Mother/Caregiver Bundle

Prior to Practicing Safety approximately 1% of practices noted that they used any tools and documented the use of these tools that are associated with maternal depression and/or attachment of mother to infant. Approximately half the practices (49%) at baseline reported that they assessed mothers for maternal depression while less than a third (30%) was providing anticipatory guidance to mothers about the risks of maternal depression. Only 1% of practices reported that they used the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) or the maternal depression brochure prior to the Practicing Safety project. However, more than a third (38%) of practices reported assessing for attachment or bonding and just under half (46%) provided anticipatory guidance related to attachment or bonding. At the conclusion of the project, assessment for maternal depression was reported by 89% of the practices; this was a 40% increase. Anticipatory guidance (AG) for maternal depression increased by 55%; ending with 85% of practices reporting that they were providing more AG. Additionally, assessment and AG for attachment and bonding increase to 87% and 84% respectively at the conclusion of the project; this is a 49% and 38% increase over baseline reports. Figure 2 compares the baseline mother/caregiver bundle to the final month’s data, collected 6 months later, for assessment, anticipatory guidance, and the use of any tools prior to the project and the two specific brochures.

Figure 2. Aggregate Runchart Data of Mother/Caregiver Bundle of tools and screening from baseline compared with project end.