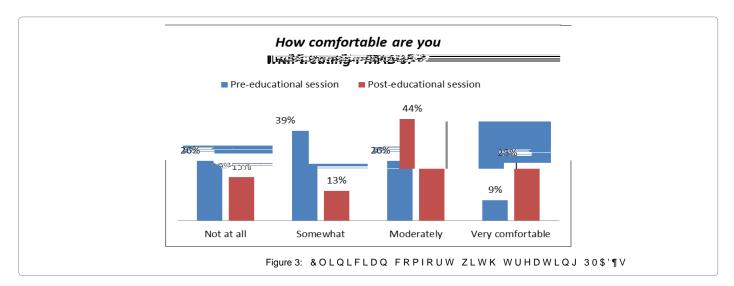
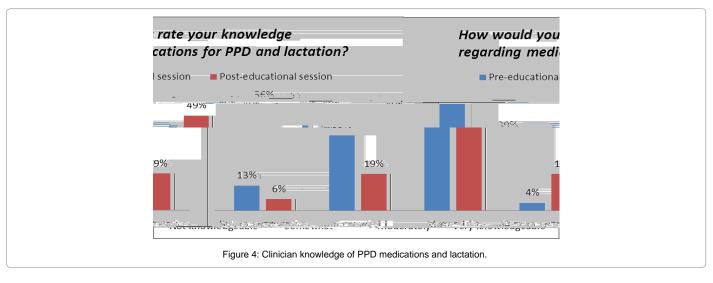
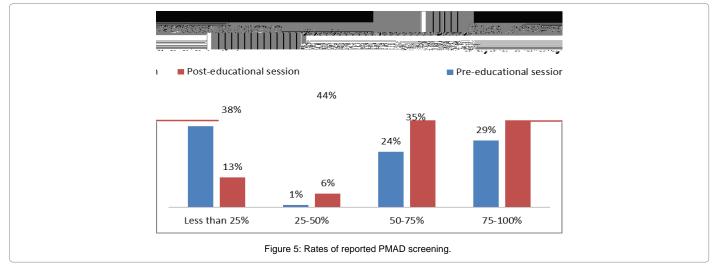
Citation: Kralj H (2021) BUBUENER (BEHOLIRUer Scholber) HSHER OD (BIDMUH VEV BEDM FRVEV OD HOLOOHDAO HD 120 DH 28 PP 18 D 120 M 180 Citation: Kralj H (2021) BUBUENER (BEHOLIRUer Scholber) HSHER OD (BIDMUH VEV BEDM FRVEV OD HOLOOHDAO HD 120 DH 28 PP 18 D 120 M 180







answered "not seeing the patient as much". None of the respondendata. While "lack of time" and "lack of places to refer" remained the cited "general discomfort" as a factor in their choice to not screensame in frequency of reasons cited for not screening, "concerns about Following the educational sessions, 24% of respondents reported not screening (n=5) which was a consistent proportion to the pre-education

not screening women for PPD following the educational session. "General discomfort" was not cited as a reason in either group of survey data, and "lack of knowledge" decreased dramatically from 50% to zero in the post-educational session surveys (Figure 7).

Discussion and Recommendations

of identifying women in need of treatment and support. Education regarding lactation safety of psychiatric medications also enables primary care providers to provide women with appropriate treatment options which support breastfeeding continuation whenever possible.

Limitations

As with any quality improvement project, there are limitations in the design that may impact the interpretation and generalizability of the project ndings. In order to accommodate the needs of providers in an evolving clinical environment, the project interventions adjusted overs