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Literature review

- > Antenatal anxiety and depression often occur together. Postnatal depression and / or anxiety often follow 1,2
- > Prevalence of antenatal depression is reported as 7.4 % in the 1st Trimester, 12.8 % in the 2nd Trimester, 12.0 % in the 3rd Trimester³
- Maternal distress during pregnancy influences obstetric and birth outcomes⁴
- > Effects of maternal anxiety in pregnancy can adversely affect the developing fetal brain⁵
- Maternal anxiety / depression has been associated with difficult infant temperament⁶, increased infant cortisol levels⁷ and behavioural difficulties in childhood¹
- As perinatal depression begins before birth and extends beyond 6 weeks postpartum
 (by definition at any time until 12 months postpartum):
 - Depression surveillance is warranted during antenatal visits, at the postnatal check up, and at paediatric visits during the initial 12 months of the first postnatal year⁸
 - > All professionals working with antenatal and postnatal women should routinely inquire about mood, anxiety and coping abilities
- Many women with perinatal mental health disorders are not diagnosed or treated⁹. Screening has been shown to improve detection and referral for treatment¹⁰
- Antenatal screening of depression using the EPDS¹¹ is generally associated with adequate sensitivity and specificity to detect possible depression using a score of 13 or more ^{12,13,14,15,16}
- > Psychosocial risk factors can be screened using the AnteNatal Risk Questionnaire 17
- Early identification with intensive postnatal follow up is a valuable psychosocial intervention for postnatal depression¹⁸

Risk factors

Psychological

- > Antenatal anxiety, depression or mood swings
- Previous history of anxiety, depression, or mood swings, especially if occurred perinatally
- > Family history of anxiety, depression or alcohol abuse, especially in first degree relatives
- > Severe baby blues
- > Personal characteristics like guilt-prone, perfectionistic, feeling unable to achieve, low self-esteem
- Edinburgh (postnatal) depression score ≥ 13 (See Appendix I)²⁰



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Social

- Lack of emotional and practical support from partner and / or others
- > Domestic violence, history of trauma or abuse (including childhood sexual abuse)
- Many recent stressful life events
- > Low socioeconomic status, unemployment
- Unplanned or unwanted pregnancy
- > Expecting first child or has many children already
- Child care stress²⁰

Biological / medical

- Ceased psychotropic medications recently
- > Medical history of serious pregnancy or birth complications, neonatal loss, poor physical health, chronic pain or disability, or premenstrual syndrome
- > Perinatal sleep deprivation
- Neonatal medical problems or difficult temperament²⁰

Where risks are identified, document details about the nature and degree of risk in the case notes

Antenatal care

- Complete the personal history section of the South Australian Pregnancy Record, including mental health history
- Establish who is responsible for the woman's mental health care throughout pregnancy and postpartum
 - Document details of any existing mental health or community supports e.g. general practitioner, psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, mental health case worker, Anglicare, Kids and You, local community centres

> Screening for depression

- The Australian 'National Perinatal Depression Initiative' (NPDI) recommends routine screening of all women in the antepartum and postpartum periods using the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) and psychosocial risk questions²¹
- > Questionnaires should only be used by appropriately trained staff
- Questionnaires are only intended as an adjunct to clinical history taking and are not meant to replace clinical judgement
- Complete EPDS (Appendix I); see Appendix II for further information on symptoms and management according to EPDS score.
- In addition to the EPDS, complete the Psychosocial risk questionnaire (ANRQ, Appendix III) with the woman at booking-in triage visit. If this visit is missed or not a point of contact for any individual women, administer EPDS and ANRQ at the first appropriate appointment in pregnancy
- The screening process should also include the routine provision to all women antenatally of information on perinatal emotional health and where to get help, currently available in a booklet form and fact sheets by beyondblue



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- > Assess the need for referral to any other services e.g. Social Worker, Mental Health liaison, Case discussion meeting, Obstetric Consultant, GP
- > If possible, repeat EPDS in the late 2nd or early 3rd trimester (Appendix I)

The Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale

- > The EPDS (Appendix I) screens for current symptoms of depression
- > Symptoms and management according to EPDS score are described in appendix II
- It was developed as a screening tool for postnatal depression and has also been used successfully antenatally¹¹. It does not diagnose depression but raises awareness of mood problems which need further exploration and care
- Question 10 is about thoughts of self harm. Positive answers to question 10 need to be explored further by conducting a risk assessment looking at current plans, frequency of thoughts, intent, reasons for / against etc. See chapter 141 suicidal ideation and self harm
- For women who score 10, 11 or 12; administration of the EPDS should be repeated within one month and existing support services reviewed and increased if necessary. A score of 13 or higher requires offer of follow-up support or referral. Women with high scores (e.g. 15 or more) should have access to timely mental health assessment and management, current safety and care of other children should be considered (Appendix II)
- > The scale should be completed at least once antenatally and at least once postnatally
- > Antenatal scores should be communicated on referral to Child and Family Health Service

Instructions:

- Ask the mother to underline or tick the response which comes the closest to how she has felt over the past 7 days
- All 10 questions must be completed
- > The woman should fill it out without help from others. However, if needed she may have the questions read out to her by the clinician or an interpreter
- The EPDS is available in many different languages however and may be used as a self report scale in the woman's own language and scored in the standard way

Psychosocial Questionnaire

- > Psychosocial risk factors can be identified using the Antenatal Risk Questionnaire (ANRQ) 17. See Appendix III
- The ANRQ is a self-report psychosocial assessment tool which is highly acceptable to both women and staff. In combination with the EPDS and routine questions relating to drug and alcohol use and domestic violence, the ANRQ is most useful as a key element of a "screening intervention" aimed at the early identification of mental health risk and morbidity across the perinatal period
- See Appendix IV for a guide to scoring of the ANRQ. A score of over 24 or endorsement of critical questions (item no's 2 AND 2a or 2b, Q 8 or 9) requires further assessment and / or appropriate referral (e.g. to social work)



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Postpartum care

- > The average postpartum stay before discharge home is 2 to 3 days
- > The EPDS may be completed by 'at risk' women at any stage after birth though may not be reliable during the first 3 postpartum weeks²²
- > The EPDS should be completed by all women at their Universal Contact Visit with a Child and Family Health nurse. If this appointment is missed the EPDS should be competed at their 6 week check up (usually with GP)
- > Psychosocial risk factors can be identified using the PostNatal Risk Questionnaire (PNRQ) ¹⁷. See Appendix V
- The PNRQ is a self-report psychosocial assessment tool which is highly acceptable to both women and staff. In combination with the EPDS and routine questions relating to drug and alcohol use and domestic violence, the PNRQ is most useful as a key element of a "screening intervention" aimed at the early identification of mental health risk and morbidity across the perinatal period
- See Appendix VI for a guide to scoring of the PNRQ. A score of over 24 or endorsement of critical questions (item no's 2 AND 2a or 2b, Q 8 or 9) requires further assessment and / or appropriate referral (e.g. to social work)

Referral Pathways

Generic referral pathways provide a guideline for management of antenatal and postnatal women. See appendices VII-IX

Appendix VII – Metropolitan pathway

Appendix VIII - Country pathway

Appendix IX – CaFHS postnatal pathway



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Appendix I:

The Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale - (Cox et al. 1987)

To complete this set of questions, mothers/mothers to be should circle the number next to the response which comes closest to how they have felt IN THE PAST 7 DAYS.

I have been able to laugh and see the funny side of things:

- > 0 As much as I always could
- > 1 Not quite so much now
- > 2 Definitely not so much now
- > 3 Not at al

2. I have looked forward with enjoyment to things:

- > 0 As much as I ever did
- > 1 Rather less than I used to
- > 2 Definitely less than I used to
- > 3 Hardly at all

3. I have blamed myself unnecessarily when things went wrong:

- > 3 Yes, most of the time
- > 2 Yes, some of the time
- > 1 Not very often
- > 0 No, never

4. I have been anxious or worried for no good reason:

- > 0 No, not at all
- > 1 Hardly ever
- > 2 Yes, sometimes
- > 3 Yes, very often

5. I have felt scared or panicky for no very good reason:

- > 3 Yes, quite a lot
- > 2 Yes, sometimes
- > 1 No, not much
- > 0 No, not at all

6. Things have been getting on top of me:

- > 3 Yes, most of the time I haven't been able to cope at all
- Yes, sometimes I haven't been coping as well as usual
- > 1 No, most of the time I have coped quite well
- > 0 No, I have been coping as well as ever

7. I have been so unhappy that I have had difficulty sleeping:

- > 3 Yes, most of the time
- > 2 Yes, sometimes
- > 1 Not very often
- > 0 No, not at all

8. I have felt sad or miserable:

- > 3 Yes, most of the time
- > 2 Yes, quite often
- > 1 Not very often
- > 0 No, not at all

9. I have been so unhappy that I have been crying:

- > 3 Yes, most of the time
- > 2 Yes, quite often
- > 1 Only occasionally
- > 0 No, never

10. The thought of harming myself has occurred to me:

- > 3 Yes, quite often
- > 2 Sometimes
- > 1 Hardly ever
- > 0 Never

The total score is calculated by adding together the numbers you circled for each of the 10 items. The higher the score, the more likely it is that the person completing the questionnaire is distressed and may be depressed.

Scoring: Questions 1, 2 and 4 score 0-3 questions 3, 5 - 10 score 3-0

This is a screening tool only, and should not be used to diagnose depression.

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Appendix II: Management according to EPDS score

EPDS score	0-9	10-12	≥ 13
Likelihood of depression	Considered low	Considered moderate	Considered high Very high scores can be suggestive of a woman in crisis or with a personality disorder. It warrants further investigation.
Referral – (Tertiary & Rural)	Mothers group for support Parenting groups Consumer led support groups Community supports NGO family support services CaFHS for help with baby issues. Help involve family and friends support.	Refer to General Practitioner for mental health treatment plan Referral to ATAPS or Better Access practitioner via GP Referral on as needed e.g. specialist MH services, community services, groups Perinatal Mental Health Team Postnatal Depression Group Parenting groups NGO family support services Where relevant refer to DV, drug & alcohol service (DASSA or NGO)	Refer for psychiatric assessment ACIS - 131465 Emergency Department Referral on as needed e.g. specialist MH services, Perinatal Mental Health Team, Helen Mayo House, Postnatal Depression Group Refer to General Practitioner for mental health treatment plan Referral to ATAPS or Better Access practitioner via GP Consider risk to child/ren Parenting groups NGO family support services Where relevant refer to DV, drug & alcohol service (DASSA or NGO)
Referral - Time frame	As needed	As soon as able	Immediate – especially if risk of suicide or infanticide
Symptoms	Anxiety, particularly about baby and mothering, overwhelmed, lowered mood but some fluctuation and 'good days'	Anxiety, particularly about baby and mothering, overwhelmed, lowered mood, panic attacks, hopelessness and helplessness, life not worth living, lowered mood most of the time	Anxiety – vague and not necessarily directed, overwhelmed, labile, low or elevated mood, preoccupied, vague and distracted, psychotic symptoms (delusions and hallucinations), suicidal
Risk assessment	Any risks more related to personality and any concomitant substance use	Risk of suicide but baby often protective. Neglect of baby and/or poor parenting secondary to the depression or underlying risk factors (e.g. childhood abuse and subsequent personality issues)	May be significant to self and baby due to poor judgement, severe depression, suicidal ideation, command hallucinations or delusional beliefs-needs hospitalisation.
Differential diagnosis	Consider other causes for syr & lack of energy. Thyroid d should be excluded before dia	nptoms such as anaemia, poor sleep, ysfunction, anaemia or bereavement gnosing a depression.	



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South Australian Perinatal Practice Guidelines

Screening for perinatal anxiety and depression

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Na	me:			Today's Dat	e:/		
	Weeks Pregnant:	Due date: _					
Ph	one (h)	(w)	(m)				
	is part of your Antenatal B nancy. It is confidential inf					r you during	yc
				то	ΓAL		
1.	When you were growing u emotionally supportive of y			1 2 very much	3 4 somewhat	5 [6 not at all [
2.	a) Have you ever had 2 we particularly worried, mis		t	Yes □	No □		
	b) Do you have any other I			Yes □ ase specify:			
	If Yes to 2a or 2b, did this: c) Seriously interfere with y relationships with friends	your work and your		1 not at all	2 3 somewhat	4 5	
	d) Lead you to seek profes	•	ellor□ GP□	Yes □	No 🗆		
	e) Did you take tablets/her	, ,		(Nan ecify:	ne of professional)		
3.	Is your relationship with yo supportive one? (If you ha				3 4 somewhat		
4.	a) Have you had any stress (e.g separation, domestic v Please list:	iolence, unemployment, be		s Yes □	No □		
	b) How distressed were you		jes or losses?	not at all	2 3 somewhat	4 5 very much	
5.	Would you generally consid	der yourself a worrier?		1 not at all	2 3 somewhat	4 5 very much	
6.	In general, do you become in your life (e.g. regular time		rder	1 not at all	2 3 somewhat	4 5 very much	
7.	Do you feel you have peop support with your baby?	le you can depend on for		1 2 very much	3 4 somewhat	5 [6 not at all [
8.	Were you emotionally abus	ed when you were growing	g up?	Yes □	No □		
9.	Have you ever been sexua	lly □ or physically □ abus	sed?	Yes □	No □		



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Appendix IV: AnteNatal Risk Questionnaire scoring system

ANTENATAL RISK QUESTIONNAIRE (ANRQ)

The Antenatal Risk Questionnaire (ANRQ) is designed to consider specific key risk factors thought to increase the risk of women developing perinatal mental health morbidity (e.g. postnatal depression or anxiety disorder) and sub-optimal mother-infant attachment. It is copyrighted to Prof Marie-Paule Austin, Royal Hospital for Women, Sydney.

ANRQ Questionnaire components include:

- > Past mental health history
- > Past history of physical (including domestic violence), sexual or emotional abuse
- > Current level of supports
- > Relationship with mother and partner
- > Anxiety and obsessionality levels
- > Stressors in the last year (including bereavement, separation etc.).

1. Requirements for the ANRQ

It is essential that the following requirements be adhered to when administering the ANRQ (used in isolation or in combination with the Edinburgh Depression Scale):

- > The ANRQ is only intended as an adjunct to clinical history taking and is not meant to replace good clinical practice.
- > The ANRQ should only be used by appropriately trained staff;
- > The ANRQ should be completed toward the end of the interview with the woman in the office at the time, so that any endorsed risk factors can be determined before they leave the Clinic;
- Scores shown below are meant to serve as an indicator of need for support and to aid in the formulation of an appropriate mental health plan.

2. Scoring Instructions for the ANRQ

- i. For items 2a, 2b, 2d, 4, 8, 9:
 - a. Score Yes=5, No=0 and place the scores in the boxes along the right hand side.
 - If answer is "No" do not give a score for the following section (e.g., Q2a, 2b, 4a: If answer is No" there will be no score for item 2c-e, 4b)
- ii. For items 1, 2c, 3, 4b, 5, 6, 7:
 - Score the number circled and place the scores in the boxes along the right hand side.
- iii. <u>Sum all scores</u> (yes/no and circled answers) and place total in the box at the top of the questionnaire.



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IMPORTANT

Questionnaires with a "YES" response on any or all of the following:

- Q2a 'YES' to past history of depression AND causing significant impairment in social/occupational function (i.e. scoring 3 or more on Q2c) OR necessitating professional contact (Q2d).
- Q2b 'YES' to past history of any other mental health problems (e.g., eating disorder psychosis, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia)
- Q8 relating to emotional abuse
- . Q9 relating to physical or sexual abuse

Must be considered high risk irrespective of the total ANRQ score

- iv. Minimum score is 5; Maximum score is 67
- v. There is no absolute cut-off score for the ANRQ, but a score of 24 or more suggests presence of significant psychosocial risk factors, and consideration of the woman as at significant risk of perinatal mental health problems. Further enquiry is indicated to establish psychosocial care needs and treatment planning.



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Phone ((h)(w)	(m)		
	s questionnaire is confidential information and will remain ASE COMPLETE ALL ITEMS - circle numbers 1-6 or tick YES/NO	in your file.		Total
	n you were growing up, did you feel your mother was emotionally ortive of you? (If you had no mother circle 6).	1 2 very much	3 4 somewhat	5 [6 not at all [
wo b) Do	ave you ever had 2 weeks or more when you felt particularly bried, miserable or depressed? you have <u>any other history of mental health problems</u> ? .g. eating disorders,psychosis,bipolar disorder,schizophrenia.	Yes □ Yes □ Please	No □ No □ specify	
c) Se fan d) Le	Yes to 2a or 2b, did this: riously interfere with your work and your relationships with friends and nily? ad you to seek professional help? d you see a: Psychiatrist □ Psychologist / Counsellor □ GP □	not at all Yes	2 3 somewhat No (Name of pr	4 5 very much
e) Dio	d you take tablets/herbal medicine? No ☐ Yes ☐ Please speci	fy:		
	r relationship with your partner an emotionally supportive one? (If you no partner circle 6)	very much	3 4 somewhat	5 [6 not at all [
(e.	ave you had any stresses, changes or losses in the last 12 months g separation, domestic violence, unemployment, bereavement ?)	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	
b) Ho	ow distressed were you by these stresses, changes or losses?	not at all	somewhat	4 5 very much
5. Would	d you generally consider yourself a worrier?	not at all	2 3 somewhat	4 5 very much
	neral, do you become upset if you do not have order in your life (e.g. ar time table, a tidy house)?	not at all	2 3 somewhat	4 5 very much
7. Do yo baby?	ou feel you have people you can depend on for support with your	1 very much	2 3 somewhat	4 5 not at all
8. Were	you emotionally abused when you were growing up?	Yes □	No □	
9. Have	you \underline{ever} been sexually \square or physically \square abused?	Yes 🗆	No □	
	your experience of giving birth to this baby disappointing or ening?	not at all	2 3 somewhat	4 5 very much
11. Has	your experience of parenting this baby been a positive one?	1 very much	2 3 somewhat	4 5 not at all
12. Ove	erall, has your baby been unsettled or feeding poorly?	1 not at all	2 3 somewhat	4 5 very much
How con	mfortable did you feel in completing this questionnaire?	2 comfortable	3 somewhat	4 not at all comfor



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Appendix VI: PostNatal Risk Questionnaire scoring system

POSTNATAL RISK QUESTIONNAIRE (PNRQ)

The Postnatal Risk Questionnaire (PNRQ) is designed to consider specific key risk factors thought to increase the risk of women developing perinatal mental health morbidity (e.g., postnatal depression or anxiety disorder) and sub-optimal mother infant attachment. It is copyrighted to Prof Marie-Paule Austin, Royal Hospital for Women, Sydney.

PNRQ Questionnaire components include:

- > Past mental health history
- > Past history of physical (including domestic violence), sexual or emotional abuse
- > Current level of supports
- > Relationship with mother and partner
- > Anxiety and obsesionality levels
- > Stressors in the last year (including bereavement, separation etc.)
- > Experience of giving birth and parenting
- 1. Requirements for the PNRQ

It is essential that the following requirements be adhered to when administering the PNRQ (used in isolation or in combination with the Edinburgh Depression Scale):

- The PNRQ is only intended as an adjunct to clinical history taking and is not meant to replace good clinical practice.
- > The PNRQ should only be used by appropriately trained staff;
- The PNRQ should be completed toward the end of the postnatal visit in the presence of the health professional, so that any endorsed risk factors can be determined before the conclusion of the visit;
- Scores shown below are meant to serve as an indicator of need for support and to aid in the formulation of an appropriate mental health plan.
- 2. Scoring Instructions for the PNRQ
- i. For items 2a, 2b, 2d, 4, 8, 9:
 - a. Score Yes=5, No=0 and place the scores in the boxes along the right hand side.
 - b. If answer is "No" do not give a score for the following section (e.g., Q2a, 2b, 4a: If answer is "No" there will be no score for item 2c-e, 4b)
- ii. For items 1, 2c, 3, 4b, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12:
 - Score the number circled and place the scores in the boxes along the right hand side.
- iii. <u>Sum all scores</u> (yes/no and circled answers) and place total in the box at the top of the questionnaire.



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IMPORTANT

Questionnaires with a "YES" response on any or all of the following:

- Q2a 'YES' to past history of depression AND causing significant impairment in social/occupational function (ie scoring 3 or more on Q2c) OR necessitating professional contact (Q2d).
- Q2b 'YES' to past history of any other mental health problems (e.g., eating disorder psychosis, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia)
- Q8 relating to emotional abuse
- . Q9 relating to physical or sexual abuse

Must be considered high risk irrespective of the total PNRQ score

- iv. Minimum score is 8; Maximum score is 82
- v. There is *no absolute cut-off score* for the PNRQ, but a score of **24 or more** suggests presence of significant psychosocial risk factors, and consideration of the woman as at significant risk of perinatal mental health problems. Further enquiry is indicated to establish psychosocial care needs and treatment planning.



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ЫЗК	No Risk		Moderate Risk	Moderate Symptoms	High Risk/Complex Needs	High Risk/Mental Health	High Risk Social
	EPDS 10 or below ANRQ/PNRQ below 24	EPDS equals 11 or 12 ANRQ/PNRQ any item above 3	EPDS below 13 ANRQ/PNRQ above 24	EPDS equals 13 ANRQ/PNRQ below 24	EPDS above 13 ANRQ/PNRQ 24 or above	Positive score for Q 10 of the EPDS	 Acute emotional distress Current domestic violence
SCORE	Mit symptoms low Social risk factors low No history of abuse No psychiatric history	 Past psychiatric history - not current 	MH symptoms low Social risk factors high Psychiatric history - current Early attachment issues Domestic Violence History of abuse	MH symptoms high Social risk factors low	MH symptoms high Social risk factors high	Yes, quite often Sometimes	
Р СШО И	No referral required Offer contact details of PMHT Offer Beyond Blue "Emotional health" booklet	Monitor for distress at each visit – repeat EPDS Referral not required Offer contact details of social work or PMHT Offer Beyond Blue 'Emotional health" booklet	Refer to Social Work or PMHT Offer CSA, DV booklets if appropriate Offer Beyond Blue Emotional health*	Refer to PMHT Offer Beyond Blue 'Emotional health' CSA, DV booklets if appropriate	Immediate referral to PMHT by phone or within 24 hours Advise re: emergency services	Gently explore if the question is understood Urgent/ Immediate referral to PMHT, ACIS or Emergency Dept.	Urgent/Immediate referral to Social Work Services, Domestic violence services, Families SA, Police Check safety
DOCHMENTATION	Document score in progress notes, handheld record, database	Document score in progress notes, handheld record, database	Document score in progress notes, handheld record, database	Document score in progress notes, handheld record, database	Document score in progress notes, handheld record, database	Document score in progress notes, handheld record, database	Document score in progress notes, handheld record, database
DECINES SERVICE	Score indicates referral required to social work Send letter to GP (with client consent) Document in progress notes Offer Beyond Blue information: "Emotional Offer contact details of PMHT team, to all	dicates referral required to social work service or PMHT, BUT woman declines referral Send letter to GP (with client consent) Document in progress notes Offer Beyond Blue information: "Emotional health during pregnancy and early parenthood booklet". Offer contact details of PMHT team, to allow the woman to self-refer in the future.	service or PMHT, BUT woman <u>declines</u> referral health during pregnancy and early parenthood bo w the woman to self-refer in the future.	s referral nthrood booklet*.	6		



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populationages

Assessment & Crisis Intervention Service (only Metro)

Access to Allied Health Professionals Scheme (Via



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Appendix VIII: Antenatal Screening Pathways (Generic – Country)



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	·	I
High Risk/Social	Social worker to undertake family risk assessment, coordinate follow up Referral to PNMHT as required	Social work/ other appropriate local services to provide ongoing high level of support Referral to PMHT as required
High Risk/Mental Health	PMHT/Emergency Dept or ETLS to undertake a comprehensive mental health assessment & risk assessment Refer for Hospital admission as necessary	PMHT develop care plan and provide follow up Ongoing high level of support
High Risk/Complex Needs	PMHT will undertake a comprehensive mental health assessment & risk assessment Treatment and referral for specialist services as required GP and ATAPS. psychologist Support group referral. Support group referral. Offer Beyond Blue info: "Emotional health during pregnancy" booklet.	PMHT develop care plan and provide follow up Ongoing high level of support
Moderate Symptoms	PMHT will undertake a comprehensive mental health assessment & risk assessment Treatment and referral for specialist services as required Referral to GP and ATAPS - psychologist Support group referral Support group referral Offer Beyond Blue into: "Emotional health during pregnancy" booklet	PMHT develop care plan and provide follow up
Moderate Risk	Offer Social Work Services, Childhood sexual abuse services, Domestic violence services, other appropriate local services Offer contact details of PMHT team Referral to local GP Offer Beyond Blue information: "Emotional health during pregnancy" booklet	PMHT/ social work develop care plan and provide follow up
Low Risk	Offer contact details of PMHT team Offer Beyond Blue information: "Emotional health during pregnancy and early parenthood" booklet	Midwife,Doctor to repeat EPDS if clinical concerns
No Risk	Offer contact details of PMHT team Offer Beyond Blue information: "Emotional health during pregnancy and early parenthood" booklet	N/A unless circumstances change
	PATHWAYS OF CARE	FOLLOW UP
	•	-

Antenatal Risk Assessment Questionnaire

Divisions of General Practice)

Perinatal Mental Health Team



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High Risk/Mental Health High Risk Social	Acute emotional distress Q 10 of the EPDS regardless Current domestic violence of overall score	offen ss	Gently explore if the understood • Domestic violence services of situation appears • Families SA • Check safety • Check safety • Discuss with CPC or case review • Discuss with CPC or case review • Chisis Care • Check safety • Chisis Care • Capth of the provide information on • CaPHS follow-up • Capth of the provide information on • Ca	Document score in box on bottom of page bottom of page include brief outline of issues, referrals, other agencies involved in progress notes and plan for follow up		ment for FHV)
High Risk/Complex Needs High Risk/	PNRQ 24 or above 13 Positive score for Q 10 of the EPD of overall score	MH symptoms high Social risk factors high Psychiatric history - current Early attachment issues Domestic Violence History of abuse	Referral immediate or within 24 hours Advise re: emergency services Discuss with CPC or case review CaFHS follow.up Consider referral for Chisis Care Parent-Infant therapy Discuss with CPC or Emergency Dept. CaFHS follow.up Consider referral for Chisis Care Parent-Infant therapy Discuss with CPC or Emergency Dept. CaFHS follow.up Chisis Care Chisis Care Chisis Care Chisis Care CaFHS follow.up Chisis Care CaFHS follow.up CaFHS follow.up	Document score in box on bottom of page buttom of page include brief outline of issues, referrals, other agencies involved in progress notes and plan for follow up	sment.	Case Review discussion and CaFHS follow up (including assessment for FHV) Brief Response
Moderate Symptoms	EPDS equals 13 PNRQ below 24	MH symptoms high Social risk factors low	Case discussion with Clinical Practice Consultant or Case Review Offer beyondblue "Emotional health" CSA, DV booklets if appropriate CaFHS follow-up	Document score in box on bottom of page Include brief outline of issues, referrals, other agencies involved in progress notes and plan for follow up	as part of the overall asses	Case Review discussion and CaF Brief Response
Moderate Risk	EPDS below 13 PNRQ above 24	MH symptoms low Social risk factors high Psychiatric history - current Early attachment issues Domestic Violence History of abuse	If possible, check antenatal screening information and history Discussion with client about issues and options Offer beyondblue "Emotional health", CSA, DV booklets if appropriate CaFHS follow-up Consider referral for Parent-Infant therapy	Document score in box on bottom of page Document brief outline of issue in progress notes and resulting care plan	nly and should be considered as p Getting to Know Your Baby Group	
Low Risk	EPDS equals 11 or 12 PNRQ any item above 3	 Past history of mental disorder- not current 	Discussion with client about any current issues Referral not required, but offer relevant information regarding service available Offer beyondblue "Emotional health" booklet	Document score in box on bottom of page Document brief outline of issue in progress notes and resulting care plan	Please note the CaFHS pathways are a guide only and should be considered as part of the overall assessment Getting to Know Your Baby Group	Client to Self Manage access to CaFHS
No Risk	EPDS 10 or below PNRQ below 24	MH symptoms low Social risk factors low No history of abuse No psychiatric history	No referral required General offer and introduction to CaFHS services to "self manage" access Offer beyondblue "Emotional health" booklet	Document score in box on bottom of page	Please note the CaFHS	Client to Self Mar
BISK		SCORE	NOITOA	DOCUMENTATION	SYAWHTA	C9EHS P



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	<u> </u>	
High Risk/Social	Possible Community Pathways • DV services • Families SA • Police • Housing SA • NGO family, legal and relationship services (if safe) • CafiHS follow up with referral agency to ensure pathways are activated	September 2010
High Risk/Mental Health	Emergency Dept or ACIS to undertake a comprehensive mental health & risk assessment and a carried CaFHS follow up Possible Mental Health Pattways Refer to GP for ATAPS where crisis service available Referral for hospital admission as necessary Discuss withhrefer to PMH clinician	
High Risk/Complex Needs	A comprehensive mental health & risk assessment is required Discuss withhefer to PMH clinician or Helen Mayo House Arrange CaFHS follow up Possible Mental Health Pathways Refer to GP for Mental Health Treatment Plan Health Treatment Plan Refer for psychiatric assessment via GP Refer for psychiatric assessment wia GP Referral on as needed e.g. specialist MH services, community services, community services, groups Pathways Community support services, groups Pathways Ossible Community Pathways Community support services NGO family support services NGO family support services Where relevant refer to DV, drug & alcohol services NGO) Services OUV, drug & alcohol services NGO)	(3)
Moderate Symptoms	A comprehensive mental health & risk assessment is required biscuss withfrefer to PMH climician Arrange CaFHS follow up Possible Mental Health Pathways Refer to GP for Mental Health Treatment Plan Refer al OF for Mental Health Treatment Plan Ref	erral arenthood booklet".
Moderate Risk	Encourage mother to self manage access to CaFHS Clearly identify needs, and issues for follow up at 6 weeks Possible Mental Health Pathways Information on GP & primary MH care services Oommunity support services Oommunity support services Parenting groups Parenting groups Parenting groups Oommunity support services Where relevant refer to DV, drug & alcohol service (DASSA or NGO)	, but the woman <u>declines</u> rel during pregnancy and early f
Low Risk	Further referral and follow up not required, but options can be offered access to CaFHS. Encourage GP check up at 6 weeks Possible Community Pathways Consumer led support groups Connunity supports Parenting groups NGO family support services Resources Beyondblue	Score indicates presence of symptoms or risk issues, but the woman declines referral Secure Secur
No Risk	NW unless dircumstances change Mother to self manage access to CaFHS Encourage GP check up at 6 weeks check up at 6 weeks	Score ind
	PATHWAYS OF CARE	DECUNES SERVICE



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Useful web sites

Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RANZCOG) http://www.ranzcog.edu.au/publications/o-g_pdfs/OG_Summer-2005/Postnatal-or-perinatal-depression_ABuist.pdf

Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) Perinatal depression – assessment and management http://www.racgp.org.au/afp/200609/20060906buist.pdf

Beyond blue

Link to page with translated versions of the booklet 'Emotional health during pregnancy and early parenthood'

http://www.beyondblue.org.au/index.aspx?link_id=7.980

Beyond blue.

Draft Clinical guideline on depression and related disorders. Available from URL: http://www.beyondblue.org.au/index.aspx?

PANDA

Information leaflets, telephone counselling and service information http://www.panda.org.au/



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Abbreviations

et al.	And others
KEMH	King Edward Memorial Hospital
EPDS	Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale
e.g.	For example
ANRQ	Antenatal Risk Questionnaire
PNRQ	Postnatal Risk Questionnaire
NPDI	National Perinatal Depression Initiative
GP	General Practitioner
ATAPS	Access To Allied Psychological Services
MH	Mental Health
PMH	Perinatal Mental Health
PMHT	Perinatal Mental Health Team
ETLS	Emergency Triage Liaison Team
NGO	Non Government Organisation(s)
CaFHS	Child and Family Health Service
DASSA	Drug and Alcohol Services South Australia
ACIS	Assessment and Crisis Intervention
DV	Domestic violence
CSA	Childhood sexual abuse
N/A	Not applicable
CPS	Clinical practice support
SW	Social worker
Нх	History

Version control and change history

PDS reference: OCE use only

Version	Date from	Date to	Amendment	
1.0	21 Sept 10	current	Original version	



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UNKNOWN SA Maternal & Neonatal Clinical Network South Australian Perinatal Practice Guidelines workgroup at: cywhs.perinatalprotocol@health.sa.gov.au