

## عنوان مقاله:

Depression during Pregnancy and Preeclampsia in third Trimester in Women Attending Prenatal Care Center of Esfahan in ۲۰۱۰-۲۰۱۲

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Objective: Depression and preeclampsia have an effect on both mother and fetus. Hence, we aimed to assess depression during pregnancy and preeclampsia in third trimester of pregnancy. Material and Methods: This cohort Study was conducted on ۹۶۶ pregnant women, who were multigravida and ۱۸-۳۵ years, referring to three prenatal care centers. Using convenience sampling, the data was collected by Patient Health Questionnaire-۹ and analyzed by chi square, Mann-Whitney, Logistic Regression. Results: Of ۹۶۶, ۷۰.۱% were depressed and ۲۹.۹% were not depressed. The relationship between depression and preeclampsia was significant ( $P=۰.۰۱۷$ , adgusted  $OR=۲.۹۹$ ). In ۹.۳۲ percent of preeclamptic patients, ۹۱.۶۸ suffered from mild depression in ۸.۳۳ percent of them, ۹۱.۶۷% from moderate depression and in ۳۳.۳۳ percent of the preeclamptic patients, ۶۶.۶۷ % suffered from moderate-severe depression. Conclusion: Given that dpression may lead to preeclampsia and the intensity of depression is related to preeclampsia, early recognition and treatment of depressed women can be helpful in the management of preeclampsia.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Depression, Third Trimester of Pregnancy, Preeclampsia, افسردگی, سه ماه سوم بارداری, پره اکلامپسی

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

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