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| **Title** | A comparison of the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) and the Postpartum Depression Screening Scale (PDSS) for peripartum depression screening |
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| **Individual or group project** | Individual |
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| **Background** | The prevalence of depression 4 months post-partum in Danish women is estimated to be 5,5%1. The recommended treatment for pregnant and nursing women is psychotherapy and selective serotonin inhibitors (SSRI’s)2.  Since effective treatment is available, it is believed that early diagnosis of peripartum depression will lead a decrease in parental depression and thus greater health for the whole family.  Previous Danish guidelines have recommended routine immediate peripartum screening via questionnaire3, and a confirmatory gold-standard test of a structured Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)-interview4.  For screening to be effective, the appropriate test must be used. A comparison between EPDS and PDSS can offer guidance towards a more effective screening programme. |
| **Problem statement(s)** | · Does EPDS or PDSS offer the largest area under the curve in a receiver-operating-characteristics-curve?  · What are the trade-offs in deciding on an appropriate cut-off value for each questionnaire in this setting? |

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