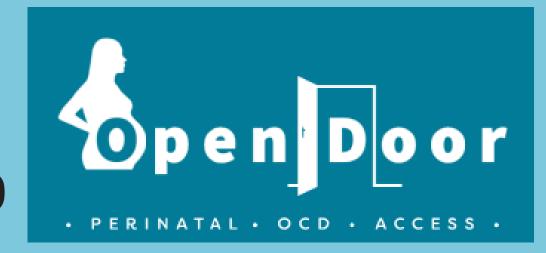
# ACCESS TO SERVICES FOR PERINATAL OCD



Intrusive thoughts are common in the population, however form the basis for obsessive-compulsive disorder. The perinatal period can make parents vulnerable to experiencing mental health problems [1]. However, perinatal obsessive-compulsive disorder (POCD) is **under-recognised** and **under-diagnosed** [2], despite effective treatments being known [3]. It's important for us to understand the experiences of those who have and haven't used services in order to increase access.

### **AIMS**

To develop a nuanced understanding of the experiences of those who self-identify as having experienced POCD, including identifying any barriers and facilitators to accessing psychological support in the South East of England. This includes aiming to understand how individuals recognised symptoms, if they accessed support and whether they were satisfied with their treatment.

#### **CO-PRODUCTION**

Five experts by experience (EBEs) have been involved throughout the study, through group, and 1–1 meetings as well as through emails. EBEs have been involved in the following:

- Co-creation of all participant facing materials including; the recruitment poster, topic guide, signposting document and PIS.
- One EBE became the **recruitment 'lead'** and ran the social media accounts.
- Three EBEs have been trained to conduct interviews.
- EBEs will also be trained and involved in the thematic analysis and dissemination of results.



### DESIGN

Semi-structured interviews are being conducted by the Pl and three EBEs. 10–25 individuals who self-identify as having experienced POCD, or are close to someone who has, will be sampled.

The whole time I was asking for that help, I was like blaming myself thinking, this is just me not coping with the anxieties of pregnancy and every woman feels like this, but they've got better coping mechanisms

## APPROACH

The NIHR INVOLVE co-production guidelines are used including their principles of sharing power and respecting others' knowledge. Flexibility is a key feature of the approach taken.

Ways of working were decided among the co-production group. The approach values EBE's knowledge and perspectives, in order to move away from the "us vs them" and "unwell patient" discourse. As a result, remuneration for all EBE time is important.

[l] feel like [my child's] babyhood and early years have been snatched from us

It was almost like if you haven't got postnatal depression, then what do we do?

# OUTCOMES

Currently, we are still recruiting and conducting interviews as informational power has not been reached. As POCD is under-recognised, this is a hard-to-reach group so recruitment has been challenging.

It has been **exciting** to working with the EBEs, as they have developed the project by providing **invaluable insights** and furthered the Pl's understanding of POCD.

This study will contribute to the research field as there is **limited research** on POCD, and no study has identified barriers and facilitators to accessing services. The results from this study will be used to **co-produce a toolbox** for future services with healthcare professionals and EBEs.

**Created by Alice Tunks. Supervised by Dr Liz Ford, Dr Clio Berry and Dr Clara Strauss** 

[1] Forray, A., Focseneanu, M., Pittman, B., McDougle, C. J., & Epperson, C. N. (2010). Onset and exacerbation of obsessive-compulsive disorder in pregnancy and the postpartum period. The Journal of clinical psychiatry, 71(8), 13337.

[2] Sharma, V., & Mazmanian, D. (2021). Are we overlooking obsessive-compulsive disorder during and after pregnancy? Some arguments for a peripartum onset specifier. Archives of Women's Mental Health, 24(1), 165-168.

[3] Challacombe, F. L., & Salkovskis, P. M. (2011). Intensive cognitive-behavioural treatment for women with postnatal obsessive-compulsive disorder: a consecutive case series. Behaviour research and therapy, 49(6-7), 422-426.