

Perspective of mothers' experience with postpartum depression and mobile health intervention: A systematic qualitative review

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: In developing a mobile health (mHealth) intervention that is suitable for the targeted women of postpartum depression (PPD), the experience of women as the pinnacle figure in the development of a mobile application is needed and has been less explored in literature. Several systematic reviews published are about women experiences undergoing PPD interventions only; though, incorporating the needs of mHealth among women with PPD is less reviewed. **Materials and Methods:** Searches for qualitative studies conducted using the various combinations of the predetermined Medical Subject Headings (mESH) terms. The topic search was limited to using a qualitative filter, either a stand-alone study of a discrete part of a more extensive mixed-method study, peer-reviewed, published evidence in English and Malay language of journals from the year 2010-2020. Four electronic databases were searched for articles guided by the preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analysis (PRISMA) guidelines and appraised using critical appraisal skills programme (CASP). Analysis was done via interpretive thematic synthesis method. 9 studies were included in the final review. Four themes were developed during the synthesis, representing the different aspects of women's experience in seeking and receiving PPD mHealth intervention. 1) nurturing self-development, 2) networking, 3) bridging the gap and 4) device foundation. At the intersection of the 4-overarching theme is the promotion of self empowerment among women to pursue an acceptable and effective mHealth intervention. **Conclusion:** Developing a mobile-health application based on the themes generated would be paramount in delivering an effective evidence-based intervention for these mothers. However, a further evaluation of the cultural aspect towards the local mothers' needs of mHealth application is warranted as it governs the way of life of the Asian population and sustainability of mHealth application.

Keyword: Systematic Review, Qualitative, Postpartum Depression, MHealth

COVID-19 infection severity in Hospital Sungai Buloh healthcare workers in relation to their vaccination status

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: The accelerated progress in COVID-19 vaccines development and implementation has raised concerns about their effectiveness in limiting transmission of COVID-19 and reducing the severity of infection through the acquired protective immunity via vaccination. Our objective is to investigate the association between vaccination status and severity of COVID-19 infection in infected healthcare workers (HCW). **Materials and Methods:** Applying a retrospective study design to positive COVID-19 HCW and COVID-19 vaccination databases between March and December 2021, an estimated 448 HCWs with variations in their vaccination status (0, 1, 2 and first booster) against the severity of the infection (less severe for Category 1 and 2 and severe for category 3 to 5). **Results:** Fisher's exact test was used to determine any significant association between vaccination status and severity of COVID-19 infection among these healthcare workers. There was a statistically significant association between the two variables ($p < 0.001$) with severity of infection decreased significantly among those who had received full course of vaccination against COVID-19, i.e., 2 weeks (14 days) after second dose of an accepted 2-dose series. **Conclusion:** In contrast to the high protection against severe consequences of COVID-19 infection, our results suggest that at least 2 doses of COVID-19 vaccines provide excellent protection against severity of COVID-19 infection. Our study is limited by the sample size when comparing disease severity in those who had received the first booster dose. Further correlation may be needed to compare vaccine efficacy with sociodemographic status, underlying comorbidities, and the type of risk exposure of the HCW.

Keywords: COVID-19, healthcare workers, vaccination status