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| **Title** | A comparison of the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) and the Postpartum Depression Screening Scale (PDSS) for postpartum 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 post-partum depression will lead a decrease in parental depression and thus greater health for the whole family.  Previous Danish guidelines have recommended routine immediate post-partum 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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