

Introduction:

- Roughly three million anxiety disorder diagnoses are reported each year in the United States
- Women tend to be diagnosed with anxiety at a higher likelihood than men, with symptoms that worsen during pregnancy (Rubinchik et. al, 2005)
- Commonly treated with anxiolytics, however, these medications have a wide array of significant side effects
- There is also little research regarding the safety of anxiolytic drug use during pregnancy
- The amino acid, L-theanine, is commonly found in green tea drinks and is thought to be a cognitive enhancer as well as a relaxing agent (Sarris et. al, 2019)
- L-theanine has the potential to be a possible natural replacement for anxiolytic medications
- The toxicity and teratogenicity of L-theanine for use during pregnancy has not been researched
- Zebrafish (*Danio rerio*) embryos provide a great model for teratogenic and developmental toxicity studies

Objective:

As the concentration of L-theanine increases, there will be no significant teratogenic effects, such as drastic mortality, developmental defects, or change in heart rate

