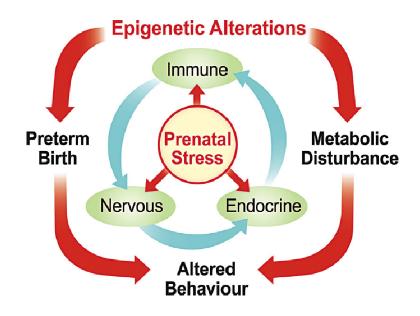


FRAUENKLINIK – GEBURTSHILFE UND PERINATALMEDIZIN

FELICITy Studie



	3rd observation	2nd observation	1st observation	2-4 weeks later	28-40 weeks	Gestational age
	Follow-up end 18 months	Post-delivery assessment	Birth	Follow-up: psychological profile of mothers	Stress level assessment by PSS-10 and PDQ	Stages of measurements
day:	548	2-7 and 180	1	0	0	Days of experiment
	25% drop out -> n=37		25% drop out -> n=49			"Healthy" (n=65) or "stressed" (n=65) fetuses
	t		Ì			Cortisol in hair Maternal blood Cord blood Saliva Stool Placenta
	t	†	t		†	■ fECG/CTG or Finapres
		†			ession symptoms	 QN breast feeding/depr
	1					■ BSID





FRAUENKLINIK - GEBURTSHILFE UND PERINATALMEDIZIN

Prospective clinical cohort.

- t-a fECG: transabdominal fetal electrocardiogram (ECG, intermittently throughout the study)
- mECG: maternal ECG (intermittently throughout the study, see arrows)
- · Psychological profiling in mothers will consist of
 - o Prenatal stress test PSS-10 (Cohen perceived stress scale, 30-34 weeks of gestation)
 - State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI) 2-4 weeks later (prior to birth)
 - o STAI and Edinburg Postnatal Depression Scale test (2nd and 3rd observations)
- BSID-III: Bayley Scale III of Infant Development test (3rd observation)
- Cord blood: arterial or venous umbilical cord blood (at birth)
- Saliva: saliva sample for DNA extraction and epigenetic analyses (at birth and 3rd observation)
- Placenta: IHC, microbiome: 16S rDNA and metagenomics (at birth)
- Stool: meconium, first stool (at birth)