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Prevalence and Associated Factors'

Lloyd Frank, Paul Corcoran



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Paternal Postnatal Depression in Ireland: Prevalence and Associated Factors'

Authors:

***Lloyd Frank PHILPOTT**, MPH, PGDip PHN, PGDip EN, PGDip HP, BSc, RGN, RPHN, lecturer
School of Nursing and Midwifery, Brookfield Health Sciences Complex, University College
Cork, Cork, T12AK54, Republic of Ireland. Tel: +353 21 4901509; email: lloyd.philpott@ucc.ie

Dr Paul Corcoran, Senior Lecturer in Perinatal Epidemiology with the National Perinatal
Epidemiology Centre in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and with the
Department of Epidemiology and Public Health. University College Cork, Cork, T12AK54,
Republic of Ireland. +353 21 4205043

*Corresponding author

Abstract

Background: it is well established that fatherhood has a long term positive and protective effect on men's health. However, there is also evidence that the transition to fatherhood can be complex and demanding and can lead to distress, anxiety and increased risk of depression.

Objective: this study aimed to investigate the prevalence of paternal postnatal depression, and to examine associations with a range of demographic and clinical factors.

Methods: a cross-sectional study design was used to collect primary data from 100 fathers, whose partner gave birth to an infant in the previous 12 months. Data were collected using the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale.

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