Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)

| NAME (PRINT) | DATE | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Since you are either pregnant or have recently had a baby, we want to know how you feel. Please check off the answer that comes closest to how you have felt in the past 7 days—not just how you feel today. Please complete all 10 items. | I have felt happy: ☐ Yes, all of the time ☐ Yes, most of the time ☐ No, not very often ☐ No, not at all This would mean: "I have felt happy most of the time" during the past week. | | | | |
| I have been able to laugh and see the funny side of things. As much as I always could Not quite so much now Definitely not so much now Not at all | Things have been getting to me. Yes, most of the time I haven't been able to cope at al Yes, sometimes I haven't been coping as well as usual No, most of the time I have coped quite well No, I have been coping as well as ever | | | | |
| I have looked forward with enjoyment to things. As much as I ever did Rather less than I used to Definitely less than I used to Hardly at all | I have been so unhappy that I have had difficulty sleet Yes, most of the time Yes, sometimes No, not very often No, not at all | | | | |
| I have blamed myself unnecessarily when things went wrong. Yes, most of the time Yes, some of the time Not very often No, never | I have felt sad or miserable. Yes, most of the time Yes, quite often Not very often No, not at all | | | | |
| I have been anxious or worried for no good reason. No, not at all Hardly ever Yes, sometimes Yes, very often | I have been so unhappy that I have been crying. Yes, most of the time Yes, quite often Only occasionally No, never | | | | |
| I have felt scared or panicky for no good reason. Yes, quite a lot Yes, sometimes No, not much No, not at all | The thought of harming myself has occurred to me. Yes, quite often Sometimes Hardly ever Never | | | | |

ABOUT POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION



It is estimated that postpartum depression (PPD) affects approximately 1 in 9 new mothers in the US annually.¹



Unaddressed PPD can have harmful, long-term effects on mothers, their babies, and their family members.²⁻⁹

BE PREPARED

Consider screening your patients at multiple time points:



occur during pregnancy¹⁰

PRIOR TO DELIVERY
Onset of PPD symptoms can

POSTDELIVERY

Consider administering the EPDS or another validated screening tool between 2 and 3 weeks after childbirth¹¹

DURING POSTNATAL FOLLOW-UP

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) recommends continued support as needed with a comprehensive visit no later than 12 weeks after birth¹¹

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends integrating PPD screening and surveillance at the 1-, 2-, 4-, and 6-month well-child visits.^{12,13}

If PPD is not addressed, symptoms may persist for months or up to a year. 2,14,15

ABOUT THE EPDS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



The EPDS questionnaire asks women to self-report their experiences in the last week using 10 simple questions. After your patient has answered all 10 questions, total the answers to calculate the EPDS score.

SCORING

| | HEALTH ALCULATOR | CARE PRO | FESSION | NALS ON | LY | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------|---------|------------|------------|------------|-----|-------|------------|
| 0 | 2 0 | 3 3 | 4 0 | 5 3 | 6 3 | 7 3 | 8 3 | 9 3 1 | O 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

INTERPRETING EPDS SCORE

A woman scoring 12/13 or above is most likely suffering from depression in the peripartum period. Data suggest that lowering the threshold to a score of 9/10 may increase the detection of symptoms of PPD. Women screening positive for symptoms of PPD should be further assessed by a healthcare provider to confirm whether or not clinical depression is present. Screening tools are not a substitute for this clinical assessment, and scores just below the cutoff should not be taken to indicate the absence of depression, especially if the healthcare provider has other reasons to consider this diagnosis.¹⁶

Any woman answering the self-harm question affirmatively should be referred to a psychiatrist immediately.¹⁷

References: 1. Ko JY, Rockhill KM, Tong VT, Morrow B, Farr SL. Trends in postpartum depressive symptoms—27 states, 2004, 2008, and 2012. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2017;66(6):153-158.

2. Netsi E, Pearson RM, Murray L, Cooper P, Craske MG, Stein A. Association of persistent and severe postnatal depression with child outcomes. JAMA Psychiatry: 2018;75(3):247-253. 3. Goodman JH. Paternal postpartum depression, its relationship to maternal postpartum depression, and implications for family health. JAdv Nurs. 2004;45(1):26-35. 4. Matthey S, Barnett B, Ungerer J, Waters B. Paternal and maternal depression on the transition to parenthood. JAffect Disord. 2000;60(2):75-85. 5. Postmontier B. Functional status outcomes in mothers with and without postpartum depression. J Michigan Mortal Molecular Depression. J Michigan Molecular Depression Molecular Depression. J Michigan Molecular Depression. J Michigan Depression. J Michigan Molecular Depression. J Michigan Depression. J Michigan Molecular Depression. J Michigan Depression. J Depression Depression. J Michigan Depression. J Michigan De

