無憂無慮⑩新生



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產後情緒病的類別及病徵:

產後情緒低落	產後抑鬱症	產後精神錯亂
徵狀出現於產後大約	病發於產後的4至6星期	病發於產後2星
3至4日,一般會於	内	期內
數日後消失。		
情緒變得波動	產後情緒持續低落、易哭	情緒躁狂或失控
易哭	容易煩躁、發脾氣	幻覺或幻聽
煩燥	失眠、食慾不振	妄想
緊張	失去自信心、內疚自責	行為紊亂
睡不安寧	過份憂慮、緊張心慌	
甚至神智感覺混亂	對事情失去動力和興趣	
	對未來失去盼望	
	有傷害自己或嬰兒的念頭	

產後抑鬱症的治療方法

不同程度的產後抑鬱,有不同的治療的方法。

輕微者:在得到丈夫、家人和朋友的支持和心理輔導後,

一般可以在問題和困難改善後康復。

較嚴重者: 便應考慮接受一些專業意見,包括藥物治療及心理輔導。



預防產後情緒病

1 不妨查問:有需要時請尋求幫助。

2 打開心窗:與丈夫家人及朋友保持坦誠溝通。

3 交流經驗:連繫一些有經驗的新生嬰兒父母或參加產前講座。

4 及早準備:在孩子出生之前,預早物色緊急/假日保母。

5 一動不如一靜:不要在嬰兒剛出生後便急於搬屋。

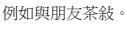
6健康生活:保持均衡飲食、充分休息的生活習慣。

7集中火力:暫時不要把精力放於其他家人或不重要的事務上。

8 短暫改變:不要過於介意自己的外觀的改變。

9 輕輕鬆鬆:維持適當的興趣活動。

10給自己私人空間:維持一些獨立活動,



10 項伴侶/家人可以幫忙的事情

1送上驚喜:為媽媽準備一件小禮物。

2 疲勞盡消:替媽媽按摩。

3 分擔家務: 為媽媽煮個晚餐。

4天倫之樂:和媽媽及孩子到公園散步。

5 甜言蜜語:寫一張紙條、一封信或傳一個訊息

(WhatsApp/微信/SMS)給媽媽表示稱讚。

6 親切問候:輕撫媽媽的手或給媽媽一個擁抱以示關懷及嘉許。

7時刻掛念:在辦公時致電媽媽,表示掛念她。

8 綿綿情話:陪伴媽媽及聽她傾訴最少 30 分鐘。

9半天假期:安排其他家人照顧嬰兒半天,然後陪媽媽外出購物、

看電影或唱卡拉 OK。

10 充電之旅:如果情況許可的話,可和媽媽渡一個短假期。

有關的專業及社會服務

社會福利署及社區家庭服務中心,	<i>在緊急情况下</i> ,
如:托兒服務、家務助理	可以直接到急症室求診
醫院精神科門診部	私家精神科醫生或家庭醫生
醫院婦產科的醫護人員	社區母嬰健康院

求助熱線

醫院管理局精神健康專線社會福利署熱線TEL: 2466 7350TEL: 2343 2255

照顧幼童小提示



學前幼童每天要有不少於 10 小時的睡眠,對入學後的體重、BMI П 及專注力都有正面影響。 親子互動遊戲有助幼童日後的情緒社交發展, П 2 歲前應避免讓幼童使用平板電腦或智能電話。 照顧者能對幼童的情緒和需要及時而持續地作出恰當回應, П 可以今幼童對世界和照顧者產生信任,從而建立安全感。 **情緒/自我調節方面:**當孩子出現負面情緒時, П 嘗試從孩子的角度明白他的需要,反映他的感受, 指出限制及提供選擇。 語言學習方面:多做「孩子主導的遊戲」。 П 照顧者專注地向孩子說說話、唱唱歌、還可以說故事。 **社交能力方面:**「鼓勵」孩子作社交合官的行為。 П 「讚賞」正面特質,例如:專心、耐性等。 對社交不官的行為設下限制,指導孩子適當的社交行為。 П 管教時要立場堅定,表明那些行為是不能接受的。堅持你的原則

及原則背後的價值觀念,作為孩子建立自尊的榜樣。

孩子從觀察我們的行為,比聽我們的說教學習更多。

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Happy new born baby mother



Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital Department of Psychiatry (Version November 2020)

Types and symptoms of postpartum mood disorder

Postnatal Blues	Postnatal Depression	Postnatal Psychosis
It usually occurs around day 3 to day 5 after childbirth. Symptoms settle spontaneously within days.	The onset is gradual and insidious, usually within 4 to 6 weeks after delivery.	It usually occurs within 14 days after delivery.
Mood swings	Persistent depressed mood	Excessive agitation
Irritability	Sense of hopelessness	Suicidal & Infanticidal Ideas
Weeping	Fatigue, irritability	Hallucinations & delusions
Sleeplessness	Feeling of inadequacy and being punished	
Tense	Excessive worry or panicky feeling	
	Sleeplessness, early morning wakening. Loss of appetite	
	Loss of interest & motivation	
	ldea to harm herself / baby	

Treatment method for postnatal depression:

Counseling with or without drug treatment.

For minor case:

Together with empathic support from family members and friends, most of the mothers will recover very soon and resume normal lives.

For potential / severe case:

Early recognition and seeking help from health professionals, social worker, and clinic psychologist promptly are most important.

Prevention of Postpartum Mood Disorders

- 1. Get help & advice: don't feel that you should already know everything.
- 2. Ventilation: Engage in open communication with husband and friends.
- 3. *Learning:* Connect with people who have experienced in caring new born baby or attend antenatal talks.
- 4. *Preparation:* Get baby-sitter in advance.
- 5. Avoid changing: Don't change residence too soon after the baby arrives.
- 6. Healthy lifestyle: Sleep and eat well.
- 7. *Time management:* Try not to overload yourself with task that are unimportant.
- 8. Accept Temporary change on outlook: Don't place too much emphasis on appearances.
- 9. Relaxation: Maintain interests and hobbies
- 10. *Private time:* Maintain 'personal space', e.g. reading a book, joining social gathering.

10 suggested activities that partner / families can help:

- 1. Surprise: Give surprise to mummy by small gift.
- 2. Eliminate Fatigue: Give mummy a massage.
- 3. Share housework: Cook for mummy.
- 4. Family time: Accompany mummy & baby to a walk in park.
- 5. Appreciation: Praise mummy by writing post-it/a letter or sending message via WhatsApp / Wechat / SMS.
- 6. *Body touch:* Hold mummy's hands gently or give her a big hug to express love and appreciation.
- 7. Love words: Phone mummy at work and express you miss her.
- 8. *Sweet talk:* Stay with mummy and listen for not less than 30 minutes.
- 9. *Holiday:* Arrange other family members to look after the baby while accompany mummy, e.g. shopping, watching movie or singing karaoke.
- 10. Travel: If possible, have a short trip with mummy.





Professional & Social Health services:

Social Welfare Department	If emergency, please attend
Integrated Family Service Centres,	Accident and Emergency
e.g. Childcare service	Department at Hospital Authority
Psychiatric out-patient service at	Private psychiatrist or family
Hospital Authority	doctor
Healthcare Professionals in	Maternal and Child Health Centres
Department of Obstetrics and	
Gynecology at Hospital Authority	



Hotline:

Hospital Authority	Social Welfare Department
Mental Health Direct:	Hotline:
2466 7350	2343 2255

