Barriers to Perinatal Mental Health (PMH) Care: Development of a Canada-wide Survey



Hannah Brown BSc MD^{1,2} and Simone Vigod MD MSc FRCPC^{1,2}

- 1. Institute of Health Policy Management and Evaluation (IHPME), University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Can
- 2. Women's College Hospital, Toronto, ON, Canada

INTRODUCTION TO THE RESEARCH

- PMH problems are common and have a major impact on pregnant and post-partum individuals
- Without treatment, PMH problems can have a negative effect on both mothers and their families
- Global barriers to accessing care have previously been identified, but there has never been a Canadian survey to assess specific barriers affecting the Canadian population
- The aim of this project is to create and validate a survey for Canadian women and other childbearing individuals to examine which of the previously identified barriers are most relevant to them

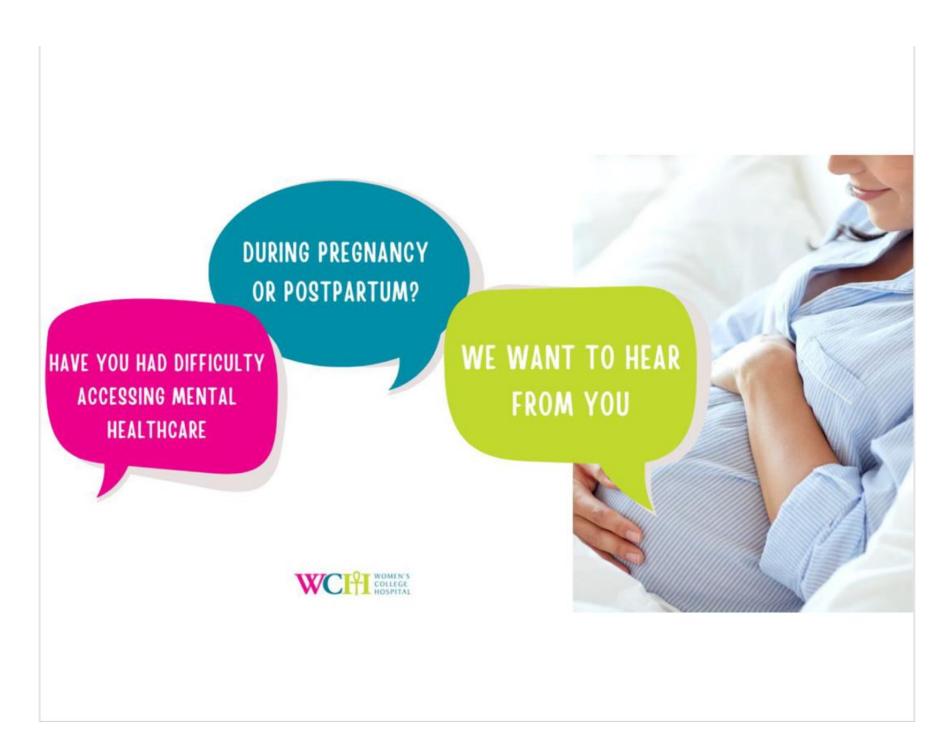


Fig 1. Recruitment Poster A

PARTICIPANT CRITERIA

Inclusion criteria:

- 1. Woman (cis or trans) or gender-diverse person assigned female sex at birth
- 2. Pregnant and/or up to 1 year postpartum (via childbirth or adoption) in the preceding 2 years in Canada
- 3. Self-reported difficulties with mental health in pregnancy and/or up to 1 year postpartum
- 4. Able to complete online survey in English or French

Exclusion criteria:

1. Co-parent of pregnant or postpartum women or other childbearing individuals

BARRIERS TO BE EXAMINED

- **1. Individual barriers:** beliefs about PMH services; logistics; fear of judgement
- 2. Healthcare professional barriers: poor communication; time; training and knowledge
- 3. Interpersonal barriers: relationship with provider; language barriers
- 4. Organizational barriers: lack of services/overstretched; collaboration across services; continuity of care
- 5. Political barriers: immigration and economic status; healthcare costs
- 6. Societal barriers: stigma; maternal norms; cultural factors

HIGHLIGHTED FACTS

- In 2023, Webb et al. conducted a systematic review to identify barriers to accessing PMH care
- We don't know which of these specific barriers affect Canadian women
- We are designing a Canada-wide survey to assess PMH care barriers
- To validate the survey, we are conducting a pre-test with people with lived experience
- Once the survey is finalized, we will distribute it Canadawide

PROCESS

- Creation of an open, cross-sectional, e-survey based on Webb et al.'s previously identified barriers
- Survey length 15-20 mins
 - Includes demographic information and barriers to care
 - Participants rank the extent to which they identified with the barriers in the survey
- Prior to public distribution, the survey will be validated by 6-8 people with lived experience who live across Canada
- Then, 5-10 target users who are representative of the diverse Canadian perinatal population will complete the revised survey and provide feedback
- The final survey will be translated into French and will be distributed Canada-wide



Fig 2. Recruitment Poster B

FEEDBACK OBTAINED THUS FAR...

"Is there a way to reframe the question about the assessment not being comfortable? Mental health comfortable? Mental health assessments rarely are, especially to someone worried about stigma. I someone worried about stigma. I wonder if it could instead say my HCP wonder if it could instead say my HCP that felt non-caring/non-that felt non-caring/non-empathetic/perfunctory"

"I wonder if it would be stigmatizing to parents who already feel 'othered' for adopting rather than biologically having their children, if pregnancy/postpartum were the sole way their experiences were categorized in the questions."