

Lumina Counseling Associates PLLC

RISK FACTORS FOR POST-PARTUM DEPRESSION

<u>Hormone Fluctuations</u>: Estrogen and Progesterone interact with Serotonin which controls moods

Symptoms of Depression or Anxiety during Pregnancy: 50% increased chance of PPD

<u>Personal or Family History of Mental Illness</u>: 25% increased chance with history of depression/anxiety; 50% increased chance with history of bipolar; 25-30% increased chance of developing Post-Partum Psychosis with history of bipolar; increased risk of PPD if mother/sister experienced PPD

<u>History of Hormone Related Mood Changes</u>: history of PMS or PMDD (Pre-Menstrual Dysphoric Disorder); increased risk if you experienced depression with oral contraceptives/fertility drugs; thyroid disorders may occur post-partum

<u>Negative Thinking Patterns</u>: moms may experience personalization wherein negative situations are interpreted as being one's own fault or a reflection of one's inadequacies; all or nothing thinking wherein one feels that "always" & "never" characterize situations; worrier or perfectionist personalities wherein there are control issues

<u>History of Abuse or Conflict with Parents</u>: having children often activates our own childhood experiences and issues

<u>Body Image Issues</u>: if the baby weight is not coming off immediately one may feel characterized as lazy, over-indulgent, unattractive to your partner; often results in guilt and stress; history of eating disorders may be re-activated

<u>Environmental Factors</u>: stressful life events that occur during or after pregnancy; financial strain; feeling of having limited support; disappointments about baby's gender; colicky babies; sick newborns; complications due to infertility, pregnancy or delivery; unwanted/unplanned pregnancy; breastfeeding issues