

P-1480 - IMPACT OF SOCIAL SUPPORT AND PREVIOUSLY UNDIAGNOSED POSTPARTAL DEPRESSION ON POSTPARTUM COMPLICATIONS AND POSTPARTUM PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS DEVELOPMENT

A.Srkalovic Imsiragic¹, D.Begic¹, A.Kolumbic Lakos¹, A.Mandic¹

¹Pliva Croatia Ltd., ²Department of Psychiatry, University Hospital Centre Zagreb, Zagreb, ³General Hospital 'Dr.Josip Ben?evi?', Slavonski Brod, Croatia

Introduction: History of previous psychiatric illness, hormonal actors, and psychosocial factors has been investigated as a possible etiological cause for postpartum psychiatric illness.

Aim: The goal was to determine whether poor social support and undiagnosed depression in the previous pregnancy have an impact on the development of peripartal complications.

Methods: We investigated 103 women 3 days after vaginal delivery. Investigated women filed a social support questionnaire with 7 questions. ¹ We asumed that women with „poor social suport“ would give 2 or more positive answers on these questions.

Results: We found that all eight woman in childbed which had 2 or more positive answers on social support questionaiere, were at the group with examined complications (n = 61), and none was in the control group (n = 42). These eight women had by far the greatest mean score in Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) and of Impact of Events Scale revised (IES-R) of all other subgroups examined in the previously published study. ² They also had a statistically significant difference in both scores versus the control group (n = 42).

Conclusions: According to these results we concluded that poor social support and previously undiagnosed pospartal depression may have an impact both on peripartal complications and postpartum psychiatric disorders development.

1. Field T et al. Pregnancy Problems, Postpartum Depression, and Early Mother-Infant Interactions. *Developmental Psychology*. 1985;21(6):1152-6.
2. Srkalović Imširagić A et al. Acute stress and depression 3 days after vaginal delivery - observational, comparative study. *Coll Antropol*. 2009; 33(2):521-7.