Perinatal Mood & Anxiety Disorders (PMAD): Problem Analysis Diagram

Social/Economic/Policy Level

Policy

Lack of policies supporting screening
Lack of maternity leave policies

Social issues

Racism Stigma on mental illness Poverty

System/Services

Lack of behavioral/mental health services insurance
Transportation

Family/Community/Institutional

Community

Availability of childcare Language/cultural barriers Lack of education on PMAD Availability & use of screening tools

Family/Home

Family history of depression Domestic violence Social isolation/lack of support Lack of access to care/lack of health coverage

Healthcare Institutions

Provider attitudes toward screening
Lack of providers who screen for PMAD
Availability & use of screening tools
Lack of education on PMAD
Cost of treatment
Lack of behavioral/mental health services

Individual Level

Other Factors

Perinatal loss
Poor infant health
Major recent life event: loss,
house move, job loss

Individual Characteristics

History of sexual abuse/trauma
Lack of sleep
Unhealthy relationships
Previous pregnancy, birth or
postpartum difficulties
Stress
Poor maternal health
Substance use

Psychological/Mental Health

Personal or family history of depression, anxiety, or postpartum depression Previous psychiatric illness Depression or anxiety during pregnancy Premenstrual dysphoric disorder (PMDD or PMS) Low self-esteem

Target Outcome(s): Consequences:

Lack of prenatal care; Substance use; Impaired attachment; Infant neglect; Poor infant health; Maternal suicide; Infanticide; maternal mental wellness

Maternal morbidity/mortality; Infant morbidity/mortality; increased use of health &/or support services; family stress; societal impact (impact on foster care & educational system)