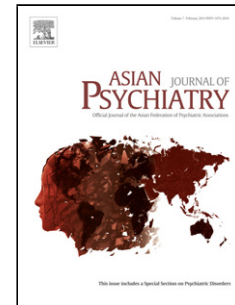


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Understanding postpartum depression in adolescent mothers in Mashonaland Central and Bulawayo Provinces of Zimbabwe

Running head: Postpartum depression in Zimbabwe.

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Highlights

- We demonstrated the participation of the following factors in postpartum depression among adolescent mothers (ADLM) in Zimbabwe: (i) abandonment by a partner after conception, (ii) lack access to social needs during childhood, (iii) bad relationships within their families, (iv) having suffered from fear of social insecurity after giving birth and (v) having suffered from depression during pregnancy compared to ADM ($p < 0.05$).
- PPD significantly predicted by the occurrence of (i) prenatal depression, (ii) incidences of unplanned pregnancy, (iii) lack of information about contraception before coital debut / first pregnancy, (iv) negative societal perception teenage pregnancy, (v) a history of not living with both parents during childhood and (vi) negative relationships with guardian / parents during childhood in ADLM [OR > 1, 95% CI; $p < 0.05$].

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