INTEGRATING PERINATAL MENTAL HEALTH SCREENING INTO OBSTETRIC

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INTRODUCTION

- 85% of women experience mood disturbance postpartum
- 10-15% develop clinical depression or anxiety
- Disorders exist on a spectrum:
 - $\begin{tabular}{l} \bullet & "Baby blues" \to Postpartum depression \to Postpartum psychosis \\ \end{tabular}$
- Untreated illness increases risk for:
 - Suicide (a leading cause of maternal death)
 - Poor bonding, child developmental delays





WHY SCREENING IN OB CARE MATTERS:

- OB-GYNs often serve as the primary contact for new mothers
- Many women never see a mental health provider postpartum
- Screening in OB clinics improves:
 - Early detection and intervention
 - Treatment engagement
 - Maternal and infant outcomes

CURRENT SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS

- Recommended by: ACOG, AAP, USPSTF
- Tools:
 - Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)
 - Score ≥12 → further evaluation
 - Suicidality (Q10) → urgent assessment
 - PHQ-9, GAD-7 for depression/anxiety
- Timing: 6-week postpartum visit



CURRENT TREATMENT OVERVIEW

Non-Pharmacologic:

- CBT and IPT proven as effective as fluoxetine for mild/moderate PPD
 - Improve mood and relationship quality

Pharmacologic:

- SSRIs = first-line
- Benzodiazepines for severe anxiety
- ECT for refractory depression or psychosis
- TMS for uncontrolled depression

Breastfeeding:

- SSRIs generally safe
- Avoid or monitor lithium & carbamazepine due to neonatal toxicity

EMERGING INTEGRATED MODELS

Collaborative OB-Psychiatry Care

- Behavioral health specialists embedded in OB clinics
- · Improves screening, reduces symptom burden
- Example: MGH Perinatal & Reproductive Psychiatry Program
 - Clinical eval + medication management + lactation consultation

Perinatal Psychiatry Access Programs (P-PAPs)

- Real-time psychiatric consultation for OBs
- e.g., MCPAP for Moms (MA), PAL for Moms (WA)



DIGITAL INNOVATIONS

MGH Perinatal Depression Scale App:

- for screening and mood tracking
- Enables continuous monitoring between visits
- Facilitates referrals and data sharing

Telepsychiatry and Hybrid Models

- Expanding access in rural and underserved areas
- Shown to reduce wait times and improve adherence





RESEARCH ADVANCES

National Pregnancy Registry for Psychiatric Medications

- Tracks psychotropic exposure in pregnancy & postpartum
- Improves medication safety data for SSRIs, mood stabilizers, etc.

Biomarker Studies

- Neuroactive steroids (e.g., allopregnanolone) in late pregnancy may predict PPD risk
- Potential for biologically informed prevention

Zuranolone and Neurosteroid-Based Treatments

- Novel oral neuroactive steroid approved for postpartum depression (2023)
- Fast-acting alternative to traditional antidepressants

LIMITATIONS & CHALLENGES

- Screening gaps: Many women not screened beyond 6 weeks
 - Under-recognized anxiety/OCD: Often masked by depressive symptoms
- Access barriers: Shortage of reproductive psychiatrists, stigma, insurance issues
- Research gaps:
 - Need validity for biomarkers
 - More studies on integrated care and digital screening effectiveness
- Policy barriers: Reimbursement and workflow integration





FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Make screening routine and ongoing, not one-time
- Implement anxiety screening alongside depression
- Expand training for OB and family medicine providers
- Prevent PPD using biological and digital markers
- Strengthen policy and funding for perinatal mental health programs

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

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