Proposal for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Title:

Psychological Impact of Pregnancy Loss and the Effectiveness of Interventions: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Background:

Pregnancy loss, including miscarriage, stillbirth, and ectopic pregnancy, is a profound emotional and psychological event affecting millions worldwide. Research highlights a significant prevalence of mental health issues, including depression (up to 29%), anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in affected women (Farren et al., 2018). Psychological interventions, such as cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT), grief counseling, and peer support networks, are frequently employed to mitigate these effects. However, the efficacy of these interventions varies, and comprehensive evidence synthesis is needed to inform clinical practice and policy.

Emerging technologies, such as telemedicine, have revolutionized mental health support, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. Telehealth offers a viable alternative for psychological support post-pregnancy loss, enabling accessibility and continuity of care (Markin, 2017). Despite these advancements, there is limited meta-analytic evidence assessing the effectiveness of psychological interventions, including telemedicine, in improving mental health outcomes after pregnancy loss.

Objectives:

1. Quantify the Prevalence and Severity of Psychological Disorders:

 Estimate pooled prevalence rates of depression, anxiety, PTSD, and other mental health conditions post-pregnancy loss.

2. Identify Predictors of Adverse Psychological Outcomes:

• Explore demographic, clinical, and social determinants contributing to psychological distress.

3. Evaluate Intervention Effectiveness:

 Assess the impact of interventions such as CBT, grief counseling, and telehealth on mental health outcomes.

4. Provide Evidence-Based Recommendations:

o Offer actionable insights for clinicians and policymakers to improve care for women post-pregnancy loss.

Inclusion Criteria:

- **Population:** Women experiencing pregnancy loss (miscarriage, stillbirth, ectopic pregnancy).
- **Interventions:** Psychological interventions (e.g., CBT, grief counseling, peer support, telemedicine).
- Outcomes: Depression, anxiety, PTSD, and patient satisfaction.
- **Study Types:** Randomized controlled trials (RCTs), cohort studies, case-control studies, qualitative research.
- **Timeframe:** Studies published from 2015 to 2024.

Exclusion Criteria:

- Non-English studies.
- Studies lacking detailed psychological outcome measures.
- Opinion pieces, editorials, and commentaries.

Search Strategy:

- Databases: PubMed, MEDLINE, Cochrane Library, PsycINFO, Embase, and Scopus.
- **Search Terms:** "pregnancy loss," "miscarriage," "stillbirth," "psychological impact," "depression," "anxiety," "interventions," "CBT," "counseling," "telemedicine," "meta-analysis."
- Manual searching of reference lists in relevant systematic reviews and key articles.

Data Extraction:

- **Study Characteristics:** Year, study design, population size, geographic location, and intervention type.
- Outcome Measures: Prevalence and severity of depression, anxiety, PTSD, and other mental health conditions.
- **Intervention Details:** Duration, mode of delivery (in-person vs. telemedicine), and components (CBT, counseling, etc.).
- **Quality Assessment:** Risk of bias assessed using the Cochrane Risk of Bias Tool for RCTs and the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale for observational studies.

Data Analysis Plan:

Quantitative Analysis:

1. Prevalence Estimates:

- o Calculate pooled prevalence rates of depression, anxiety, and PTSD using random-effects models to account for heterogeneity.
- Subgroup analysis based on type of loss (miscarriage, stillbirth, ectopic pregnancy) and geographic region.

2. Effectiveness of Interventions:

o Calculate standardized mean differences (SMD) or odds ratios (OR) for intervention effectiveness, with 95% confidence intervals.

o Compare telemedicine vs. in-person interventions, and analyze effect sizes based on intervention type.

3. Heterogeneity:

- Assess statistical heterogeneity using the I² statistic. Interpret values as low (25%), moderate (50%), or high (75%) heterogeneity.
- o Conduct sensitivity analyses by excluding studies with high risk of bias.

4. Publication Bias:

- o Use funnel plots to visually assess publication bias.
- o Apply Egger's regression test to detect asymmetry in effect sizes.

Qualitative Analysis:

- Thematic synthesis of qualitative studies to explore patient and provider experiences with interventions.
- Highlight barriers and facilitators to implementing psychological support and telehealth services.

Subgroup Analyses:

- By type of pregnancy loss (miscarriage, stillbirth, ectopic pregnancy).
- By intervention type (CBT, peer support, telemedicine).
- By region and healthcare setting (developed vs. developing countries).

Meta-Regression:

• Examine the impact of moderator variables (e.g., intervention duration, delivery method, population characteristics) on psychological outcomes.

Software:

- Meta-analysis conducted using RevMan (Cochrane Collaboration) and Stata for statistical modeling.
- Qualitative data analyzed using NVivo for thematic coding and synthesis.

Significance:

This systematic review and meta-analysis will:

- **Synthesize Evidence:** Provide pooled estimates of psychological conditions and intervention effectiveness across diverse populations and settings.
- **Guide Clinical Practice:** Inform healthcare providers on effective interventions to mitigate the psychological impact of pregnancy loss.
- **Support Policy Development:** Offer evidence-based recommendations for integrating telehealth into routine care for affected women.
- **Identify Research Gaps:** Highlight under-researched areas and propose future directions, such as culturally tailored interventions or long-term follow-up studies.

References:

- Murphy S, Shevlin M, Elklit A. Effectiveness of psychotherapeutic interventions on psychological outcomes following perinatal loss. *Systematic Reviews*. 2020.
- Campillo I, Meaney S, McNamara K. Psychological and support interventions to reduce levels of stress in women with miscarriage. *BMJ Open*. 2017.
- Hennessy M, O'Donoghue K. Bridging the gap between pregnancy loss research and policy and practice. *Health Research Policy and Systems*. 2024.
- Stentzel U, Grabe HJ, Schmidt S. Mental health-related telemedicine interventions for pregnant women. *BMC Psychiatry*. 2023.
- Thomson G, McNally L, Nowland R. Experiences and impacts of psychological support after perinatal loss. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*. 2024.
- Farren J, Jalmbrant M, Ameye L. Psychological impact of early pregnancy loss. *Human Reproduction Update*. 2018.
- Markin RD. Perinatal bereavement care: A new frontier for telehealth. *Psychotherapy*. 2017.
- McCarthy CM, Meaney S, O'Donoghue K. Midwives' experiences of caring for women with early pregnancy loss. *British Journal of Midwifery*. 2017.
- Liu S, Shorey S. Psychosocial interventions on psychological outcomes of parents with perinatal loss. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*. 2021.
- Navidian A, Saravani Z, Shakiba M. Impact of psychological grief counseling on post-traumatic stress symptoms. *Issues in Mental Health Nursing*. 2017.
- Sun S, Huang S, Sun L, et al. Effects of a family-support programme for pregnancy termination. *International Journal of Nursing Practice*. 2018.
- Kersting A, Wagner B. Internet-based treatment after pregnancy loss. *Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics & Gynecology*. 2015.
- Nuzum D, Meaney S, O'Donoghue K. Evaluation of a pregnancy loss education intervention. *BMC Nursing*. 2023.
- Fenstermacher K, Hupcey JE. Perinatal bereavement: A principle-based concept analysis. *Advances in Nursing Science*. 2013.
- Diamond DJ, Diamond MO. Understanding and treating psychosocial consequences of pregnancy loss. In: *The Oxford Handbook of Perinatal Psychology*. 2015.
- Various Authors. Maternal mental health: Women's voices from across the globe. *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*. 2022.

- Nguyen DN, Coleman JA. Role of telehealth in addressing maternal mental health. *Journal of Women's Health*. 2020.
- Crawford A, Ferguson J, Baldwin C. Long-term psychological impact of recurrent pregnancy loss. *Clinical Psychology Review*. 2019.
- Smith T, Alami H, Coulon C. Digital solutions for supporting maternal well-being during COVID-19. *Digital Health*. 2022.
- Partridge L, Broughton A. Virtual support networks for women experiencing early pregnancy loss. *Women and Birth*. 2023.

No	Title	Authors	Journal	Yea	Summary	Link
•				r		
1	Effectiveness of Psychotherapeu tic Interventions on Psychological Outcomes Following Perinatal Loss	Murphy S, Shevlin M, Elklit A	Systematic Reviews	202	Evaluates the effectiveness of psychotherapeu tic interventions in reducing psychological distress.	FullTextP DF
2	Psychological and Support Interventions to Reduce Levels of Stress in Women with Miscarriage	Campillo I, Meaney S, McNamara K	BMJ Open	201 7	Systematic review on stress reduction in pregnant women post- miscarriage; no RCTs found.	FullTextP DF
3	Bridging the Gap Between Pregnancy Loss Research and Policy and Practice	Hennessy M, O'Donoghu e K	Health Research Policy and Systems	202	Explores factors influencing translation of pregnancy loss research into policy.	FullTextP DF
4	Mental Health- Related Telemedicine Interventions for Pregnant Women	Stentzel U, Grabe HJ, Schmidt S	BMC Psychiatry	202	Reviews efficacy of telemedicine interventions for maternal mental health.	FullTextP DF
5	Experiences and Impacts of Psychological Support After Perinatal Loss	Thomson G, McNally L, Nowland R	BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth	202	Explores psychological support experiences	FullTextP DF

					post-perinatal loss.	
6	Psychological Impact of Early Pregnancy Loss	Farren J, Jalmbrant M, Ameye L	Human Reproductio n Update	201	Examines prevalence and predictors of anxiety, depression, and PTSD after miscarriage or ectopic pregnancy.	FullTextP DF
7	Perinatal Bereavement Care: A New Frontier for Telehealth	Markin RD	Psychothera py	201	Discusses telehealth services for psychotherapy post-perinatal loss.	FullTextP DF
8	Midwives' Experiences of Caring for Women with Early Pregnancy Loss	McCarthy CM, Meaney S, O'Donoghue K	British Journal of Midwifery	201	Explores midwives' experiences in providing care for early pregnancy loss.	Link
9	Psychosocial Interventions on Psychological Outcomes of Parents with Perinatal Loss	Liu S, Shorey S	International Journal of Nursing Studies	202	Reviews effectiveness of psychosocial interventions post-perinatal loss.	FullTextP DF
10	Impact of Psychological Grief Counseling on Post-Traumatic Stress Symptoms	Navidian A, Saravani Z, Shakiba M	Issues in Mental Health Nursing	201 7	Examines impact of grief counseling on reducing PTSD symptoms poststillbirths.	FullTextP DF
11	Effects of a Family-Support Programme for Pregnancy Termination	Sun S, Huang S, Sun L, et al.	International Journal of Nursing Practice	201	Assesses effectiveness of a family- support program in reducing depression in pregnancy terminations.	FullTextP DF
12	Internet-Based Treatment After Pregnancy Loss	Kersting A, Wagner B	Journal of Psychosomat ic Obstetrics	201	Presents an internet-based treatment for psychological	Abstract

			0-		diatmone ===+	
			& C		distress post-	
12	F 1 4 C	N P	Gynecology	202	pregnancy loss.	n tim on
13	Evaluation of a	Nuzum D,	BMC	202	Evaluates the	<u>FullTextP</u>
	Pregnancy Loss	Meaney S,	Nursing	3	effectiveness of	<u>DF</u>
	Education	O'Donoghu			education	
	Intervention	e K			interventions	
					on pregnancy	
					loss for nursing	
					students.	
14	Perinatal	Fenstermach	Advances in	201	Provides	Abstract
	Bereavement:	er K,	Nursing	3	comprehensive	
	A Principle-	Hupcey JE	Science		analysis of	
	Based Concept				perinatal	
	Analysis				bereavement	
					for healthcare	
					providers.	
15	Understanding	Diamond	The Oxford	201	Reviews	Abstract
	and Treating	DJ,	Handbook of	5	research on the	
	Psychosocial	Diamond	Perinatal	_	psychological	
	Consequences	MO	Psychology		impact of	
	of Pregnancy	1,10	rsyeneregy		pregnancy loss	
	Loss				for individuals	
	L033				and families.	
16	Maternal	Various	BMC	202	Highlights	FullTextP
10	Mental Health:	Authors	Pregnancy	202	importance of	DF
	Women's	Aumors	and	2	addressing	<u>DI'</u>
	Voices from		Childbirth		maternal	
	Across the		Cillidollul		mental health	
	Globe				during and after	
17	D-1£	Marana DNI	I	202	pregnancy. Examines role	E11T4D
17	Role of	Nguyen DN,	Journal of	202		FullTextP
	Telehealth in	Coleman JA		0	of telemedicine	DF
	Addressing		Health		in providing	
	Maternal				maternal	
	Mental Health				mental health	
					support during	
		_			pregnancy.	
18	Long-Term	Crawford A,	Clinical	201	Investigates	Abstract
	Psychological	Ferguson J,	Psychology	9	long-term	
	Impact of	Baldwin C	Review		mental health	
	Recurrent				effects of	
	Pregnancy Loss				recurrent	
	_				pregnancy loss	
					on couples.	
19	Digital	Smith T,	Digital	202	Highlights	FullTextP
	Solutions for	Alami H,	Health	2	digital tools for	DF
	Supporting	Coulon C			maternal	
	Maternal Well-				mental health,	
	being During				including	
	COVID-19					
	CO VID-19	L				

					telemedicine and apps.	
20	Virtual Support	Partridge L,	Women and	202	Evaluates	Abstract
	Networks for	Broughton	Birth	3	virtual peer-	
	Women	A			support	
	Experiencing				networks for	
	Early				early pregnancy	
	Pregnancy Loss				loss.	