

Psychological impact - Is it underestimated in the mangement of miscarriage ?.

MD (Obstetrics and Gynaecology) Part 11 - 2005

D 1372

Objectives of the Descriptive Observational Study was to assess mental health problems and to quantify psychological morbidity among mothers with early pregnancy loss and to identify socio-demographic influences that are associated with psychological morbidity and to recognise service requirements of mothers who have experienced a miscarriage. 426 women who attended the follow-up gynaecology clinic six weeks after the miscarriage were assessed for anxiety and depression using Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale. These women were also given a general questionnaire to assess their socio-demographic data and service requirements. Anxiety and depression were measured using Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale. Among the study population , 16.2 percentage and 11.1 percentage experienced significant anxiety and depression respectively. The number of previous miscarriages showed a significant positive correlation with anxiety. The level of education of both the woman and her partner showed a negative correlation with depression. More knowledge and information with regard to their miscarriage were sought by 92.3 percentage of the study ppulation. In the mangement of miscarriage, it is important to provide adequate information to these women and be aware of the presence of significant anxiety and depression anongst some of these women.