REVIEW ARTICLE

Address for Correspondence

Neha Ingale Chaudhary

Professor, Department Of Neurosciences, Datta Meghe College Of Physiotherapy.

Contact no.: +91 8329430730

Email ID:

nehaneuro85@gmail.com

Submission : 25-07-2022 Revised : 14-08-2022 Acceptance : 25-08-2022

How to Access this Article

Website:

http://www.jomhs.com/

Postpartum Mother Care - Physical and Psychological Status

A. Solanke¹, N. Ingale Chaudhary², S. Chaudhary³

1 Intern, 2Professor, department of neurosciences, 3 Professor, Department of Cardiorespiratory Sciences, Datta Meghe College of physiotherapy, Wanadongari, Nagpur

ABSTRACT:

Background: The main goal of this article is to provide information about the importance of postpartum mother care and how to improve physical and psychological status during postpartum care. Physical fitness is an important component of a healthy lifestyle, and psychological well-being is also important in postpartum mother care. Physical activity reduces the risk of postpartum depression in women. Postpartum exercise has been shown to reduce the risk of further complications. Physical activity promotion and psychological counseling should be combined to provide the best postpartum mother care. Physical activity promotes better health outcomes throughout the lifespan and has physical and mental health benefits for postpartum care.

This article discusses the postpartum period and how to improve one's physical and psychological well-being during this time

Keywords: Postpartum period, mother care, physical activity, and psychological well-being

INTRODUCTION:

Pregnancy, birth, and postpartum are all significant events in women's reproductive lives. postpartum period is the time after conception when the mother's physiological and anatomical changes return to pre-pregnancy levels. The postpartum period is divided into three arbitrary phases: Acute Phase (the first 24 hours after placenta delivery), Early Phase (up to 7 days), and Late Phase (up to 14 days) (up to 6 weeks and 6 months). Postpartum is a transitional period for the mother and her family, during which the mother requires psycho-physical and social adaptation. Physical activity is important in promoting good health during the postpartum period. Physical activity during the postpartum period is a safe strategy for improving psychological and physical well-being and reducing postpartum depression symptoms. Women who have had a normal delivery are usually advised to begin exercising after 6 weeks, and those who have had a C-section, up to 8 weeks. Start slowly, then progress to low-impact activities such as walking. [1-4]

The following are the advantages of the postpartum period: [5]

- 1. Improve cardiovascular fitness
- 2. Aided in weight loss

- 3. Enhanced positive mood
- 4. Less anxiety and depression, as well as increased energy after exercise .

Warm Up Period Before Exercise :-

- 1. Walking
- 2. Deep breathing
- 3. Kneeling pelvic tilt
- 4. Kegel exercise
- 5. Neck exercise

Postpartum exercises include :-

- 1. Postpartum core exercise :-
- 2. Postpartum foot and ankle exercises
- 3. Postpartum starching and strengthening exercise
- 4. Pelvic floor exercises
- 5. Breathing exercises

Cool down period :-

1. Lie down with eyes closed for a few min

How to Cite this article : A. Solanke, N. Ingale Chaudhary, S. Chaudhary, Postpartum mother care - physical and psychological status; J. Multidisciplinary Health Sciences 2022; 3,3:36-38

Warm Up Period before Exercise:- [6-9]

1. walking

gradually increases speed

Advantages - simple, yet highly effective exercises

Postpartum exercises include :- [3-6]

- 1 Postpartum core exercise
- Abdominal Bracing

With this exercise, we are certainly starting simple, with the sole goal of retraining the body's ability to brace the trunk in its entirety.

Begin by lying flat on your back on the floor. Contract your entire stomach as hard as you can to brace your abdominals (imagine you are about to get punched in the stomach). Hold this brace for 5-10 seconds before relaxing.

• Pelvic Tilts

Begin by lying on your back with your knees bent to 90 degrees and your heels flat on the floor. Brace your abdominals and tilt your pelvis posteriorly by pressing your lower back into the floor. Hold this position with an active abdominal brace for 5-10 seconds, then relax.

• Bird Dog

Our next exercise begins to challenge the trunk muscles more broadly, while also incorporating the action of the hip extensors and abductors (with specific emphasis on gluteus maximus and medius).

Start on all fours, with your hands directly under your shoulders and your knees directly under your hips. Using the methods described above, brace your abdominals firmly while keeping your back and pelvis as still and stable as possible.

Reach one arm out in front of you while driving the opposite leg out directly behind you from this position. Allow your pelvis or trunk to rotate or rock, and avoid allowing your rib cage to sag toward the floor. This movement should be slow and deliberate.

Return to your starting point. Rep on the opposite side to complete one rep. Perform five to ten reps on each side.

RKC PLANK

Begin in a standard plank position, but with your hips elevated slightly higher than usual. Cinch your hands

in front of you as tightly as you can, actively dragging your elbows towards your knees (your elbows will not move, you are just creating tension). Finally, squeeze your glutes as tight as you can.

Hold this for 5-10 seconds before relaxing.

• SIDE PLANK

Begin by lying on your side, with your elbow directly beneath your shoulder. Your head, trunk, hips, knees, and feet should all be parallel. Continue by bracing your core and lifting your hips off the floor.

Hold this position for 10-20 seconds, then switch sides. While your hips are elevated, you should work hard to maintain as much stability as possible.

- 2 Postpartum foot and ankle exercises
- For both exercises, keep your knees relaxed.
- For 30 seconds, vigorously bend and stretch your ankles up and down.
- 10 times in each direction, circle both feet.
- Repeat these exercises several times.

Advantages:

o Increase circulation in your legs

o Aids in the prevention of blood clots and varicose veins.

3 Postpartum starching and strengthening exercise Advantages:-

- Promote weight loss, especially when combined with calorie restriction.
- Work on your cardiovascular fitness.
- Tone and strengthen abdominal muscles.
- Increase your energy level.

Includes :-

Swiss glute bridge

Head-lifting

Raising the head and shoulders

Leg workouts

Knee and leg rolling

4. Pelvic floor exercises

Advantages :-

o Strengthen the muscles in the abdomen and lower

back.

- o Improves hip mobility
- o Eliminated low back pain
- o Avoid urinary incontinence

5. Breathing exercises:- [1-4]

- Diaphragmatic breathing
- Lie flat on a yoga mat on the floor.
- Relax your entire body, focusing on releasing tension from your toes to your head.
- Place one hand on your chest and one on your stomach.
- Inhale deeply through your nose....
- Slowly exhale with one hand on the chest and one on the stomach.

Advantages:

- o Postpartum healing and re-strengthening of the inner core
- o Postpartum diaphragmatic breathing aids in the healing process by simultaneously rehabbing your pelvic floor and deep core.

Cool down period [7-10]

While cooling down, take deep breaths to deliver oxygen to your muscles, release tension, and promote relaxation.

- 1. Lie on your back, arms alongside your body, palms up, and feet slightly wider than your hips, toes splayed out to the sides.
- 2. Let go of any tightness or tension in your body.
- 3. As you breathe deeply, allow your body to fall heavily to the floor.
- 4. Hold this position for 5 minutes or more.

Need :-

To reduce postpartum complications and the rate of postpartum mother death. The study's primary goal is to improve the mother's psychological and physical health. And provides information on the importance of exercise during the postpartum period .

CONCLUSION:-

Postpartum exercises play an important role in improving mother's health and reducing postpartum complications.

Postpartum core exercises are critical for regaining abdominal strength and improving core strength.

REFERENCES

- 1. Ou CH, Hall WA, Rodney P, Stremler R. Correlates of Canadian mothers' anger during the postpartum period: a cross-sectional survey. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth. 2022 Dec;22(1):1-2.
- Carrega J, Lee SY, Clark P, Cranford J, Lloyd S. Impact of the quality of postpartum sleep and its health determinants on human milk volume. MCN: The American Journal of Maternal/Child Nursing. 2020 Sep 1;45(5):289-95.
- 3. Physiological changes, postpartum changes Gaurav Chauhan and colleagues
- Raquel Poyatos –Leon et al., 2017. Effect of exercise-based interventions on postpartum depression: A meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials.
- 5. Exercise in the Postpartum Period: Real-World Applications, Mottola, Michelle F.
- 6. Motherhood the good, the bad, and the ugly
- 7 Kelly R Evenson et al., Obstet Gynecol Surv, Summary of International Guidelines for Physical Activity After Pregnancy.
- 8 Guidelines for postpartum pelvic floor muscle training and abdominal rehabilitation, X Deffieux and others The Journal of Gynecology, Obstetrics, and Reproductive Biology
- 9 Physical activity and exercise during pregnancy and the postpartum period: ACOG Committee Opinion 804.
- 10 B. Folane, S. Gawande, P. Gawande, K. Gavale, AS Teltumbde. Assess the Effectiveness on the Knowledge of Wet Nursing among Women. J.Multidisciplinary Health Sciences. Volume 1 No 1: July to Sept 2020. 11-15.