCR amplitude and externalizing behavior (b=3.0344, t(199)=2.0319, p=.0435). Hurricane Sandy exposure alone predicted externalizing behavior with moderate significance (b=-3.15, t(199)=2.0319, p=.0595). The overall model was significant as well, with a modest correlation (F(6,199)=5.9304, p<.0001). Hurricane Sandy exposure moderated the relationship between externalizing behavior and SCR frequency with moderate significance (b=1.5629, t(1.9266), p=.0555). Hurricane Sandy alone significantly predicted externalizing behavior (b=-5.9654, t(199)=1.9266, p=.0430). The overall model of was also significant (F(6,199)=5.8886, p<.0001)

#### DISCUSSION

Hurricane Sandy exposure moderates the relationship between externalizing behavior and SCR amplitude and frequency such that lower sympathetic nervous system reactivity predicts higher externalizing behavior. These results are in line with past research suggesting that low NS activation is linked with high externalizing behavior.

#### CONCLUSION

Contextualizing aggressive and hyperactive behavior in children with knowledge of biological risk factors and interactions can environmental foster better understanding of maladaptive behaviors. By extension, treatments informed by psychophysiology environmental vulnerabilities can be developed to better the lives of individuals with externalizing problems.

#### REFERENCES

. Buthmann, J., Finik, J., Ventura, G., Zhang, W., Shereen, A. D., & Nomura, Y. (2019). The children of Superstorm Sandy: Maternal prenatal depression blunts offspring electrodermal activity. Biological Psychology, 146, 107716. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopsycho.2019.107716 2. Hentges, R. F., Graham, S. A., Plamondon, A., Tough, S., & Madigan, S. (2019). A Developmental Cascade from Prenatal Stress to Child Internalizing and

Externalizing Problems. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 44(9), 1057–1067. https://doi.org/10.1093/jpepsy/jsz044 3. Kochanska, G., Brock, R. L., Chen, K.-H., Aksan, N., & Anderson, S. W. (2015). Paths from Mother-Child and Father-Child Relationships to Externalizing Behavior Problems in Children Differing in Electrodermal Reactivity: A Longitudinal Study from Infancy to Age 10. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology,

4. Liu, J. (2004). Childhood Externalizing Behavior: Theory and Implications. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Nursing: Official Publication of the Association of Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Nurses, Inc., 17(3), 93–103

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This work was supported in part by grants K01-080062; R01MH102729 from the NIMH (P.I. Yoko Nomura). Thank you to Mount Sinai Hospital and NYPQ's Ob/Gyn and L&D staff. Thank you to the families who participated in this study. Thank you to the research assistants in the SIP lab.