

ABSTRACT & KEYWORDS

KEY WORDS:

Post-partum depression, Post-natal depression, Socio-demographic profile, incidence, prevention, early detection and management, cross-sectional study, Edinburgh Post-Natal Depression scale

ABSTRACT:

Non-psychotic post-partum depression is the most common complication of childbirth. Paucity of Indian literature regarding the incidence of depression necessitates this study. 400 consecutive patients admitted to the labour ward for delivery to the Government Rajaji Hospital included in the study. The various socio-demographic, obstetric and paediatric data collected and analysed using the Edinburgh Post-Natal depression scale questionnaire to identify for the presence of post-partum depression. The incidence of depression found to be about 10%, which consistent with literature from around the world. Women scoring >10 on the EDPS score were referred to the psychiatrist for confirmation of diagnosis and treatment. Various factors affecting the development of PPD were analysed and tests of statistical significance carried out and the results presented.