

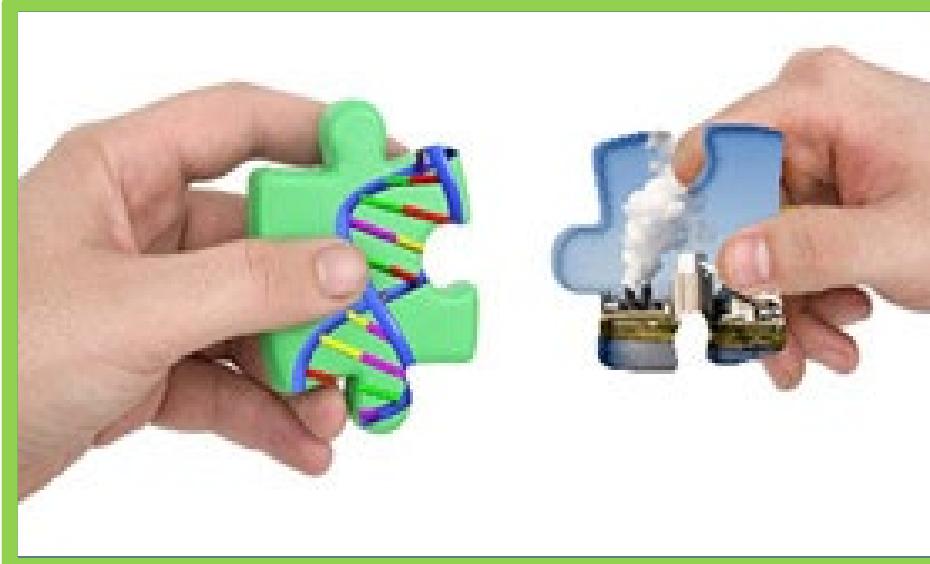
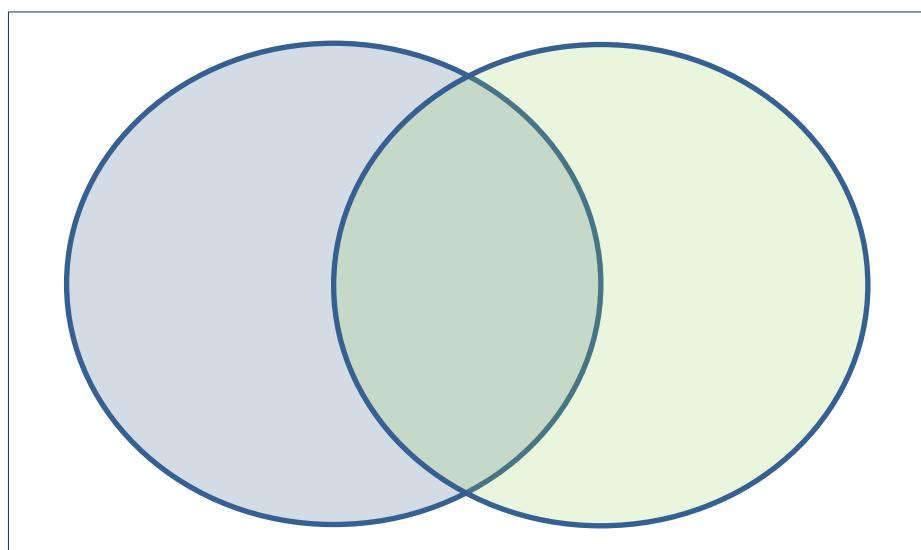
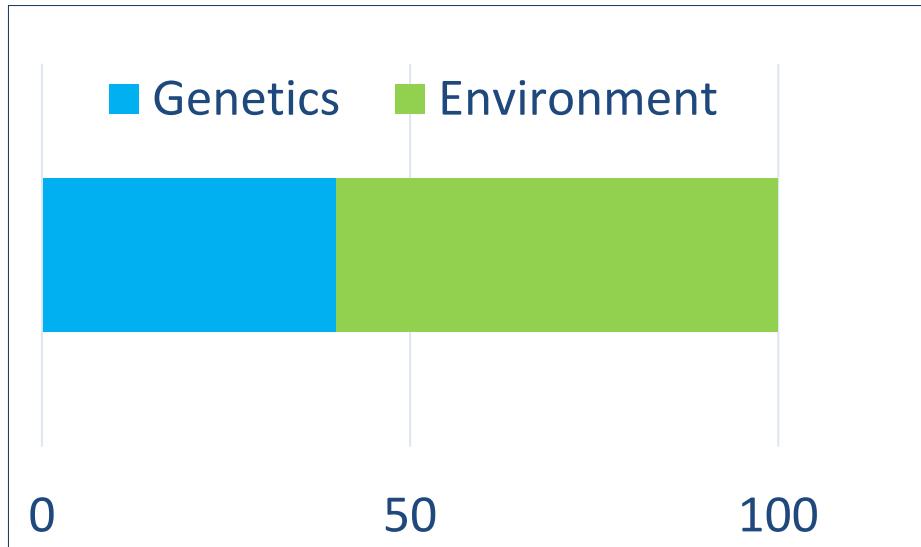


Anxiety Genetics: What do we know and how might that help?

Thalia C. Eley



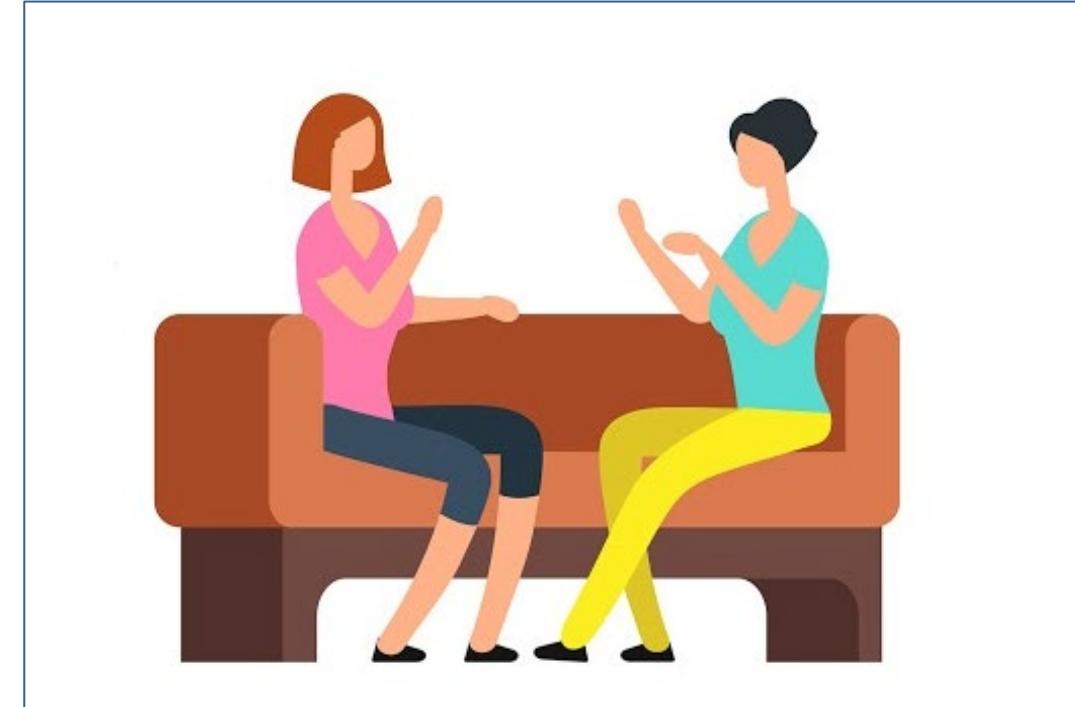
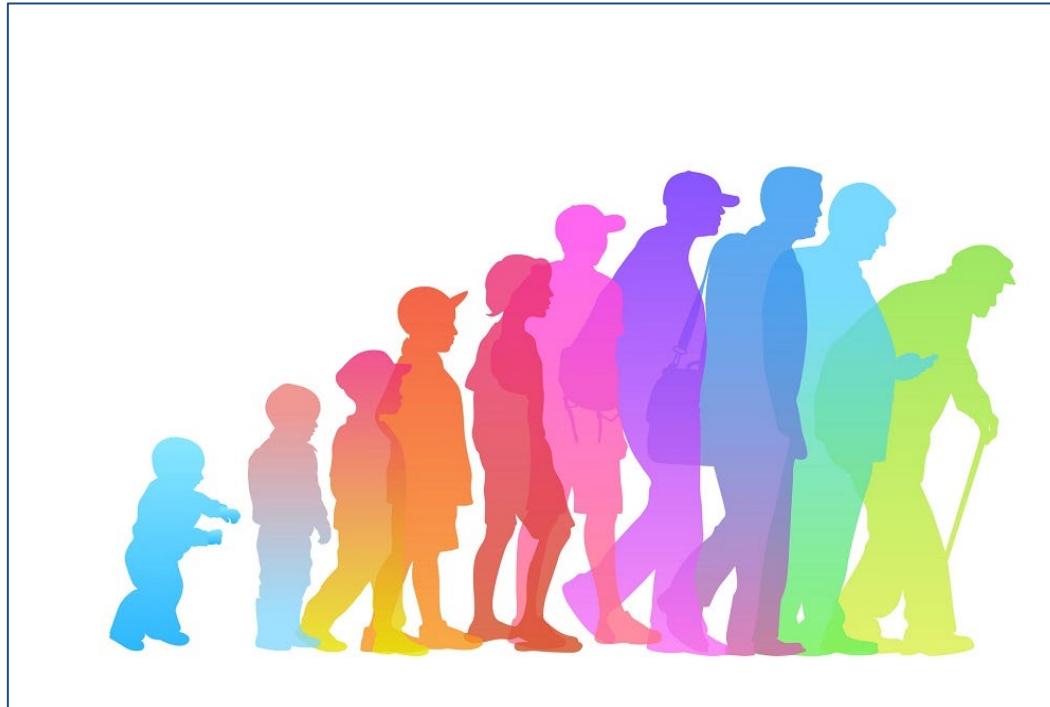
Anxiety genetics: what we know



Anxiety genetics



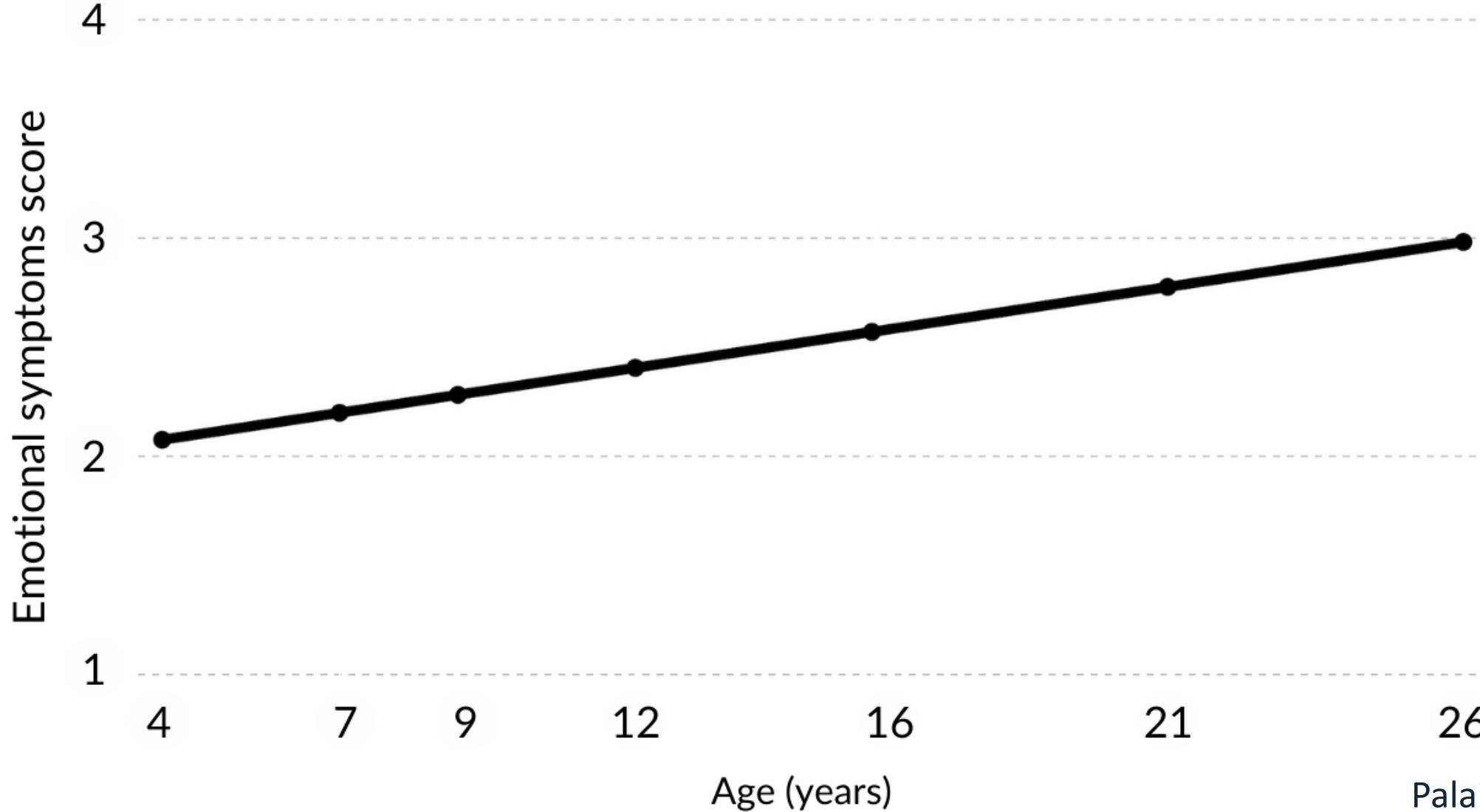
Anxiety genetics: predicting outcomes



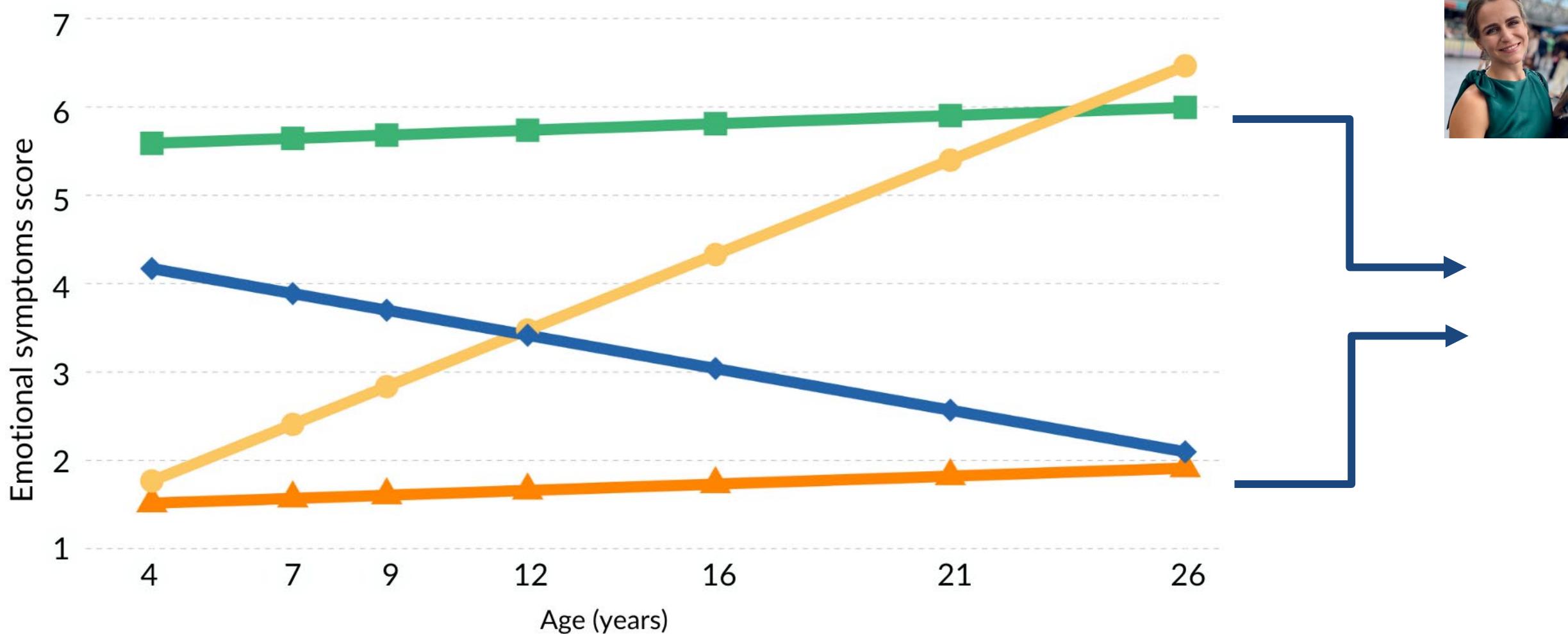
Predicting outcomes: developmental trajectories



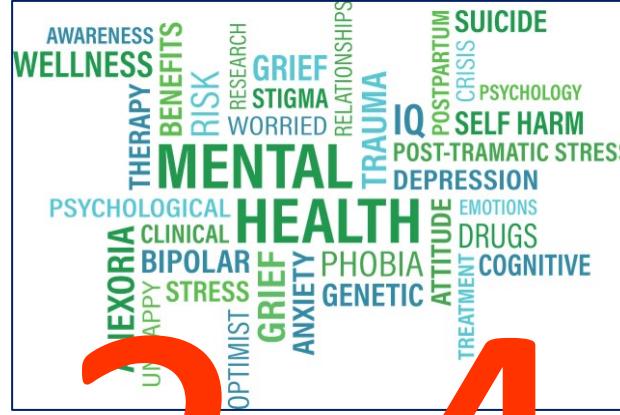
Emotional symptoms across development



Emotional symptoms across development



Age 26 outcomes of emotional symptom trajectories



3-4



2



Predicting emotional symptom trajectories



before age 4



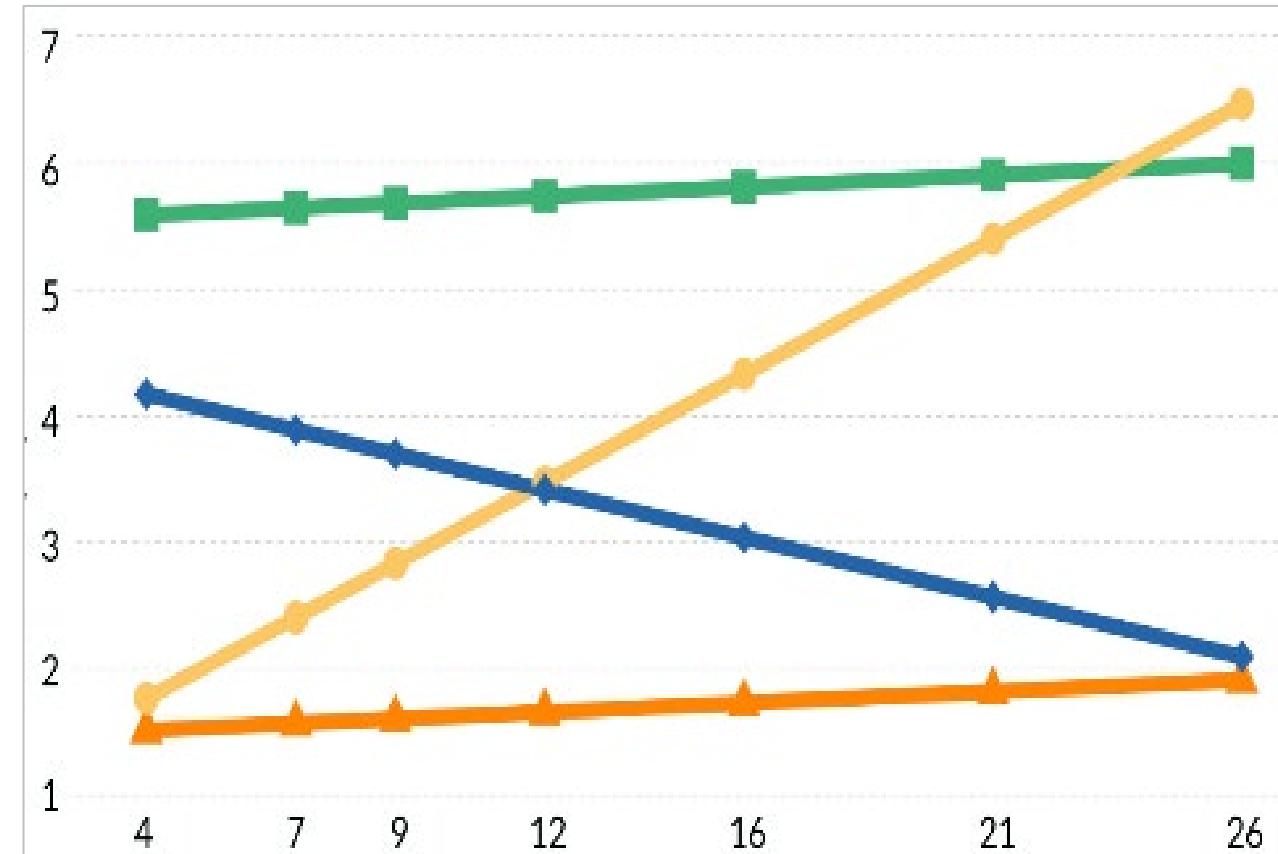
60-80%

Selected predictors of emotional symptom trajectories



Neuroticism PRS
Bipolar PRS
Female sex
Townsend deprivation
Parental discipline age 4
Chaos in home age 4

IQ PRS
Number medications PRS
Neuroticism PRS
Male sex
Peer problems age 4
Conduct problems age 4
Chaos in home age 3



Broad depression PRS
Neuroticism PRS
Ever depressed PRS
Pain medication PRS
Female sex
Conduct probs age 4

Low internalising PRS
Low worry PRS
Low Neuroticism PRS
Male sex
Low peer probs age 4
Low conduct probs age 4
Low home chaos age 4

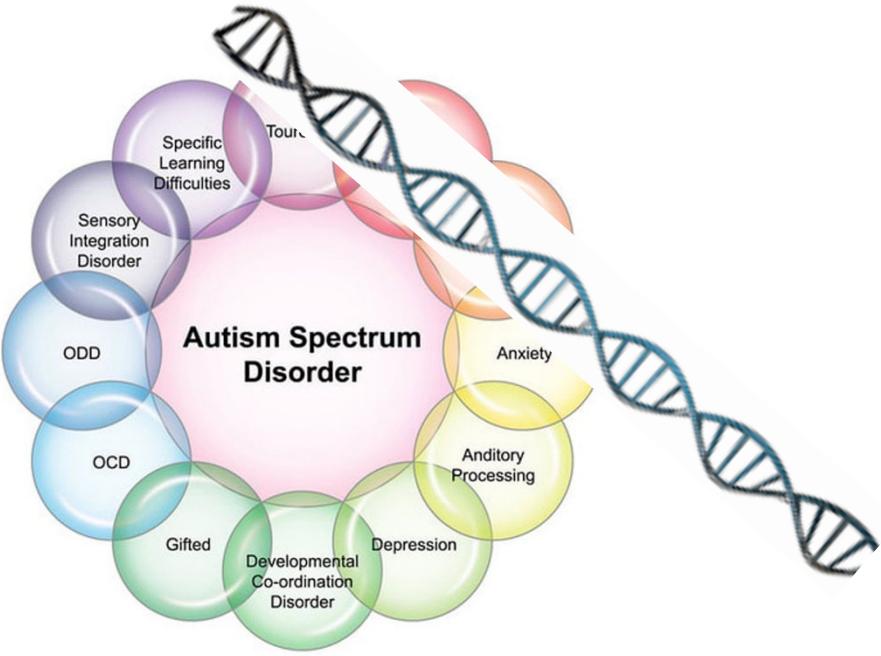
Predicting outcomes: psychological treatment response



Polygenic scores and psychological treatment response

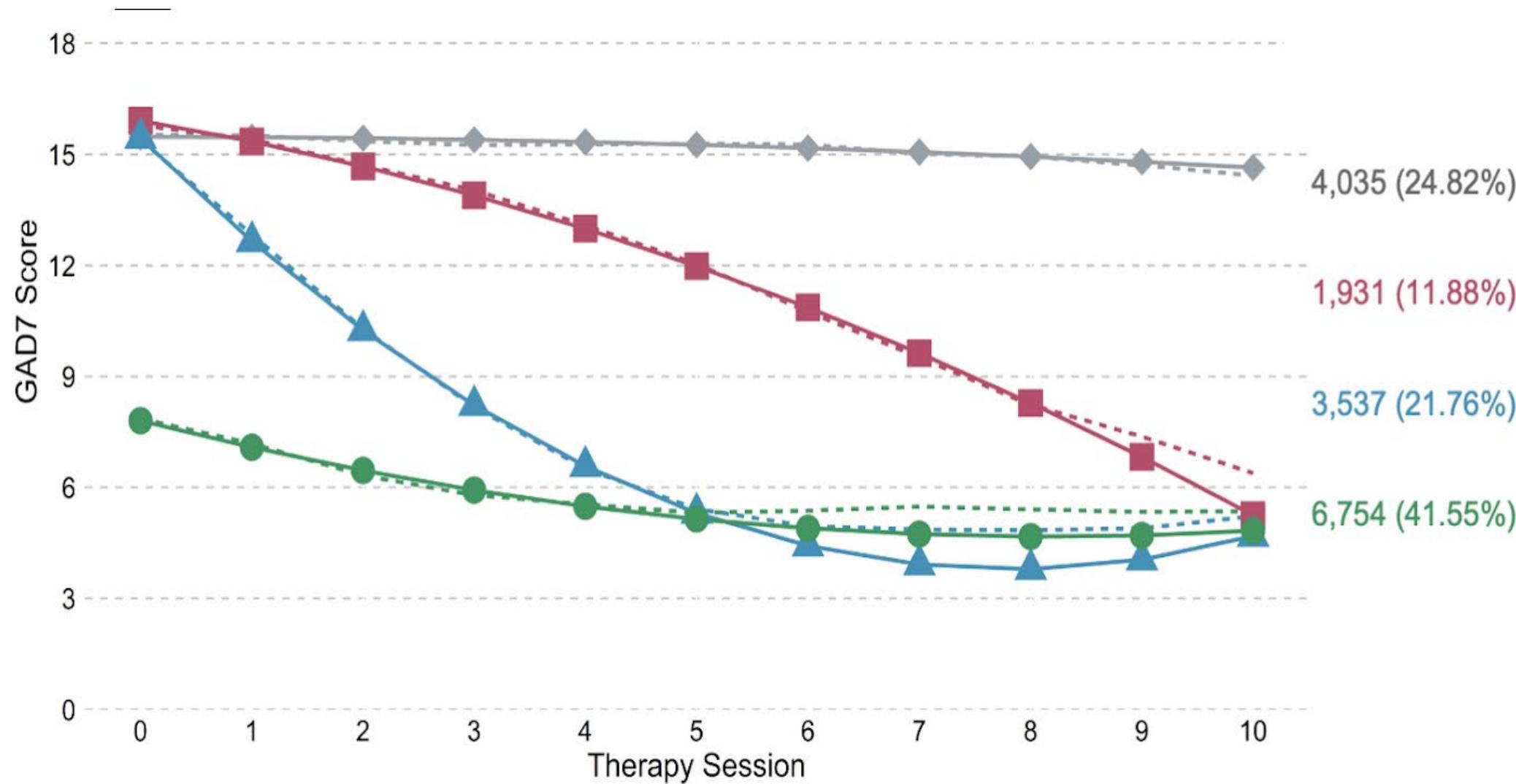


Keers et al., (2016)
Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics

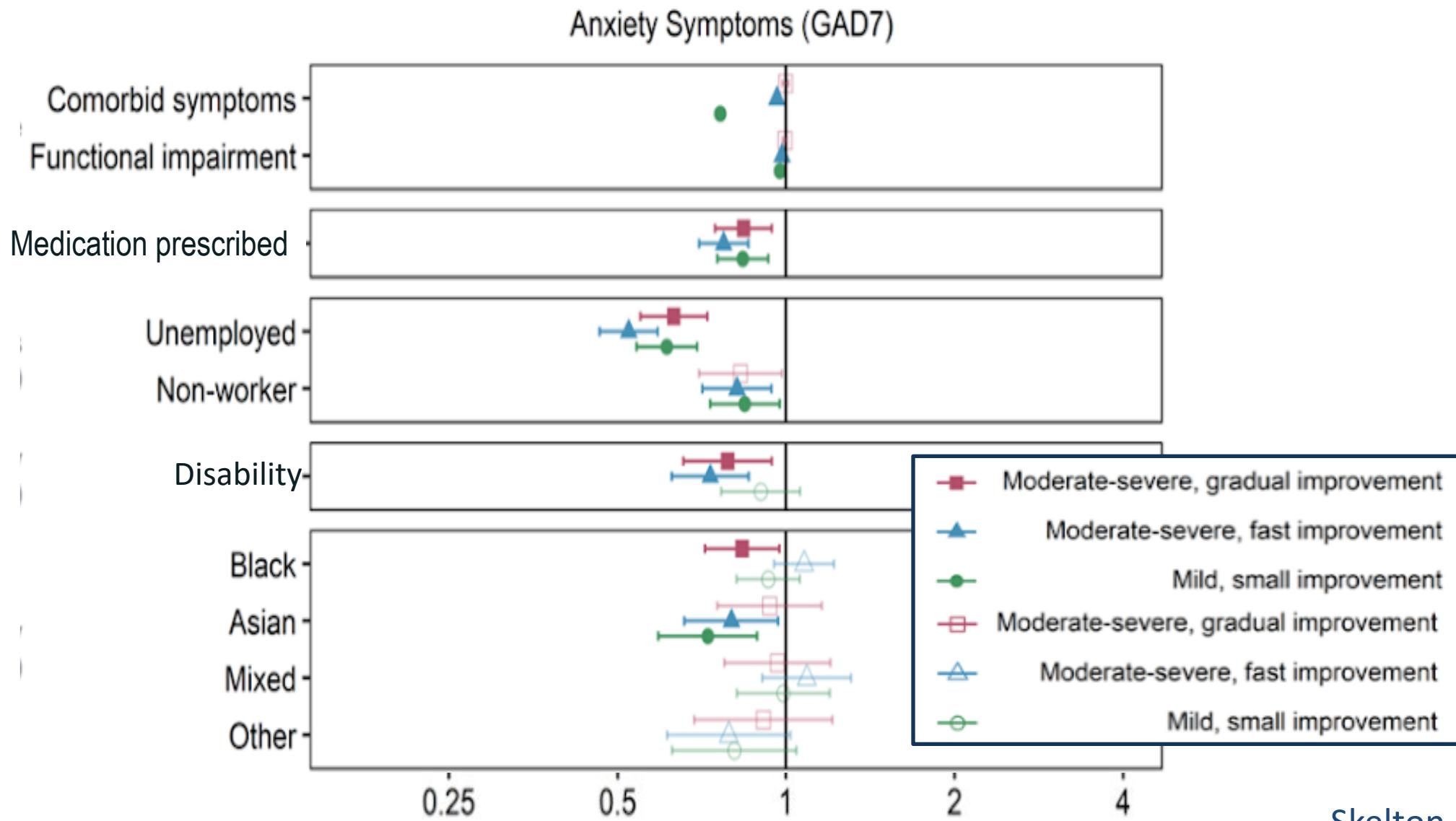


Andresson et al., (2018)
Molecular Psychiatry

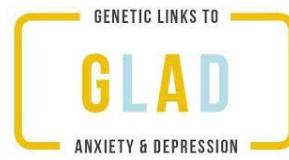
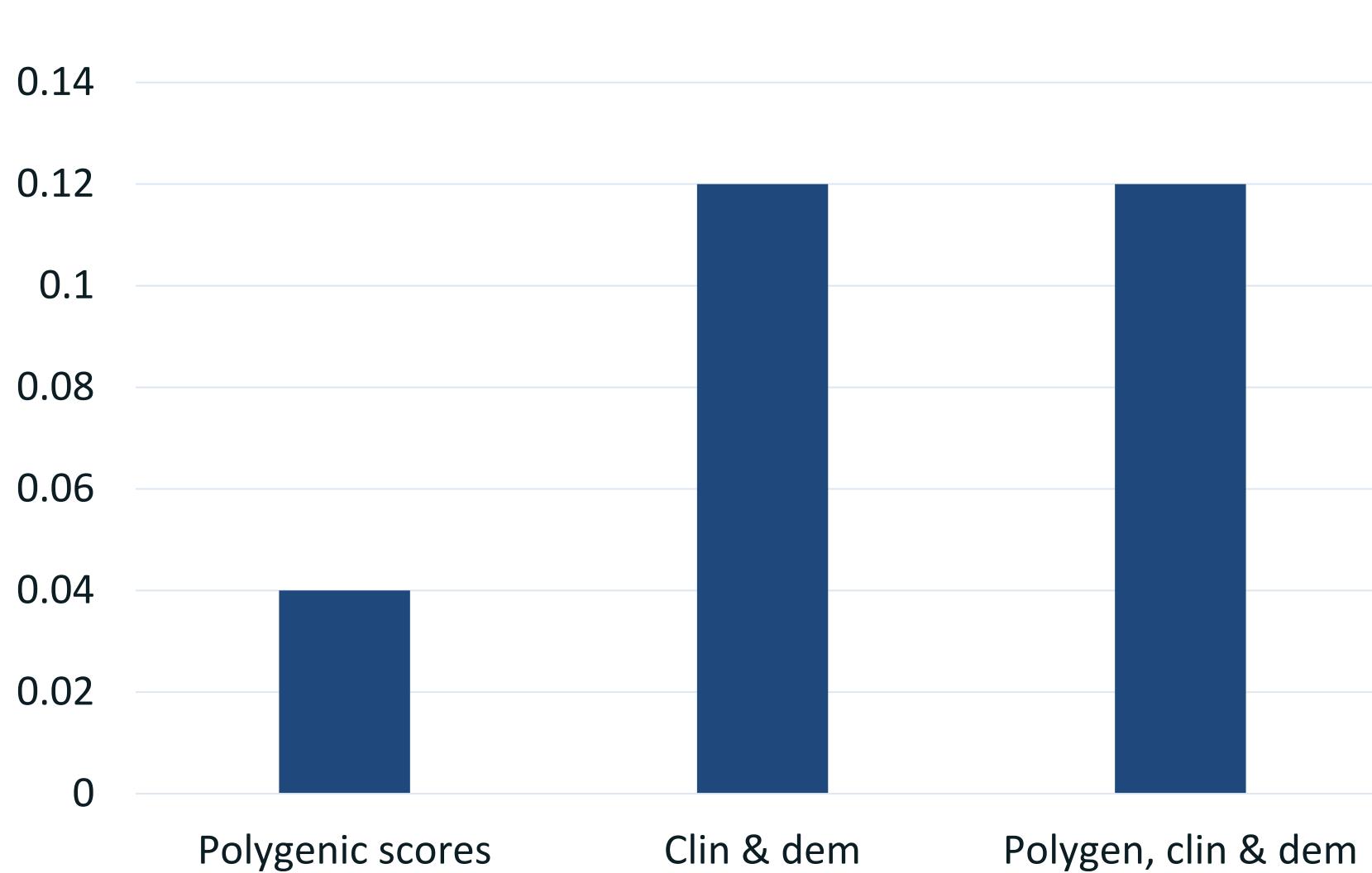
Psychological treatment outcome



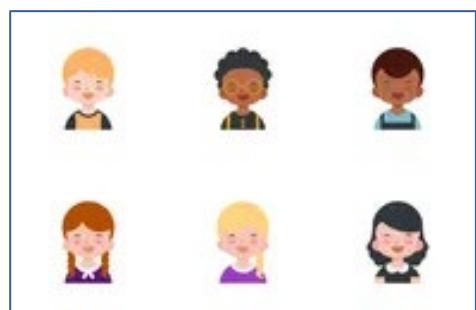
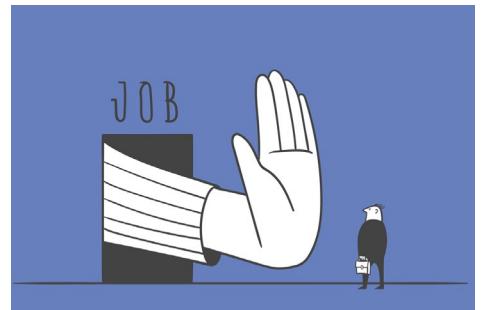
Predicting psychological treatment outcome



Predicting self-reported psychological treatment outcome



Predicting outcomes



Anxiety genetics: how can it help?



Acknowledgements

PGC-ANX
Group Chairs
Jurgen Deckert
Thalia Eley
Jack Hettema

PGC-ANX
Group Analysts
Silviu Bacanu
Manuel Mattheisen
Kirstin Purves
Rosa Cheesman
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