

INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Narasingam et al. The Prevalence of Postpartum Depression and its Associated Risk Factors: A Systematic Review. Inplasy protocol 202150019. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2021.5.0019

Received: 04 May 2021

Published: 04 May 2021

Corresponding author:
Hairol Chu Wen Ting

hairolting98@hotmail.com

Author Affiliation:
International Medical
University, Malaysia.

Support: University.

Review Stage at time of this submission: The review has not yet started.

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

The Prevalence of Postpartum Depression and its Associated Risk Factors: A Systematic Review

Narasingam, MNR¹; Rahim, N²; Ting, HCW³; Waheed, I⁴; Lee, RS⁵.

Review question / Objective: What is the prevalence of postpartum depression (PPD) and its associated risk factors amongst Asian women?

Condition being studied: Postpartum depression (PPD) is a mood disorder with the symptoms of a major depressive episode that occurs within the first six months of giving birth. Globally, the prevalence of PPD was found to range from 4.0% to 63.9% with Japan and America recording the lowest and highest rates of PPD on a self-reported basis. Our interest lies in determining the prevalence and the risk factors of PPD across the Asian population.

Information sources: Electronic databases such as Google Scholar, Science Direct, MEDLINE, and PubMed will be utilized to search for studies published from January 2016 to December 2020.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 04 May 2021 and was last updated on 04 May 2021 (registration number INPLASY202150019).

INTRODUCTION

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4.0% to 63.9% with Japan and America recording the lowest and highest rates of PPD on a self-reported basis. Our interest lies in determining the prevalence and the risk factors of PPD across the Asian population.

METHODS

Participant or population: Females above 18 years old.

Intervention: Not applicable.

Comparator: Not applicable.

Study designs to be included: Observational studies such as cross-sectional studies, case-control studies, cohort prospective studies and cohort retrospective studies will be included.

Eligibility criteria: Observational studies such as cross-sectional studies, case-control studies, cohort prospective studies and cohort retrospective studies that are conducted on females above the age 18 years will be included. Studies that are conducted across Asian countries or in the context of Asian population will be included. Only papers that are published in English language from January 2016 to December 2020 will be selected.

Information sources: Electronic databases such as Google Scholar, Science Direct, MEDLINE, and PubMed will be utilized to search for studies published from January 2016 to December 2020.

Main outcome(s): The primary outcome is to obtain more comprehensive epidemiological data regarding PPD in Asia. At the same time, provide stronger evidence of the association of PPD with its risk factors.

Additional outcome(s): To identify research gaps in the current understanding towards PPD.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The quality and risk of bias of each study

will be assessed using the Newcastle-Ottawa scale quality assessment tool.

Strategy of data synthesis: Data synthesis will be performed using the software MedCalc version 20.

Subgroup analysis: Subgroup analysis will be performed according to the sample situation in the included study.

Sensitivity analysis: Leave-one-out method will be used for sensitivity analyses by iteratively removing a study from the meta-analysis to assess the changes in overall effects.

Language: English.

Country(ies) involved: Malaysia.

Keywords: Postpartum depression, prevalence, risk factors.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - MN Rajaselvi A/P M Narasingam - Principal Investigator.

Email: raja_selvi@imu.edu.my

Author 2 - Nor Nadirah binti Abdul Rahim - Group leader, review of protocol and study proposal, data extraction and analysis, report writing.

Email: NOR.NADIRAH@student.imu.edu.my
Author 3 - Hairol Chu Wen Ting - Planned methodology, data extraction and analysis, report writing.

Author 4 - Ibraheem Waheed - Background review and identifying relevant primary studies, data extraction and analysis, report writing.

Email: ibrahim.waheed@student.imu.edu.my

Author 5 - Rui Shian Lee - Literature review, assessment of study quality, data extraction and analysis, report writing.

Email: lee.ruishian@student.imu.edu.my