

HBCD

PROTOCOL SUMMARY

VISIT 3: 3-9 MONTHS



HEALthy Brain and Child Development
Babies · Brains · Bright Futures

HBCDStudy.org

The HEALthy Brain and Child Development Study

The HBCD Study is the largest longitudinal study of early brain and child development in the United States. Knowledge gained from this research will have lasting impacts on future generations of children.

This ambitious project will enroll over 7,000 participating families from across the United States and follow them from pregnancy through early childhood. The HBCD Research Consortium consists of the HBCD Consortium Administrative Core (HCAC), the HBCD Data Coordinating Center (HDCC), and 27 recruitment sites across the country (see map).

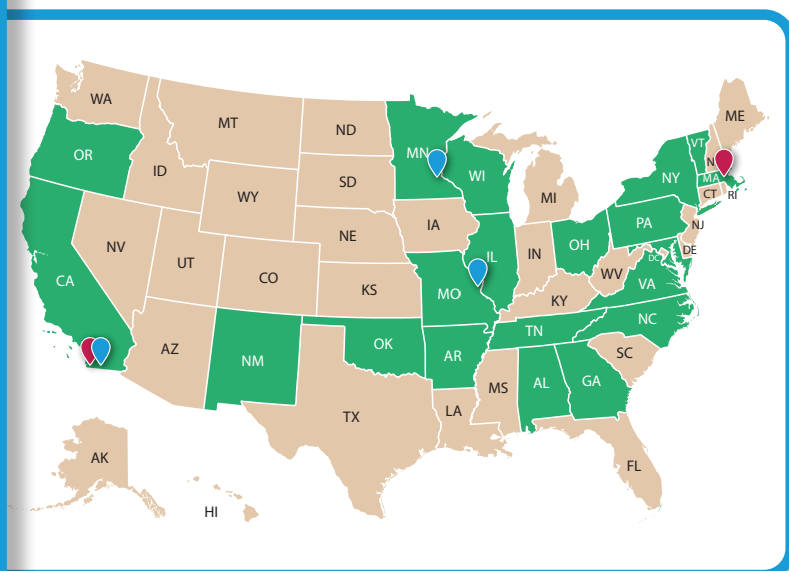
Leading researchers in the fields of child development and neuroscience will work with participating families and their children to understand how the brain develops and how exposure to substances and other environmental, social, and biological factors during pregnancy and after birth impact outcomes.

HBCD Open Science Model

The data generated in the study will be made broadly available to the research community through an open science model and serve as a resource to support numerous additional studies and foster new hypotheses to be explored.

Locations of HBCD Recruitment Sites in the United States

	Recruitment Sites	Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute Boston Children's Hospital Harvard Medical School Cedars-Sinai Medical Center Children's Hospital of Los Angeles Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Cincinnati Children's Hospital Emory University Johns Hopkins University/Kennedy Krieger Institute New York University School of Medicine Northwestern University Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences Oregon Health & Science University Pennsylvania State University-University Park Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine University of Alabama at Birmingham University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences University of Maryland University of Minnesota University of New Mexico University of North Carolina Chapel Hill University of Vermont University of Wisconsin-Madison University of California, San Diego Vanderbilt University Virginia Tech Washington University
	HCAC	University of California San Diego Boston Children's Hospital Harvard Medical School
	HDCC	University of California San Diego University of Minnesota Washington University



3–9 Months of Age

HBCD Measure	What it Measures	Child (min)	Adult (min)
Adult Health			
American Psychiatric Association (APA) DSM-5 Level 1	Current mental health symptoms, including depression, anxiety, sleep problems, memory, psychosis, personality functioning, etc.		2.5
APA Patient-Reported Outcome Measurement Information System (PROMIS) Level 2	More detailed assessment of current mental health symptoms, including anxiety, depression, anger, sleep disturbances, mania, obsessive-compulsive behaviors, and personality functioning		2.5
DSM-5 Severity Scales - Acute Stress or Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	Severity of acute stress and PTSD symptoms		5
Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)	Symptoms of postnatal depression		3*
Substance Use			
Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST)	Lifetime and current substance use (last 3 months)		5
Biospecimens			
Saliva	Genome-wide association studies (GWAS), Epigenome-wide association studies (EWAS), transcriptomes	10	10*
Stool	Metabolome, microbiome	15	
Urine	Metabolites and environmental exposures	5	
Social and Environmental Determinants			
Patient-Reported Outcome Measurement Information System (PROMIS) Social Support / Perceived Stress	Availability of social support and perceptions of stress during the past month		4
Residential History for Geocoded Data Linkage	Home, work, or other frequented addresses for linking to external datasets		5
Transitions in Care			
Transitions in Care Screener	Survey to assess whether there were changes in child's main caregiver since the last visit		3
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*Measure to be completed by the birthing mom only.

3–9 Months of Age

HBCD Measure	What it Measures	Child (min)	Adult (min)
Physical Health			
2-Item Food Insecurity Screen	Household food insecurity		1
Head Circumference, Height, Weight	Child's physical growth	5	
PhenX Breastfeeding Questionnaire	Whether the infant was breastfed, breastfeeding duration, and introduction of solid foods		1
Novel Technology/Wearables			
Activity Surveys	Child activity levels and functioning of movement and heart rate sensors, assessed once daily for 72 hours		12
Heart Rate Sensors	Child heart rate, SpO2, and respiratory rate using LED sensors	72 hours, worn at home	5
Movement Sensors	Child movement and sleep/wake cycles using sensors with an accelerometer and gyroscope	72 hours, worn at home	5
Brain Imaging			
Outside the Scanner	Pre-Scan & Post-Scan Surveys: Sleep information, social behavior, transportation, scheduling, etc.		40
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)	Diffusion MRI	13	
	Functional MRI (resting state)	16	
	MR Spectroscopy	10	
	Quantitative MRI	4	
	Structural MRI (T1/T2)	10	
Brain Activity			
Outside of Electroencephalogram (EEG)	Pre-EEG and Post-EEG Measurements	30	
Electroencephalogram (EEG)	Faces Task	4	
	Mismatch Negativity/Auditory Oddball Task	12	
	Video Resting State	3	
	Visual Evoked Potential Task	1	
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3–9 Months of Age

HBCD Measure	What it Measures	Child (min)	Adult (min)
Neurocognition and Language			
Multilingual Language Development Survey	Assessment of child's exposure to different languages		3
National Institutes of Health (NIH) Baby Toolbox	Cognitive and Executive Function (gaze-based and touch-based tasks)	10	
	Language (Mullen receptive, expressive, and observation tasks)	10	
	Memory	10	
Sensory Processing Measure 2 (SPM-2)	Vulnerabilities in the child's sensory systems, including under- and over-reactivity, sensory seeking behaviors, and perception		15
Behavior and Caregiver-Child Interactions			
Early Regulation in Context Assessment (ERICA)	Affect and self-regulation behavior in children and families	35	
ecPROMIS - Caregiver-Child Interactions	Social relationships between the caregiver and child		2
Family Culture Matters (FCM)	Culturally important differences in the caregiver's socialization goals for the child		10
Infant Behavior Questionnaire-Revised (IBQ-R)	Child affect and temperament, including surgency, negative affect, effortful control, and inhibition		10
Multidimensional Assessment Profile Temper Loss Scale (MAP-DB TL)	Child temperament and temper modulation		5
Total Visit Time (min)		352	



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