

DO CLINICIANS OVERLOOK DENIAL OF PREGNANCY IN CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS?

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GENERAL OUTLINE

1. Background
2. Objective and Hypothesis
3. Subjects and Methods
6. Results
7. Conclusion

BACKGROUND

Pregnancy Denial

**Lack of awareness of *being pregnant*
during the first 20 weeks or more of gestation**

BACKGROUND

Other Clinical Features

- Minor or no changes in body weight and waist size
- No perception of fetus movements
- No or minor pregnancy symptoms
- In some instances, periods are normal

BACKGROUND

Overall Estimated Prevalence

- 1 in 475 pregnancies (211/100 K) (2.11%)
- Full denial 1/2500 (40/100 K) (0.40%)

(Wessel and Buscher, 2002)

BACKGROUND

Consequences

Inadequate prenatal care

- poor nutrition
- fetal abuse
- unattended or precipitous delivery

Neonatal risks

- prematurity
- low birth weight
- small for gestational age

(Neifert and Bourgois, 2000)

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Classification Systems

DSM

Human gender and sexuality disorders at the center of attention

**New System Covers “PERIPARTUM
ONSET Specifiers”, not Only
Postpartum**

- Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder: Now moved to the main body of the manual. Criteria not changed from those that appeared in DSM-IV

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Classification Systems

ICD

- F53 Mental and behavioural disorders associated with the puerperium,
not elsewhere classified

HYPOTHESIS:

Contrary to popular belief, women who fail to recognize their pregnancy before delivery are not lying or are not mostly severely psychotic

OBJECTIVE:

Determine 1 year prevalence of denial of pregnancy and risk factors in Erzurum province

SUBJECTS AND METHODS

Duration

January 1, 2013 - January 1, 2014

Setting

All institutions with deliveries were included

Tools

Socio-demographic data form

The Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV
(SCID-I)

PRELIMINARY RESULTS (FIRST 5 MONTHS)

Prevalance of Pregnancy Denial: 7/4901 (143/100 K) (1.43%)

Full denial: 1/4901 (20/100 K) (0.20%)

PRELIMINARY RESULTS(FIRST FIVE MONTHS)

Socio-demographic Features



Age	Education	# of Child	Occupation	Marital Status	Income
30	High	1	Health technician	Married	Medium
38	Primary	5	Housewife	Married	Medium
39	Primary	4	Housewife	Married	Medium
39	Primary	3	Housewife	Married	Medium
32	Primary	2	Housewife	Married	Low
32	Illiterate	3	Hospital aid	Married	Low
19	Iliterate	1	-	Single	Low

PRELIMINARY RESULTS(FIRST FIVE MONTHS)

Birth Related Features



Awareness Time (wk)	Delivery type	Birth Weight (g)	Delivery time (wk)	Denial Frequency
20	vaginal	3650	40	1.
28	c/s	2800	40	1.
20	c/s	2750	38	2.
26	c/s	2500	36	1.
24	c/s	3100	40	1.
34	c/s	Ongoing		1.
38	c/s	Unknown	38	1.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS(FIRST FIVE MONTHS)

Possible Cause for Denial	SCID Diagnosis
Menstrual bleeding, GIS complaints	Anxiety Disorder
Lactation period	None
Menstrual bleeding	None
Amennorhea due to stress (Husband Cancer)	Postpartum Anxiety Disorder
Gynecological infection	OCD
Irregular menstruation, Past amenorrhea	Depression history in the past
Menstrual bleeding	Mild Mental Retardation

CONCLUSION

- ✓ Pregnancy denial is not rare as supposed
- ✓ Most of them are not psychotic or concealing
- ✓ Denial of pregnancy should be taken into classification systems in order to facilitate awareness and prevent unwanted consequences

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Σας ευχαριστώ για την προσοχή σας



İlginiz için teşekkürler

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