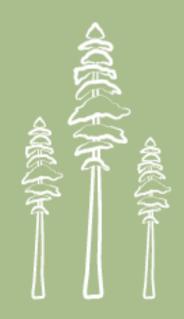
## COUNSELING PERINATAL MOOD DISORDERS





sana sana mama

¿y a mamá quién la sana?





## "How you are is as important as what you do."

## -Infant-Parent Program, UCSI



### Who I am professionally

- BA in psychology ITESO, MX
- Specialized in child & adolescent
   CBT UNED, Spain
- MA in CBT IMPCC, MX
- MA in Counseling psychology with concentration in MFT - USF
- Trained at UCSF Infant-Parent Program
- LPC-A in Texas (in process)
- Founder of Sana Sana Mama LLC



### Who I am personally

- Mexican immigrant
- Mother of 3
- Dreamt of being a mother
- Experienced PPD & A
- Lacked supportive professional help
- IG: @sana\_sana\_mama
- second MA to understand what I went through and help moms like me



#### I was 1 in 5

#### I was also, 7 in 10





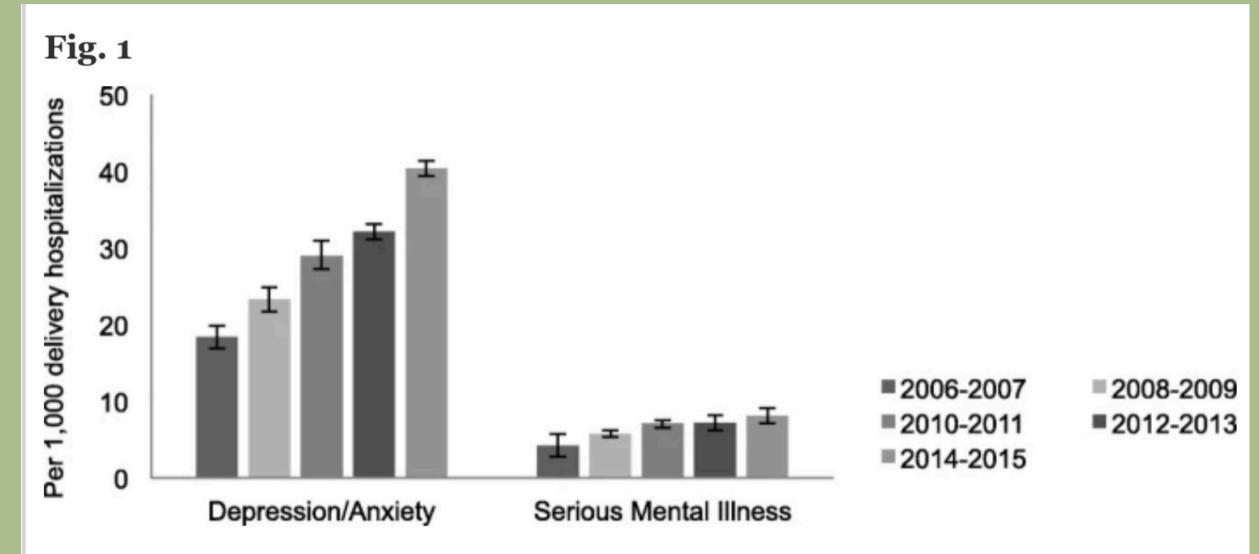


I was NOT that 25%

## Increasing prevalence of PMD from 2006 to 2020

Sample size was
 39,025,974 delivery
 hospitalizations from
 2006 to 2015 in the U.S.
 (McKee et al., 2020)

Rates increased 7 times
 2015-2020 (CDC, 2023)



Trends in PMAD and SMI at Delivery in the United States, 2006-2015 (N=7,906,820)<sup>a</sup>. The prevalence of both perinatal mood and anxiety disorders and serious mental illness among delivering women increased across the United States from 2006 to 2015

#### Long term effects of untreated PMD



- Despite the significant impact, national estimates of the prevalence and their impact on healthcare utilization and costs, PMAD are understudied.
  - Preterm birth
  - Maternal morbidity and mortality (suicide)
  - Effects on family functioning
  - Effects on infant
    - cognitive, social emotional, behavior

#### Racial, ethnic and SES disparities



- There are evident disparities by race as well as SES.
- The prevalence of PPD among immigrant individuals has been reported as ranging from 43% to 60%.

### Risk Factors

- Family or personal history of mental health disorders
- High risk pregnancy, NICU, baby complications
- Medicaid recipients
- Adversity
- Racial disparities & marginalized mothers
- Immigrants
- Lack of sleep and support



### <u>Timing of Postpartum Depressive Symptoms</u>

"Nearly 3 in 5
women with PDS at
9 to 10 months did
not report PDS at 2
to 6 months."



#### Perinatal mood disorders and estimated prevalence

- Depression (20%)
  - Baby blues (50-85%)
- Anxiety (18%)
- PTSD (9%)
- OCD (3-5%)
- Bipolar mood disorder
   (2.6% perinatal onset;
   55% re-occurrence)
- Psychosis (0.1-0.2%)



#### Case of Perinatal depression

- Couldn't connect with baby
- Unable to attend to her selfcare needs or her baby's needs
- Didn't leave the house
- Didn't ask for help because she felt alone
- Threw all of her make up away
- Missed her job, but when she got a job she missed her baby



#### Case of anxiety

- Persistently worrying
- -->overly cautious
- Excessive fears
- -->overly controlling
- Fear of not being a "good mom"
- -->rigid schedule
- · Unable to attend her own needs
- --->difficulties in attending child's immediate needs
- Difficulty accessing resources



#### Case of PTSD

- Birth trauma
- Hospital trauma
- Unable to attend to medical needs
- Sexual abuse
- Baby with health issues



#### Case of OCD

- "By the book" mom
- Rigidity/ lack of flexibility
- Attends to seemingly important tasks but unable to notice current needs



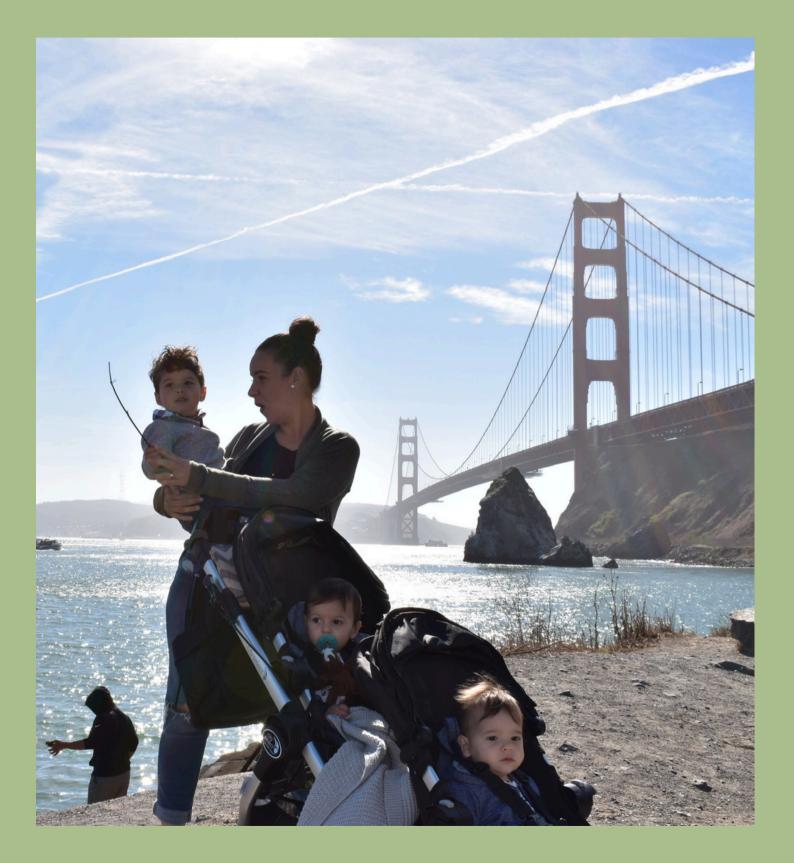
#### Case of bipolar

- Personal & family history
- Openly acknowledging her "crazy"
- Prioritizing sleep
- Planning help
- Preventative meds



#### Case of psychosis

- Inability or difficulty interpreting reality
- Irrational intrusive thoughts
- Difficulty sleeping
- Hopelessness and high risk of suicide (988)



#### Infant Parent Relationship

- "Where is the baby"?
- Mom's ability to be emotionally attuned to her baby
- Are both mother and baby's needs being met (physical & emotional)
- Sleep
- Are baby's and mother's crying being attended to?



## Where is the baby? Home visits

- Where is the baby?
- Who is in the home?
- Ask about mom and family base-line "normal" and what has changed.
- Don't be afraid to ask.
- How you are is as important as what you do.
- Take in the non-verbal communication.
- Every family has their own culture.
- Full context can change a story.



# Questions







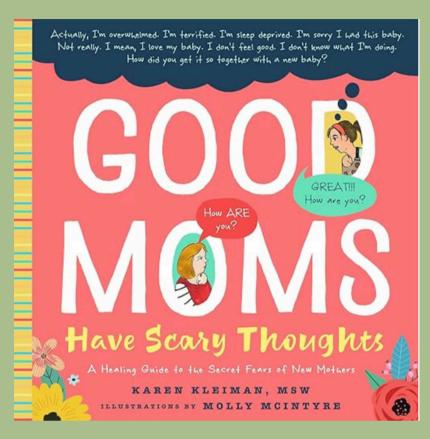
Lau@sanasanamama.com

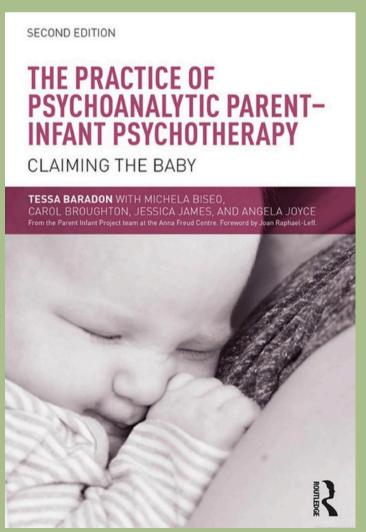


@sana\_sana\_mama

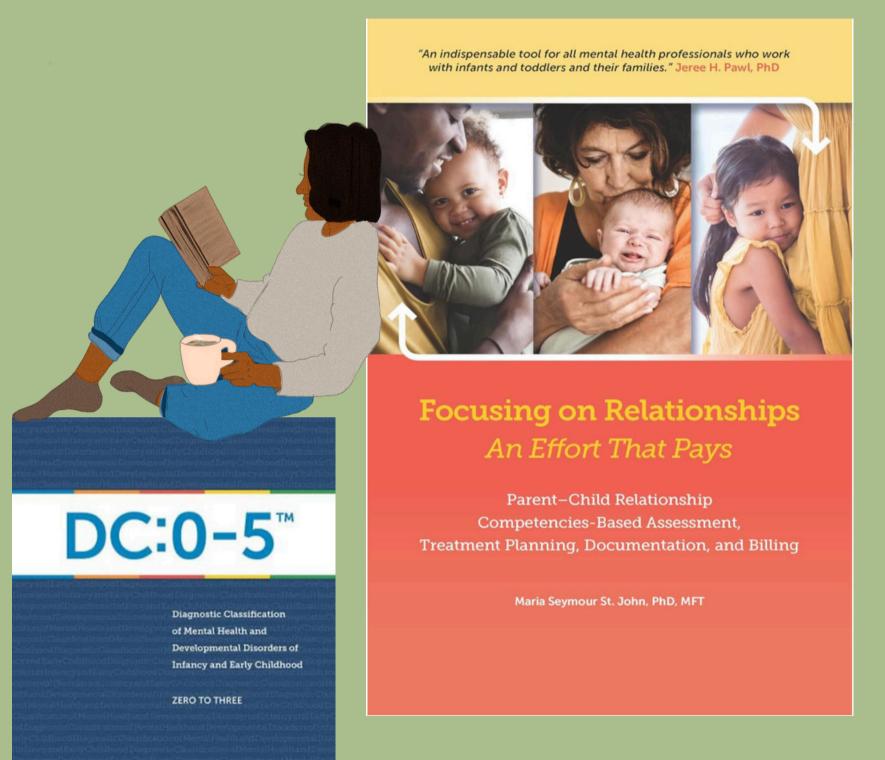


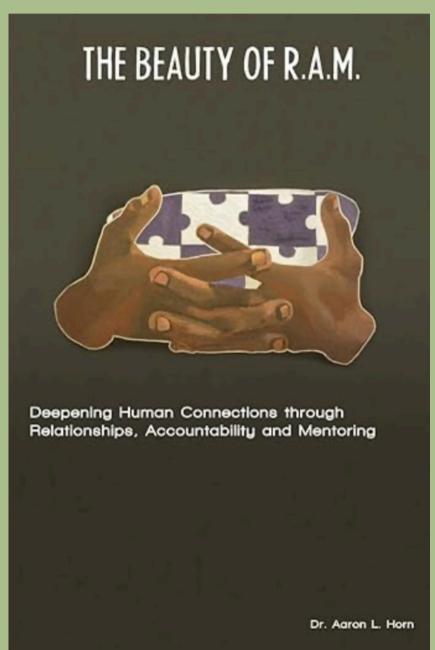
(408)805-9121





#### **Book Recomendations**





#### Social Media Resources



1,959 96.9K 44 posts followers following

The Postpartum Stress Center

Medical & health

Premier treatment & professional training center for prenatal & postpartum depression & anxiety. Since 1988. This is a SAFE ZONE. No negative comments.

@ linktr.ee/postpartumstress











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