

Universiteit Utrecht

Faculty of Science Department Pharmaceutical Sciences

www.uu.nl/science/

PRENATAL SEX HORMONES AND THE 2D:4D DIGIT RATIO: DEVELOPMENTAL ORIGINS OF HEAVY ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Verster JC^{1,2}, Fernstrand AM¹, Lensvelt LMH¹, Ribbert LLA¹, de With AC¹, Goede LXY¹, Garssen J^{1,3}

1 Utrecht University, Division of Pharmacology, 3584 CG, Utrecht, The Netherlands. E-mail: j.c.verster@uu.nl 2 Swinburne University, Melbourne, Australia

3 Nutricia Research, Utrecht, The Netherlands.



Introduction

Prenatal testosterone and estrogen exposure determines the growth of finger length, and has also been related to later life risk taking behavior. The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship between the second (2D, index finger) and fourth (4D, ring finger) digit ratio and alcohol consumption.

Methods

N=448 Dutch students completed a survey on alcohol consumption. For both hands, the 2D and 4D digit lengths were measured using digital vernier calipers. The 2D:4D digit ratio was related to alcohol consumption.

In addition, alcohol consumption of subjects with a hawk-type (2D:4D < 1) and dove-type personality (2D:4D > 1) were compared.



Results

The left 2D:4D digit ratio correlated significantly (p<0.05) with the number of alcoholic drinks per week (r=-0.119) and the number of days being drunk (r=-0.121).

For men, significant correlations were observed between left 2D:4D digit ratio and drinking onset age (r=0.188), and between the right 2D:4D digit ratio and the average number of drinks consumed per occasion (r=-0.229), number of alcoholic drinks per week (r=-0.185), and the age of regular drinking (r=0.190).

For women, the left 2D:4D digit ratio correlated significantly with the number of days being drunk (r=-0.137).

Discussion & Conclusion

Prenatal sex hormone exposure seems to predict later life alcohol consumption, as subjects with a lower 2D:4D digit ratio tend to consume greater amounts of alcohol.

Although the correlations are only modest, further research into the relationship between prenatal sex hormone exposure, 2D:4D digit ratio and alcohol consumption is warranted.



Disclosure of Interest Statement:

The study was financially supported by Utrecht University. No grants were received in the development of this study.

Joris Verster has received grants / research support from The Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment, Janssen Research and Development, Nutricia Research, Takeda, Red Bull, and has acted as a consultant for Canadian Beverage Association, Centraal Bureau Drogisterijbedrijven, Coleman Frost, Deenox, Eisai, Jazz, Nutricia Danone, Purdue Pharma, Red Bull, Sanofi-Aventis, Sepracor, Takeda, Transcept, and Trimbos Institute. Johan Garssen is part-time employee of Nutricia Research.