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Table 1. Summary of reviewed studies

First author, year	Country	Design, setting	Sample	Maternal child maltreatment	Child psychopathology	Relevant findings
Myhre, 2014	Norway	Cohort, community	25,452 pregnant women followed to child age 3 years	Emotional abuse (8%), physical abuse, sexual abuse (9% physical/ sexual, 18% any); questions based on the NorAQ	Externalising problems ($M = 5.8$, $SD = 3.1$) at 3 years; CBCL (parental reports)	(+) Maternal emotional abuse and physical/ sexual abuse predicted externalising problems, adjusted for maternal age, education, marital status, adulthood abuse & child gender (emotional abuse: $B = 0.6$, 95% CI [0.4, 0.7]; physical/sexual abuse: $B = 0.4$, 95% CI [0.3, 0.6]). Effect partially mediated by maternal psychological distress
Rijlaarsdam, 2014	Netherlands	Cohort, community	4,438 pregnant women followed to child age 6 years	Physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, emotional neglect, physical neglect (6% physical abuse/neglect, 8% emotional abuse/neglect, 6% sexual abuse); CTQ	Internalising (11%) & externalising (7%) problems at 6 years; CBCL (parental reports) & BPI (child reports)	(+) MCM associated with internalising problems and BPI externalising, & predicted CBCL internalising, adjusted for maternal age, ethnicity, marital status, education, parity, family income, child prior total problems, age & gender ($\beta = 0.04$). Effect partially mediated by maternal psychological distress. Indirect effect of MCM on externalising problems

First author, year	Country	Design, setting	Sample	Maternal child maltreatment	Child psychopathology	Relevant findings
Min, 2013	USA	Cohort, community	231 mother-child dyads identified as high risk for pregnancy drug use followed from childbirth to age 9 years	Physical abuse, emotional abuse, sexual abuse, emotional neglect, physical neglect (50% any); CTQ	Total problems (internalising, externalising, attention) & DSM-IV disorder symptoms (internalising, externalising, attention; $M = 20.5$, $SD = 9.9$, INT; $M = 3.9$, $SD = 3.6$, EXT; $M = 6.6$, $SD = 4.3$, ATT) at 9 years; CBCL (parental reports, problems), DI (child reports, DSM-IV symptoms)	(CBCL/BPI) through parental psychological distress & harsh discipline (+) MCM predicted maternal-rated problems (latent factor: INT, EXT, ATT), adjusted for maternal age, education & ethnicity ($\beta = 0.15$). Effect partially mediated by maternal psychological distress. Indirect effect of MCM on DSM-IV disorder symptoms (latent factor: INT, EXT, ATT) through maternal low social support
Miranda, 2013	Spain	Cross-sectional, clinic	327 outpatient adolescents (8-17 years) & their mothers	Sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse (14% any); structured interview	Internalising (36%) & externalising (33%) problems at 8-17 years; CBCL (parental reports)	(+) MCM associated with externalising problems ($r_b = 0.11$). Effect fully mediated by maternal psychological distress, adjusted for child age & gender
Plant, 2013	UK	Cohort, community	125 pregnant women followed to child age 16	Physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional	DSM-IV DBDs ($M = 2.8$, $SD = 4.3$, 11 years; $M = 2.7$, $SD =$	(+) MCM associated with DBDs symptoms (latent factor: 11, 16 years; $r_b = 0.3$). Effect fully

First author, year	Country	Design, setting	Sample	Maternal child maltreatment	Child psychopathology	Relevant findings
			years	neglect, physical neglect (18% any 2+); semi-structured interview	4.1, 16 years) & depression ($M = 0.6$, $SD = 0.9$, 11 years; $M = 1.2$, $SD = 1.3$, 16 years) symptoms at 11 & 16 years; CAPA (combined parental & child reports)	mediated by child maltreatment & moderated by maternal depression, adjusted for maternal age, education, child ethnicity & gender
Miranda, 2011	Spain	Cross-sectional, clinic	547 outpatient adolescents (8-17 years) & their parents	Emotional abuse, sexual abuse, physical abuse (12% any); structured interview	Internalising, externalising problems & DSM-IV disorder diagnoses (DBDs, mood, anxiety, eating, elimination disorders) at 8-17 years; CBCL (parental reports, problems), DICA-IV (combined parental & child reports, DSM-IV diagnoses)	(+) MCM associated with externalising problems, eating disorders & total DSM-IV diagnoses. MCM predicted DBDs diagnoses, adjusted for maternal and paternal DSM-IV diagnoses, partner violence, child age, gender, comorbid DSM-IV diagnoses & physical punishment (OR = 1.9, 95% CI [1.0, 3.6])
Lang, 2010	USA	Cohort, community	31 pregnant women followed to child age 1 year	Emotional abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse; CTQ subscales	Affect at 1 year; IBQ-R (parental reports)	(#) Maternal physical abuse predicted negative affect ($\beta = 0.5$), but maternal emotional abuse negatively predicted negative affect ($\beta = -0.6$), adjusted for maternal

First author, year	Country	Design, setting	Sample	Maternal child maltreatment	Child psychopathology	Relevant findings
Collishaw, 2007	UK	Cohort, community	5,619 pregnant women followed to child age 7 years	Sexual abuse (11%), physical abuse (3%), emotional abuse (8%; 17% any); questionnaire	Total problems (internalising, externalising) at 4 ($M = 8.8, SD = 4.5$) & 7 years ($M = 7.7, SD = 4.9$, parent; $M = 6.6, SD = 6.1$, teacher); SDQ (parental & teacher reports – 7 years only)	postnatal depression & PTSD (+) MCM associated with total problems at 4 & 7 (parent & teacher reports) and predicted poorer adjustment trajectories 4-7 years (parent reports). Effect fully mediated by maternal psychological distress, parenting hostility & life events
Thompson, 2007	USA	Cohort, community	197 mother-child dyads identified as high-risk for child maltreatment followed from <2 years to 4 years	Physical abuse (26%); semi-structured interview	Total problems (internalising, externalising) at 4 years ($M = 51.1, SD = 9.3$, total problems); CBCL (parental reports)	(+) Maternal physical abuse predicted total problems, adjusted for family income, maternal education, age, marital status, depression, alcohol abuse, child temperament, gender & ethnicity ($\beta = 0.2$). Effect partially mediated by maternal parenting hostility
Roberts, 2004	UK	Cohort, community	8,292 pregnant women followed to child age 4 years	Sexual abuse (4%); questionnaire	Total problems (internalising, externalising) at 4 years; SDQ (parental reports)	(+) Maternal sexual abuse predicted total problems, adjusted for maternal psychological distress ($\beta = 0.4$) and childhood cruelty ($\beta = 0.4$). Effect partially mediated by

First author, year	Country	Design, setting	Sample	Maternal child maltreatment	Child psychopathology	Relevant findings
Dubowitz, 2001	USA	Cohort, community	419 mother-child dyads identified as high-risk for child health problems and/or child maltreatment, followed from <2-5 years to 6-7 years	Physical abuse, sexual abuse; questionnaire	Internalising & externalising problems at 6-7 years; CBCL (parental reports)	maternal psychological distress & parenting confidence (+) MCM associated with internalising problems, adjusted for maternal education, child age & recruitment site
Lyons-Ruth, 1996	USA	Cohort, community	45 low-income mother-child dyads followed from infancy to 9 years	Physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, witnessed violence (47% physical/sexual abuse); adapted AAI	Affect at 1.5 years; observation (researcher reports)	(+) MCM positively associated with negative affect ($r = 0.35$)

Note. AAI = Adult Attachment Interview; ATT = attention; BPI = Berkeley Puppet Interview; CAPA = Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Assessment; CBCL = Child Behavior Checklist; CTQ = Childhood Trauma Questionnaire; DBDs = Attention-deficit and disruptive behaviour disorders; DI = Dominic Interactive; DICA-IV Diagnostic Interview for Children and Adolescents-IV; DSM-IV = Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition; EXT = externalising; IBQ-R = Infant Behavior Questionnaire-Revised; INT = internalising; *M* = mean; MCM = maternal child maltreatment; NorAQ = NorVold Abuse Questionnaire; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; *SD* = standard deviation; SDQ = Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire; SES = socioeconomic status; UK = United Kingdom; USA = United States of America; (+) = significant positive association; (#) significant positive and negative associations.