



## Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

If pregnant: Number of weeks pregnant: \_\_\_\_\_

If postpartum: Number of weeks postpartum: \_\_\_\_\_

As you are having a baby (or recently had a baby), we would like to know how you are feeling. Please mark the answer which comes closest to how you have felt in the past 7 days not just how you feel today. In the example below, the "X" means "I have felt happy most of the time during the past week."

EXAMPLE: I have felt happy  
 Yes, all the time  
 Yes, most of the time  
 No, not very often  
 No, not at all

Please complete the following questions in the same way.

**In the past 7 days:**

1. 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
2. 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
3. I have blamed myself unnecessarily when things went wrong  
 Yes, most of the time  
 Yes, some of the time  
 Not very often  
 No, never
4. I have been anxious or worried for no good reason  
 No, not at all  
 Hardly ever  
 Yes, sometimes  
 Yes, very often
5. I have felt scared or panicky for no very good reason  
 Yes, quite a lot  
 Yes, sometimes  
 No, not much  
 No, not at all

6. Things have been getting on top of me  
 Yes, most of the time I haven't been able to cope  
 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
7. I have been so unhappy that I have had difficulty sleeping  
 Yes, most of the time  
 Yes, sometimes  
 Not very often  
 No, not at all
8. I have felt sad or miserable  
 Yes, most of the time  
 Yes, quite often  
 Not very often  
 No, not at all
9. I have been so unhappy that I have been crying  
 Yes, most of the time  
 Yes, quite often  
 Only occasionally  
 No, never
10. The thought of harming myself has occurred to me  
 Yes, quite often  
 Sometimes  
 Hardly ever  
 Never

## Edinburgh Postpartum Depression Scale (EPDS): Interpreting the Score

It is important that, along with the use of the EPDS, the care provider exercise professional judgment when interpreting the EPDS score. If the score is incongruent with the woman's experience or the care provider's assessment, further exploration with the woman is warranted.

### Score of 8 or less – depression not likely

- Encourage continued support of partner, family and friends. Encourage access of community resources such as parent/infant groups, family resource centers, and other community services. Reinforce the importance and lifelong benefits of a secure attachment for the infant. May re-screen at the woman's request.

### Score of 9-11 – possibility of depression

- Acknowledge and reinforce strengths and coping mechanisms the woman is already using. Encourage continued support of partner, family and friends. Encourage access of community resources such as parent/infant groups, family resource centers, and other community services. Reinforce the importance and lifelong benefits of a secure attachment for the infant.
- Re-screening in 2 to 4 weeks is recommended.

### Score of 12 or 13 – fairly high possibility of depression; assessment by primary care provider (PCP) recommended

- Encourage and / or assist client to make appointment with her primary care provider.
- Maintain contact based on clinical judgment / client decision. The EPDS can be used during these contacts as a tool to monitor the woman's status.
- Support and provide tools/resources for self-management; assist in self-referral to a local support group such as the Pacific Postpartum Support Society.

### Score of 14 or higher – positive screen for depression; diagnostic assessment & treatment by PCP & / or specialist recommended

- Assist client to make appointment with her primary care provider.
- Maintain contact based on clinical judgment / client decision. The EPDS can be used during these contacts as a tool to monitor the woman's status.
- Support and provide tools/resources for self-management; assist in self-referral to a local support group such as the Pacific Postpartum Support Society
- PCP to complete a diagnostic assessment, provide treatment for depression and refer as required.

### Situations that require immediate care provider response include:

- A score of 1, 2 or 3 on question 10 or *"the thought of harming myself has occurred to me"*.
- Signs and symptoms of a psychotic disorder during the perinatal period include:
  - Hallucinations – most common are auditory or visual
  - Delusions – fixed false belief for example delusions of being persecuted
  - Thought disorder – thought blocking (interruption of train of speech before completed), thought broadcasting (believes that thoughts are being broadcast out loud so others can hear).
- Reasons to be concerned about harm to the infant.

### Care provider actions for urgent situation

- Suicidal ideation or thoughts only without a plan:
  - Refer to PCP ASAP for further assessment and mental health referral.
  - Provide information about crises / urgent telephone lines.
- Suicidal ideation with a plan or history of suicide attempt, without immediate intent:
  - Contact PCP to discuss need for urgent mental health assessment.
  - Consider consulting with BC Reproductive Mental Health directly.
  - Provide information about crises / urgent telephone lines.
- Suicidal ideation with an imminent plan:
  - Refer immediately to local Emergency Room.
  - If family unable to take woman to ER, call 911 (in Vancouver, may call "car 87").

### • Symptoms of psychotic disorder:

- Contact PCP to discuss need for urgent mental health assessment.
- Consider consulting with BC Reproductive Mental Health directly.
- Provide information about crises / urgent telephone lines.

### • Concern about harm to infant:

- Contact MCFD. Ensure infant's safety.

See also *The Family Physician Guide for Anxiety Disorders, Early Psychosis and Substance Use Disorders*: [www.health.gov.bc.ca/library/publications/year/2008/fpg\\_full.pdf](http://www.health.gov.bc.ca/library/publications/year/2008/fpg_full.pdf) (see section 7.0) and *Coping with Suicidal Thoughts* by the Consortium for Organizational Mental Healthcare: [www.comh.ca/publications/resources/pub\\_cwst/CWST.pdf](http://www.comh.ca/publications/resources/pub_cwst/CWST.pdf)