Instructions for Contributors

Development and Psychopathology strongly encourages contributions from a wide array of disciplines because an effective developmental approach to psychopathology necessitates a broad synthesis of knowledge. Manuscripts will be considered that address, for example, the causes and effects of genetic, neurobiological, biochemical, cognitive, or socioemotional factors in developmental processes with relevance to various risk or psychopathological conditions. The journal also seeks articles on the processes underlying the adaptive and maladaptive outcomes in populations at risk for psychopathology.

Manuscript Review Policy
Manuscripts will have a blind review by at least two scholars. Every effort will be made to notify authors within 90 days of submission concerning the reviewers’ recommendations and comments. Development and Psychopathology has no page charges.

Manuscript Submission and Review
All manuscript submissions to Development and Psychopathology must be made electronically via ScholarOne Manuscripts: http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/dpp

Please follow the complete instructions on this website to avoid delays. The instructions will prompt the author to provide all necessary information, including the corresponding author’s contact information, which includes complete mailing address, phone and fax numbers, and an e-mail address. The website also requests suggested reviewers. The website will automatically acknowledge receipt of the manuscript and provide a manuscript reference number. The Editor-in-Chief will assign the manuscript to an Editor who will choose at least two other reviewers. Every effort will be made to provide the author with a rapid review. If the Editor requests that revisions be made to the manuscript before publication, a maximum of 3 months will be allowed for preparation of the revision. For additional information on the new online submission and review system, please read the Tutorial for Authors or the Tutorial for Reviewers available from ScholarOne Manuscripts.

Manuscript Preparation and Style
General. All manuscripts must be provided in MSWord format in 12-point type with 1-in. margins on all sides. The entire manuscript must be double-spaced and numbered consecutively. The language of publication is English.

Style and Manuscript Order. Follow the general style guidelines set forth in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (6th ed.). The Editor may find it necessary to return manuscripts for reworking or retyping that do not conform to requirements. Do not use embedded references, end notes, or bookmarks. Manuscripts must be arranged in the following order:

Title Page. To facilitate blind review, all indication of authorship must be limited to this page, which should be submitted as a separate file. Other pages must only show the short title plus page number at the top right. The title page should include the (a) full article title; (b) name and affiliations of all authors; (c) acknowledgments; (d) mailing address and telephone number of the corresponding author; (e) address of where to send offprints, if different from the corresponding author; and (f) a short title of less than 50 characters.

Acknowledgments. These should be placed below the affiliations. Use this section to indicate grant support, substantial assistance in the preparation of the article, or other author notes.

Abstract Page. Include (a) a full article title, (b) an abstract of no more than 200 words, and (c) up to five keywords for indexing and information retrieval.

Text. Use a standard paragraph indent. Do not hyphenate words at the ends of lines or justify right margins.

References. Bibliographic citations in the text must include the author’s last name and date of publication and may include page references. Examples of in-text citation style are Cicchetti (2002), Durston (2008, pp. 1133–1135), Hunt and Thomas (2008), (Hunt & Thomas, 2008), (Posner, Rothbart, Sheese, & Tang, 2007), and subsequently (Posner et al., 2007). If more than one, citations must be in alphabetical order. Every in-text citation must be included in the reference section; every reference must be cited in the text. Examples of reference styles:

Journal Article

Book

Chapter in an Edited Book

Appendix (optional). Use only if needed.

Tables. Tables must be submitted as a separate MSWord file. Each table should begin on a separate page, and be typed double-spaced, numbered consecutively with an Arabic numeral, and given a short title (e.g., Table 5. Comparison on language variables). All tables must be clearly cited in the text, and must be clearly labeled at the location they are to appear, for example, “TABLE ONE HERE.”

Figures. Figures must also be submitted as separate files, in either .TIFF or .JPG format. Each figure must be numbered consecutively with an Arabic numeral and a descriptive legend. Legends must be provided separately from the artwork (e.g., Figure 3. The progress in language development). Figures, which are normally in black and white, should be no larger than 6 x 9 in. If authors request color figures in the printed version, they will be contacted by CCC-RightLink who are acting on our behalf to collect Author Charges. Please follow their instructions in order to avoid any delay in the publication of your article. Online-only color is provided free of cost. Diagrams must be computer generated. All labels and details must be clearly presented and large enough to remain legible at a 50% reduction. Artwork should be identified by figure number and short title. All figures must be cited in the text, and their location labeled in the same manner as Tables.
Copyediting and Page Proofs
The publisher reserves the right to copyedit manuscripts to conform to journal style. The corresponding author will receive page proofs for correction of typographical errors only. No rewriting of the original manuscript as submitted is allowed in the proof stage. Authors must return proofs to Cambridge within 48 hr of receipt or approval will be assumed.

Offprints
The corresponding author will receive a free high-quality PDF of his or her article. A form accompanying the page proofs allows the corresponding author to order complete copies of the issue and/or purchase offprints. All coauthor offprint requirements must be included on this form. Orders received after the issue is printed are subject to a 50% reprint surcharge.

Copyright and Originality
It is a condition of publication that all manuscripts submitted to this journal have not been published and will not be simultaneously submitted or published elsewhere. All authors must sign the Transfer of Copyright Agreement, which is available from ScholarOne Manuscripts, before an article can be published. Government authors whose articles were created in the course of their employment must so certify in lieu of copyright transfer. Authors must obtain written permission from the copyright owners to reprint any previously published material included in their article and provide the permissions to Cambridge University Press.

In addition, authors must obtain permission from copyright owners to reprint or duplicate published measures or modifications to any published instruments. If applicable, written permission must be submitted with final manuscripts.

Open Access
Authors in Development and Psychopathology have the option to publish their paper under a fully Open Access agreement, upon payment of a one-time Article Processing Charge. In this case, the final published Version of Record will be made freely available to all in perpetuity under a Creative Commons license, enabling its reuse and redistribution. This Open Access option is only offered to authors upon acceptance of an article for publication.

Authors choosing the Open Access option are required to complete the Open Access Transfer of Copyright form. More information about Open Access in Development and Psychopathology, including the current Article Processing Charge, can be found on our website.

Author Language Services
Cambridge recommends that authors have their manuscripts checked by an English language native speaker before submission; this will ensure that submissions are judged at peer review exclusively on academic merit. We list a number of third-party services specializing in language editing and/or translation and suggest that authors contact as appropriate. Use of any of these services is voluntary and at the author’s own expense.
(Contents continued)


1145 Inflammation-related epigenetic risk and child and adolescent mental health: A prospective study from pregnancy to middle adolescence

Dana M. Allsweeden and Tyrone D. Cannon

1157 Prenatal inflammation and risk for schizophrenia: A role for immune proteins in neurodevelopment

Sherryl H. Goodman, Katherine A. Cullum, Sona Dimidjian, Laura M. River, and Christine Youngwon Kim

1179 Opening windows of opportunities: Evidence for interventions to prevent or treat depression in pregnant women being associated with changes in offspring’s developmental trajectories of psychopathology risk
Testosterone–cortisol dissociation in children exposed to prenatal maternal stress, and relationship with aggression: Project Ice Storm

The role of prenatal maternal stress in the development of childhood anxiety symptomatology: The QF2011 Queensland Flood Study

Prenatal intimate partner violence exposure predicts infant biobehavioral regulation: Moderation by the brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) gene

Testing the programming of temperament and psychopathology in two independent samples of children with prenatal substance exposure

Prenatal stress and models explaining risk for psychopathology revisited: Generic vulnerability and divergent pathways

Atypical fetal development: Fetal alcohol syndrome, nutritional deprivation, teratogens, and risk for neurodevelopmental disorders and psychopathology

Impact of maternal prenatal smoking on fetal to infant neurobehavioral development

Identifying the contribution of prenatal risk factors to offspring development and psychopathology: What designs to use and a critique of literature on maternal smoking and stress in pregnancy

Prenatal stress and the development of psychopathology: Lifestyle behaviors as a fundamental part of the puzzle
The early care environment and DNA methylome variation in childhood

Maternal programming: Application of a developmental psychopathology perspective

Social buffering of the maternal and infant HPA axes: Mediation and moderation in the intergenerational transmission of adverse childhood experiences

Prenatal CRH: An integrating signal of fetal distress

Children’s stress regulation mediates the association between prenatal maternal mood and child executive functions for boys, but not girls

Cortisol, cortisone, and BDNF in amniotic fluid in the second trimester of pregnancy: Effect of early life and current maternal stress and socioeconomic status
Contents

Special Issue: Developmental Origins of Psychopathology: Mechanisms, Processes, and Pathways Linking the Prenatal Environment to Postnatal Outcomes

Colleen Doyle and Dante Cicchetti

Special Issue Editorial

Future directions in prenatal stress research: Challenges and opportunities related to advancing our understanding of prenatal developmental origins of risk for psychopathology

Special Issue Articles

M. Fernandes, K. Sriniyasan, G. Menezes, and P. G. Ramchandani

Prenatal depression, fetal neurobehavior, and infant temperament: Novel insights on early neurodevelopment from a socioeconomically disadvantaged Indian cohort

Bea R. H. Van den Bergh, Robert Dahke, and Maarteen Mennes

Prenatal stress and the developing brain: Risks for neurodevelopmental disorders


Prenatal neural origins of infant motor development: Associations between fetal brain and infant motor development

(Contents continued on inside back cover)