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**ATCHAREE THONGSAWAN : THE RELATIONSHIPS AMONG
SELECTED FACTORS, POSTPARTUM SUPPORT, INFANT TEMPERAMENT
AND POSTPARTUM ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION. THESIS ADVISORS :
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This descriptive research was designed to identify the predictors of postpartum anxiety and depression. The variables considered were postpartum support, infant temperament, and selected factors such as age, education, income, marital satisfaction, and infant illness. A systematic random sampling consisting of 120 postpartum women was assessed during 4 - 6 weeks after delivery of postpartum period between January to March 2000 in the Family Planning Clinic, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Faculty of Medicine, Ramathibodi Hospital. A Demographic data recording form was used to collect the sample's demographic characteristics. Postpartum support was measured by the Postpartum Support Questionnaire developed by Logsdon and others (1994). Infant Temperament was measured by the What My Baby Is Like developed by Pridham and others (1994). Postpartum anxiety and depression was measured by the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale developed by Zigmond & Snaith (1983).

The incidence of abnormal of postpartum anxiety and depression among these mothers was substantial 5 % and 6.67 %, respectively. The result of a stepwise multiple regression analysis indicated that, the best single predictor of both postpartum anxiety and depression was postpartum support, accounting for 6.5% of the variances of postpartum anxiety and 12.9 % of postpartum depression. A Nursing intervention program to enhance social support should be provided to prevent postpartum anxiety and depression.