Graphs

Pardis Miri
Table 1-1. Postpartum Affective Disorders: Summary of Onset, Duration & Treatment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disorder</th>
<th>Prevalence</th>
<th>Onset</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blues</td>
<td>30 – 75%</td>
<td>Day 3 or 4</td>
<td>Hours to days</td>
<td>No treatment required other than reassurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postpartum Depression</td>
<td>10 – 15%</td>
<td>Within 12 months</td>
<td>Weeks – months</td>
<td>Treatment usually required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerperal Psychosis</td>
<td>0.1 – 0.2%</td>
<td>Within 2 weeks</td>
<td>Weeks - months</td>
<td>Hospitalization usually required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Before and After

Likelihood of suffering from PPD
Correlation with Relationship Status

Likelihood of
More Suffering

20% 14% 12%
Single Cohabiting Married

Maternal Relationship Status

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Likelihood of suffering from PPD

Single Cohabiting Married

More Suffering

Correlation with Relationship Status
Before and After

As shown in the chart, the likelihood of suffering from PPD increases with higher education levels. Specifically:

- **Less Than 12 Years**:
  - 22.20% likelihood of suffering

- **12 Years**:
  - 17.70% likelihood of suffering

- **13-15 Years**:
  - 13.50% likelihood of suffering

- **16 Years or More**:
  - 6.90% likelihood of suffering

This indicates a positive correlation between education level and the likelihood of suffering from PPD.
Before and After

### Likelihood of suffering from PPD

**Correlation with Ethnicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Likelihood of Suffering from PPD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska</td>
<td>15.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Race</td>
<td>14.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>13.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Pacific Island</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>10.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Suffering</td>
<td>7.90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chart shows the likelihood of suffering from PPD correlated with different ethnicities.
Before and After

Chart Title

Likelihood of Suffering from PPD based on β-endorphin hormone level

Above the cutoff

Bellow the cutoff

β-endorphin cutoff (pg/mg)
Maternal Ethnicity

Likelihood of Less Suffering

15.40% 14.40% 13.80% 12% 11%

Likelihood of More Suffering

Maternal Relationship Status

20% 14% 12%

Maternal Education Level

Less Than 12 Years 12 Years 13-15 Years 16 Years or More

Likelihood of Less Suffering

15.40% 14.40% 13.80% 12% 11% 10.90% 7.90%