

How artificial intelligence help in estimating number of women with postnatal depression?

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Abstract

Background: Mental illnesses after childbirth are common. After childbirth, women may experience a variety of postpartum complications such as developing depression during pregnancy and after childbirth. Postpartum depression might increase the risk of developing major depression in the future. The most common is postnatal depression also known as postpartum depression that is believed to affect between 10% – 15% of mothers and the most serious, puerperal psychosis (affecting less than 1%). **Purpose:** It is intended to help stakeholders discuss the scale of the issue locally. **Method:** This research simply applies the artificial intelligence to the population of Dubai to estimate the number of women with postnatal depression. **Setting:** Birth registry for Dubai 2011/14. **Key findings:** it is estimated there would be approximately 2,928–4,392 mothers suffering from postnatal depression in 2014 of which 858–1,287 were Nationals and 2,070–3,105 were Non-nationals. These figures are likely to fluctuate depending on the number of mothers who have twin births and these estimates of level of postnatal depression do not take into account related factors such as age of the mother and education. **Recommendations:** To establish mother-infant psychiatric care to target women suffering from depression during pregnancy and puerperium.

Conclusion: FSD is a highly prevalent condition in married women in Bahrain with a significant adverse impact on their quality of life. FSD deserves more attention in the public health agenda and should be a priority in women health care.



Biography:

Kadhim Alabady has completed his Doctorate degree in Public Health and Epidemiology, Masters in Clinical Epidemiology

and Masters in Public Health from The Netherlands Universities. He is a Fellow of the Faculty of Public Health UK (FFPH) and Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow (FRCP – Glasgow). He holds a Doctorate degree in Public Health and Epidemiology, Master degree in Clinical Epidemiology (MSc), Master degree in Public Health (MPH), all from The Netherlands Universities with broad experience driving Research and Development (R&D). Dr. Alabady has numerous publications in the UK in mental illnesses, cancer, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, Dementia, Autism, COPD, population health, road casualties and others.

Speaker Publications:

1. “What are the key priorities for mental health in the next 5 years for Dubai?” DOI: 10.4172/2472-1077-C1-001
2. “Does mental health needs vary as we grow from pediatrics to adults to elderly? Results from a study in Dubai”; International Journal of Growth and Development 1(1):1 DOI: 10.25081/ijgd.2017.v1i1.2
3. “Hull’s 2007 Black and Minority Ethnic Survey Main Report”
4. “Health and lifestyle survey, Hull 2007”

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