**K d** : Childbirth experience; Pregnancy; Pregnancy symptoms; Self-rated health; Sleep.

## I d c

is study demonstrated that women who had a past, viewed negatively, delivery experience were impacted by their mental health in their subsequent pregnancies [1]. All women experience the lifechanging event of childbirth, however 6-20% of women report having a bad birthing experience [2]. Wald Enstrom Nystedt and Smarandache Hildingsson. In that both predisposing and precipitating elements contribute to the overall perspective, delivery is a multidimensional event [3]. Several obstetric factors, such as assisted vaginal birth or caesarean section, contribute to the perception of childbirth as being unpleasant [4]. Epidural anaesthesia extended labour Nystedt and Hildingsson, admission to the neonatal intensive care unit the experience is also in uenced by the sense of control, self-e cacy, support, and participation in decision-making during labour [5]. A woman's development, her relationship with her partner, and the development of her kid may all su er signi cantly from a perceived poor birthing experience [6]. omson and Fenech. Particular e ects could include anxiety, fear of labour, postpartum depression, or deciding not to have any more children [7]. It is already established that a di cult delivery can have an impact on how a subsequent pregnancy goes [8]. Women who had previously experienced traumatic childbirth were, for instance, questioned early in their subsequent pregnancies for one study, and they were generally much focused on taking every precaution to prevent having another experience that was similar [9]. We still require more information about any potential consequences in order to give these ladies the greatest antenatal care [10]. e purpose of this study was to determine whether a woman's physical and emotional health during a subsequent pregnancy is impacted by a prior, perceived unpleasant birthing experience. In Danish general practise, a

appear a er childbirth. Postpartum depression is not a defect in one's personality or as a aw. Maybe it's just a side e ect of childbirth. Treatment for postpartum depression as soon as possible will help you control your symptoms and strengthen your relationship with your newborn. According to studies, new fathers can also experience postpartum depression. ey might experience changes in their regular eating and sleeping schedules, or they can feel depressed, exhausted, overwhelmed, or anxious. Mothers who have postpartum depression face the same symptoms. e fathers who are most susceptible to postpartum depression are those who are young, have a history of depression, have interpersonal issues, or are nancially strapped. e same detrimental e ects that postpartum depression in mothers can have on partner relationships and child development can also occur in postpartum depression in fathers, o en known as paternal postpartum depression you're a new partner.

## Ac d

None

## C c I

None

## References

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