日時: 4月19日(金)15:00~16:00頃まで 場所:京都大学教育学部 第一会議室(事務室前) 講演者: Dr. Nadja Reissland (University of Durham, UK) タイトル: The development of fetal facial movements: exploration of a coding method

要旨: Fetal facial movements appear around 10-11 weeks gestation. Although there is research listing various movements as well as research from our own laboratory identifying the development of the complexity of facial movements into gestalts or expressions with gestational age, it is still unclear whether the development of complexity of movements might be a marker for healthy fetal growth. Study findings across laboratories are limited because of the use of 1) fundamentally different recording and coding conventions in different studies and 2) variations in the definition of what constitutes a specific movement or facial expression. I will discuss these methods as well as the use of statistical analyses taking into account both individual variation between fetuses as well as progression over time as fetuses mature. In order to illustrate the coding method used in my laboratory, I will discuss research applying this method to one movement (yawning), a combination of two consecutive movements ("pain" or "distress" facial gestalt). Furthermore, areas of future research will be suggested.

References

Reissland, N., Francis, B., & Mason, J. (in press). Can healthy fetuses show facial expressions of "pain" or "distress".

Reissland, N., Mason, C., Schaal, B. & Lincoln, K. (2012). Prenatal mouth movements: can we identify co-ordinated fetal mouth and lip actions necessary for feeding? International Journal of Pediatrics, 848596, doi: 10.1155/2012/848596 Reissland, N.,Francis, B., & Mason, J. (2012). Development of fetal yawn compared with non-yawn mouth openings from 24-36 weeks gestation. PLoS ONE 7(11): e50569, doi:101371/journal.pone.0050569

Reissland, N., Francis, B., Mason, J. & Lincoln, K. (2011). Do facial expressions develop before birth? PLoS ONE 6(8): e24081, doi: 101371/journal.pone.0024081