

Table 2: Association of prenatal and postnatal anxiety or depressive symptoms and antenatal anxiety or depression diagnoses with infant irritability (MAPS-TL) at 4-8 weeks of postnatal life

Timepoint of mental health exposures ¹	Frequency of at least mild anxiety or depression <i>n/N (%)</i>	Adjusted mean difference in MAPS-TL score at 4-8 weeks ²	95% CI	p-value ³
Visit 1 – 8-28 weeks’ gestational age				
GAD7	29/112 (26)	26.3	11.3, 41.2	<0.001
PHQ9	25/111 (23)	30.8	14.7, 46.9	<0.001
Visit 3⁴ – 26-38 weeks’ gestational age				
GAD7	30/111 (27)	28.8	(14.0, 43.6)	<0.001
PHQ9	22/105 (21)	26.0	10.1, 41.8	0.002
Visit 5 – 4-8 weeks postpartum				
GAD7	33/112 (30)	25.6	11.5, 39.8	<0.001
PHQ9	28/110 (26)	32.8	18.6, 47.1	<0.001
Antenatal medical diagnoses				
Anxiety	51/113 (45)	14.5	0.6, 28.4	0.04
Depression	34/113 (30)	13.0	-2.4, 28.3	0.10
<p><i>Abbreviations: Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD7), Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ9), Multidimensional Assessment Profile Temper Loss Scale (MAPS-TL, assessed as a continuous measure), Confidence interval (CI)</i></p> <p>¹Anxiety symptoms, assessed by the GAD-7, were categorized as no-to-minimal (score < 5) versus mild-or greater (score ≥ 5). Depressive symptoms, assessed by the PHQ-9, were categorized as no-or-minimal (score < 5) versus mild or greater (score ≥ 5). Antenatal medical diagnoses were abstracted from the medical record.</p> <p>²Adjusted for participant age, household income, infant sex, and parity</p> <p>³Bolded values denote p-value significance at p<0.05.</p> <p>⁴Visit 3 occurred at least 8 weeks after completion of Visit 1.</p>				