

**Supplement eTable 1: Data Sources accessed at ICES.**

<b>Dataset</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Health Services</b>	
Canadian Institute for Health Information Discharge Abstract Database (CIHI DAD)	A dataset that captures administrative, clinical, and demographic information on hospital discharges, including deaths, sign-outs, and transfers.
National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS)	A dataset that contains data on hospital-based and community-based ambulatory care: day surgery, outpatient and community-based clinics, and emergency departments.
Ontario Health Insurance Plan Claims Database (OHIP)	A dataset that records all claims for reimbursement by Ontario physicians for inpatient and ambulatory visits, consultations and procedures. The data also include claims from optometrists for publicly funded reimbursement and from laboratories for all diagnostic tests performed.
Ontario Drug Benefit Claims (ODB)	The Ontario Drug Benefit (ODB) database contains claims for prescription drugs received under the Ontario Drug Benefit program. The Ontario Drug Benefit is a public drug funding system that is only available to persons under the age of 65 who are in special access drug programs or who receive social assistance through the provincial government.
Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS)	The Ontario Mental Health Reporting System (OMHRS) in Ontario officially collects data on patients in adult designated inpatient mental health beds. This includes beds in General, Provincial Psychiatric, and Specialty Psychiatric facilities.
<b>Population and Demographics</b>	
Registered Persons Database (RPDB)	A dataset that provides demographic information about all individuals who have received an Ontario health card number, including their date of birth, sex, and home address.
Vital Statistics – Office of the Registrar General – Deaths (ORGD)	ORGD is an annual dataset containing information on all deaths registered in Ontario starting on January 1 1990. Information on cause of death is included.
Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF)	A digital file which provides a correspondence between the Canada Post Corporation (CPC) six-character postal code and Statistics Canada's standard geographic areas for which census data and other statistics are produced.
Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada Dataset (IRCC)	A dataset that provides information on permanent and temporary residents of Canada, in addition to immigration and citizenship programs.
Patient Contact and Eligibility Yearly Files (CONTACT)	Once a person becomes eligible for OHIP an initial record is created with a start date and an infinite end date. When eligibility ends a second record is created with the same start date but a finite end date.
<b>ICES-Derived Cohorts</b>	
Ontario Asthma dataset (ASTHMA)	The Ontario Asthma Database contains all Ontario asthma patients identified since 1991. A patient is said to be asthmatic if s/he had one hospital admission with an asthma diagnosis or two OHIP claims with asthma diagnosis within two years.
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)	The Ontario Congestive Heart Failure Database contains all Ontario individuals identified as having CHF since 1991. A patient is said to have CHF if s/he had one hospital admission (either from the DAD or from OMHRS) with a CHF diagnosis or an OHIP claim/NACRS ED record with a CHF diagnosis followed within one year by either a second record with a CHF diagnosis from any source.
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	The database was created using hospital discharge abstracts from the CIHI database (including same day surgery), physician service claims

Dataset	Description
	from the OHIP database and information regarding the demographics of persons eligible for health care coverage in Ontario from the Registered Persons Database (RPDB). A patient is said to have COPD if s/he had one COPD diagnosis in OHIP or CIHI-SDS or CIHI-DAD and is age 35 years or older.
Ontario HIV Database (HIV)	The database was created using physician claims in the OHIP database. Persons enter the HIV database as incident cases when they have 3 physician claims in 3 years with a diagnosis code of "042", "043", or "044".
Ontario Hypertension Dataset (HYPER)	A dataset of all of the people in Ontario identified as having hypertension.
Linked Delivering Mothers and Newborns (MOMBABY)	A dataset that is derived within ICES to link the inpatient admission records of delivering mothers and their newborns.
Ontario Diabetes Dataset (ODD)	A dataset of all of the people in Ontario diagnosed with diabetes.
<b>Acquired Cohorts</b>	
Better Outcomes Registry & Network (BORN) Ontario	A longitudinal administrative data source that collects information related to maternal, perinatal, and newborn health in Ontario. Includes a six-year dataset (2006-2011) of legacy birth record data (formerly collected in the Niday Perinatal Database).

**Supplement eTable 2:** Variables used to define cohort entry, exclusion criteria and study exposures.

Assessment	Timing	Disease or procedure or condition	Applicable codes	Data Sources
<b>Cohort entry criterion</b>	April 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2006 to March 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2014.	All livebirths and stillbirths at $\geq 20^0$ weeks gestation among women aged 18-55 years.	--	BORN
<b>Exclusion Criteria</b>	At the time of hospitalization for delivery	Inductions for the purposes of termination.	BORN Field= IND_FOR_LBR_INDUCT_PRIM_ID=1014250 OR ALL_IND_FOR_LBR_INDUCT_ID=1014250	BORN
	Same	Surrogate pregnancy.	BORN Field= CONCEPTION_TYPE_ID=1013170	BORN
	Same	Less than 2 years of OHIP eligibility prior to the estimated date of conception.	Calculations for estimated date of conception: NIDAY = date of delivery – (gestational age in weeks*7) BORN = estimated_bdate – (40*7)	RPDB
	Same	Birth outside of Ontario.	--	BORN
	Same	No infant record in BORN.	--	BORN
	Same	No IKN or inability to link to ICES datasets.	--	RPDB
	Same	Warning in Niday dataset.	--	BORN
	Same	History of mental health outcome	History of a mental health outcome as defined by one of our study outcomes within the 2 years prior to the estimated date of conception.	OMHRS, DAD, NACRS, OHIP, BORN
<b>Main Study Exposures</b>	At the index pregnancy	Mode of conception	BORN Field= CONCEPTION_TYPE_ID Niday Field= REPASS  <b>Invasive IT (IVF or IVF-ICSI):</b> BORN=1013130, 1013140 Niday=3,4 <b>Non-Invasive IT (OI, IUI):</b> BORN=1013110, 1013120, 1013150, 3000006 Niday=2,5 <b>Subfertile:</b> • Conception type = Spontaneous or Unknown (1013160, 1013180 [BORN] or 1,9,0 [Niday]) AND • History of infertility=YES <b>Spontaneous:</b> • Conception type = Spontaneous or Unknown (1013160, 1013180 [BORN] or 1,9,0 [Niday]) AND • History of infertility=NO	BORN
	Same	History of Infertility	Determined based on OHIP billing codes in the look-back window of 2 years prior to the estimated date of conception. Infertility is to be defined as any occurrence of billing code 628 (all feecodes, include lab, feesuff=A).	OHIP

**Supplement eTable 3:** Variables used to define study outcome up to 365 days after the maternal date of discharge for the index birth. If date of discharge is missing, assume date of delivery is date of discharge.

Disease or procedure or condition	Applicable codes	Data Sources
Composite: Severe or Outpatient Mental Health Outcome	Any occurrence of the severe or outpatient mental health composite outcomes below.	OMHRS, DAD, NACRS, OHIP
Composite: Severe mental health outcomes. Hospitalizations and emergency room visits. <sup>a</sup>	Any 1 occurrence of the below 5 components.	OMHRS (ICD-9) DAD or NACRS (ICD-10)
Severe Component 1: Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders	ICD-9 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AXIS1_DSM4CODE_DISCH1 = 291.x (all 291 codes, excluding 291.82), 292.x (all 292 codes, excluding 292.85), 303.x (all 303 codes), 304.x (all 304 codes), 305.x (all 305 codes).</li> <li>• PROVDX_DSM4CODE_ADM1 =4</li> </ul> ICD-10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DX10CODE1 = F55, F10 to F19</li> </ul>	Same
Severe Component 2: Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders	ICD-9 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AXIS1_DSM4CODE_DISCH1 = 295.x (all 295 codes), 297.x (all 297 codes), 298.x (all 298 codes), 293.81, 293.82</li> <li>• PROVDX_DSM4CODE_ADM1 =5</li> </ul> ICD-10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DX10CODE1 = F06.0, F06.2, F20 (excluding F20.4), F22, F23, F24, F25, F28, F29, F53.1</li> </ul>	Same
Severe Component 3: Mood and Anxiety Disorders	ICD-9 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AXIS1_DSM4CODE_DISCH1 = 296.x (all 296 codes), 300.4x, 301.13, 311.x, 293.83</li> <li>• PROVDX_DSM4CODE_ADM1 =6</li> <li>• AXIS1_DSM4CODE_DISCH1 = 300.0x, 300.2x, 300.3x, 308.3x, 309.0x, 309.24, 309.28, 309.3x, 309.4x, 309.8x, 309.9x, 293.84</li> <li>• PROVDX_DSM4CODE_ADM1 =7, 15</li> </ul> ICD-10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DX10CODE1 = F06.3, F30, F31, F32, F33, F34, F38, F39, F53.0</li> <li>• DX10CODE1 = F06.4, F40, F41, F42, F43, F48.8, F48.9; F93.1, F93.2</li> </ul>	Same
Severe Component 4: Deliberate Self-Harm	ICD-10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DX10CODE2-10 = X60-X84, Y10-Y19, Y28 when DX10CODE1 ne F06-F99 (DXTYPE = alldx or DXTYPE = 9)</li> </ul>	Same
Severe Component 5: Other	ICD-9 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AXIS1_DSM4CODE_DISCH1 = 293.89, 293.90, 300.6, 300.7, 300.8, 300.9, 301, 301.0, 301.2, 301.4, 301.5, 301.6, 301.7, 301.8, 301.9, 307.1, 307.50, 307.51, 307.52, 307.53</li> <li>• PROVDX_DSM4CODE_ADM1 = 12, 16</li> </ul> ICD-10 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DX10CODE1 = F06.1, F21, F45, F50, F53.8, F53.9, F60, F61, F69</li> </ul>	Same

Disease or procedure or condition	Applicable codes	Data Sources
Composite: Outpatient mental health outcomes. <sup>b</sup>	Any 2 occurrences of the same component is considered an outcome. Outcome date is the day the second code occurs.  Psychiatrist [SPEC=19] and outpatient (LOCATION: O, L, H) and non-lab service [substr(FEECODE,1,1) ne 'G'] OR FP/GP [SPEC=00] and MHA diagnosis code [DXCODE] and outpatient (LOCATION: O, L, H) and non-lab service [substr(FEECODE,1,1) ne 'G']	OHIP
Outpatient Component 1: Psychotic disorders	295 Schizophrenia 296 Manic-depressive psychoses, involuntal melancholia 297 Other paranoid states 298 Other psychoses	Same
Outpatient Component 2: Non-Psychotic disorders	300 Anxiety neurosis, hysteria, neurasthenia, obsessive-compulsive neurosis, reactive depression 301 Personality disorders 302 Sexual deviations 306 Psychosomatic illness 309 Adjustment reaction 311 Depressive disorder	Same
Outpatient Component 3: Substance use disorders	303 Alcoholism 304 Drug dependence	Same

<sup>a</sup>ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CA diagnoses codes associated with mental health and addictions (MHA), by clinical category from ICES Concept Dictionary. For ICD-9 methodology refer to Health Reports, Vol. 20, no. 2, June 2009 • Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 82-003-XPE Identifying deliberate self-harm in emergency department data • Methodological Insights.

<sup>b</sup>MHA-related services algorithm for adults (ages 16-105) and qualifying diagnoses codes from ICES Concept Dictionary.

**Supplement eTable 4:** Variables used to define covariates.

Assessment	Timing	Disease or procedure or condition	Applicable codes	Data Sources
<b>Patient Characteristics</b>	At the index pregnancy	Maternal Age <sup>1</sup>	--	RPDB
	Same	Income Quintile <sup>2</sup>	(1) Lowest quintile (2) Second quintile (3) Third quintile (4) Fourth quintile (5) Highest quintile If income quintile is unknown → set to (1) lowest	PCCF and Census
	Same	Rurality Index <sup>2</sup>	(1) Urban (RIO 0-39) (2) Rural (RIO >=40) If rurality is unknown → set to (2) rural	PCCF and Census
	Same	Immigrant Status <sup>2</sup>	(1) Immigrant (2) Canadian Born	IRCC
	Same	ODB Eligibility	--	ODB
	Same	Maternal BMI	--	BORN
	At index pregnancy and in 2 year look back period	Obese	Yes, if maternal BMI ≥ 30 or OHIP billing code for obesity (dxcode=278) in 2-year lookback prior to estimated date of conception.	BORN and OHIP
	At the index pregnancy	Smoking	--	BORN
	Same	Substance Use	--	BORN
	Same	Alcohol Use	--	BORN
<b>Pregnancy Characteristics and Outcomes</b>	At the index pregnancy	Parity	--	BORN
	Same	Number of fetuses	--	BORN
	Same	Gestational age at delivery	--	BORN
	Same	Mode of delivery	--	BORN
	Same	Stillbirth	--	BORN
	Incident from 20 <sup>0/7</sup> weeks gestation till 42 days postpartum	Modified SMM Index <sup>a</sup>	- Placenta previa with hemorrhage and red cell transfusion: O44.1 + DAD Red blood cell transfusion indicator = 1 - Placental abruption with coagulation defect: O45.0 - Antepartum hemorrhage with coagulation defect: O46.0 - Intrapartum hemorrhage with coagulation defect: O67.0 - Intrapartum hemorrhage with red cell transfusion: O67 + DAD Red blood cell transfusion indicator = 1	BORN, DAD, NACRS, OHIP

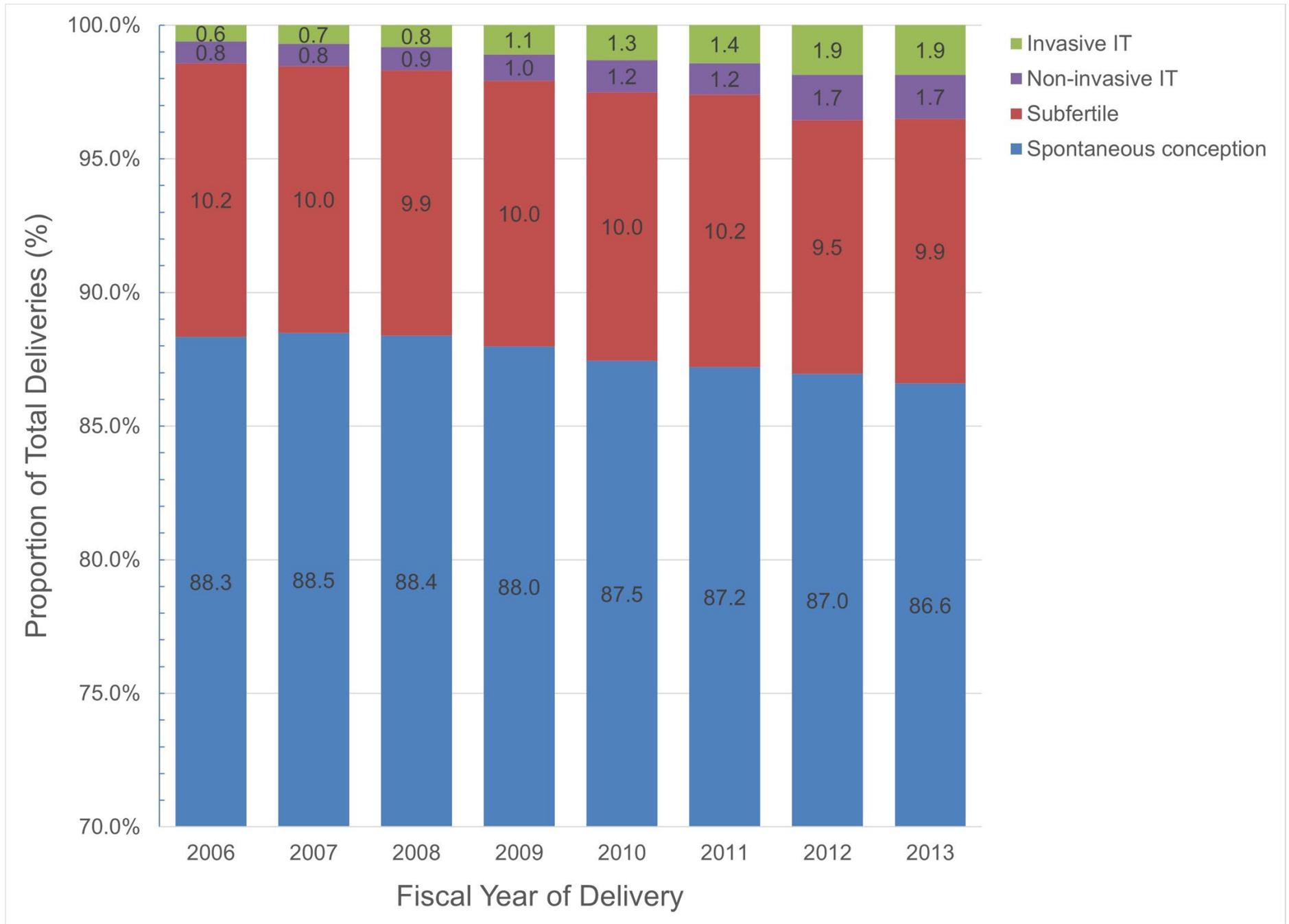
Assessment	Timing	Disease or procedure or condition	Applicable codes	Data Sources
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Postpartum hemorrhage with red cell transfusion, procedures to the uterus or hysterectomy: O72 + any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DAD Red blood cell transfusion indicator = 1, or</li> <li>• (1.RM.13*, 1.KT.51*, 5.PC.91.LA* or 5.PC.91.HV*) + DAD Red blood cell transfusion indicator = 1, or</li> <li>• (5.MD.60.RC*, 5.MD.60.RD*, 5.MD.60.KE*, 5.MD.60.CB* or 1.RM.89.LA*), or</li> <li>• 1.RM.87.LA-GX*</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: 1.RM.89.LA* is included only if codes 1.PL.74*, 1.RS.74* or 1.RS.80* are NOT also present</p> </li> <li>- Curettage with red cell transfusion: (5.PC.91.GA*, 5.PC.91.GC* or 5.PC.91.GD*) + DAD Red blood cell transfusion indicator = 1</li> <li>- Complications of obstetric surgery and procedures: O75.4</li> <li>- Evacuation of incisional hematoma with RBC transfusion: 5.PC.73.JS* + DAD Red blood cell transfusion indicator = 1</li> <li>- Reclosure of caesarean wound with RBC transfusion: (5.PC.80.JM*, 5.PC.80.JH*) + DAD Red blood cell transfusion indicator = 1</li> <li>- Procedures to the uterus with RBC transfusion: (1.RM.13*, 1.KT.51*, 5.PC.91.LA*, 5.PC.91.HV*) + DAD Red blood cell transfusion indicator = 1</li> <li>- Caesarean hysterectomy, hysterectomy using an open approach: 5.MD.60.RC*, 5.MD.60.RD*, 5.MD.60.KE*, 5.MD.60.CB*, 1.RM.89.LA* (exclude if 1.PL.74*, 1.RS.74* or 1.RS.80* code also present), 1.RM.87.LAGX*</li> <li>- Obstetric shock: O75.1, R57, T80.5 or T88.6</li> <li>- Rupture of the uterus with red cell transfusion, procedures to the uterus or hysterectomy: (O71.0 or O71.1) + any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DAD Red blood cell transfusion indicator = 1, or</li> <li>• (1.RM.13*, 1.KT.51*, 5.PC.91.LA* or 5.PC.91.HV*) + DAD Red blood cell transfusion indicator = 1, or</li> <li>• (5.MD.60.RC*, 5.MD.60.RD*, 5.MD.60.KE*, 5.MD.60.CB* or 1.RM.89.LA*), or</li> <li>• 1.RM.87.LA-GX*</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: 1.RM.89.LA* is included only if codes 1.PL.74*, 1.RS.74* or 1.RS.80* are NOT also present</p> </li> <li>- Acute fatty liver with red cell transfusion or plasma transfusion: O26.6 + (DAD Red blood cell transfusion indicator = 1 or Plasma transfusion indicator = 1)</li> <li>- Sickle-cell anemia with crisis: D57.0</li> <li>- Severe pre-eclampsia or HELLP syndrome: O14.1 or O14.2</li> <li>- Eclampsia: O15</li> </ul>	

Assessment	Timing	Disease or procedure or condition	Applicable codes	Data Sources
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maternal ICU admission: DAD Special care unit = '10', '20', '25', '30', '35', '40', '45', '60' or '80'</li> <li>- Repair of bladder, urethra, or intestine: 5.PC.80.JR*, 1.NK.80*, 1.NM.80*</li> <li>- Puerperal sepsis: O85</li> <li>- Septicemia during labour: O75.3</li> <li>- Obstetric embolism: O88</li> <li>- Disseminated intravascular coagulation: D65</li> <li>- Assisted ventilation through endotracheal tube: 1.GZ.31.CA-ND*</li> <li>- Assisted ventilation through tracheostomy: 1.GZ.31.CR-ND*</li> <li>- Cardiomyopathy, cardiac arrest and resuscitation, myocardial infarction, pulmonary edema and heart failure: O74.2, O89.1, O90.3, I21, I22, I42, I43, I46, I49.0, I50, J81, 1.HZ.09 or 1.HZ.30</li> <li>- Acute renal failure: O90.4, N17, N19 or N99.0 Dialysis: 1.PZ.21*</li> <li>- Subarachnoid and intracranial hemorrhage, cerebral infarction: I60, I61, I62, I63, or I64</li> <li>- Cerebral venous thrombosis in pregnancy: O22.5</li> <li>- Cerebral venous thrombosis in the puerperium: O87.3</li> <li>- Cerebral edema or coma: G93.6 or R40.2</li> <li>- Pulmonary, cardiac, and CNS complications of anesthesia during pregnancy, labour, delivery or the puerperium: O29.0, O29.1, O29.2, O89.0, O89.1, O89.2, O74.0, O74.1, O74.2 or O74.3</li> <li>- Status asthmaticus: J45.01, J45.11, J45.81 or J45.91</li> <li>- Adult respiratory distress syndrome: J80 Hepatic failure: K71 or K72</li> <li>- Acute abdomen: K35, K37, K65, N73.3 or N73.5</li> <li>- Surgical or manual correction of inverted uterus for vaginal births only: 5.PC.91.HQ* or 5.PC.91.HP*, restricted to vaginal births (i.e., absence of caesarean 5.MD.60*)</li> <li>- Status epilepticus: G41</li> </ul>	
<b>Comorbidities at Baseline<sup>a</sup></b>	Consider all hospitalizations, emergency room visits and physician visits that occurred during pregnancy (<20 <sup>07</sup> weeks gestational age) and 2 years pre-conception.	Cardiovascular disease	<p>Chronic congestive heart failure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICD9-428</li> <li>• BORN=MAT_PRE_EXIST_HEALTH_COND_ID</li> <li>• 1016610 = Cardiovascular \ Acquired Heart Disease</li> <li>• NIDAY=MATHP16=1</li> <li>• ICD10-I50</li> </ul> <p>Congenital heart disease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICD9-745-747</li> <li>• ICD10-Q20-Q26</li> </ul> <p>Pulmonary hypertension:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICD10-I27.0, I27.2</li> </ul>	BORN, DAD, NACRS, OHIP

Assessment	Timing	Disease or procedure or condition	Applicable codes	Data Sources
			Coronary artery disease: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICD9-410, 412, 413, 429</li> <li>• ICD10- I20, I21, I24, I25.0, I25.1, I51.3, 1HZ80, 11J50, 11J55, 11J57, 11J76, 11J80, 11K80, 11K87, 11L35, 21L70, 31P10</li> </ul> Cardiac dysrhythmia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICD9-427</li> <li>• ICD10- I48, I47.2, I49.0</li> </ul> Chronic rheumatic heart diseases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICD9-398</li> <li>• ICD10- I05-I09</li> </ul> Previous stroke: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICD9-432, 436, 437</li> <li>• ICD10-G46, I63.0-I66.9, I67.2, I67.8</li> </ul> Previous myocardial infarction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICD9-410</li> <li>• ICD10-I21</li> </ul>	
	Same	Dyslipidemia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICD9-272</li> <li>• ICD10-E78</li> </ul>	DAD, NACRS, OHIP
	Same	Sickle cell disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICD10- D57.1, D57.2, D57.3, D57.8</li> </ul>	DAD, NACRS, OHIP
	Same	Systemic lupus erythematosus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BORN=MAT_PRE_EXIST_HEALTH_COND_ID =1016540</li> <li>• NIDAY=MATHP19=1</li> <li>• ICD10-M32, M32.0, M32.1 (I39.-, I32.8, N08.5, N16.4, J99.1), M32.8</li> </ul>	BORN, DAD, NACRS, OHIP
	Same	HIV	Incident or Prevalent case in HIV database	HIV
	Same	Chronic hypertension <sup>3,4</sup>	Incident or Prevalent case in HYPER database	HYPER
	Same	Diabetes mellitus <sup>4</sup>	Incident or Prevalent case in ODD database	ODD
	Same	Liver disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICD9-571, 573</li> <li>• ICD10- K70-K77</li> </ul>	DAD, NACRS, OHIP
	Same	Asthma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BORN=MAT_PRE_EXIST_HEALTH_COND_ID =1017330</li> <li>• NIDAY=MATHP2=1</li> <li>• ICD9-493</li> <li>• ICD10- J45-J46</li> </ul>	BORN, DAD, NACRS, OHIP

<sup>a</sup><https://obgyn.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/action/downloadSupplement?doi=10.1111%2F1471-0528.16216&file=bjo16216-sup-0002-TableS1-S3.pdf>. Removed the mortality codes: O95, O97, R96, R97, R98 and R99. Removed: Acute psychosis: F53.1 or F23

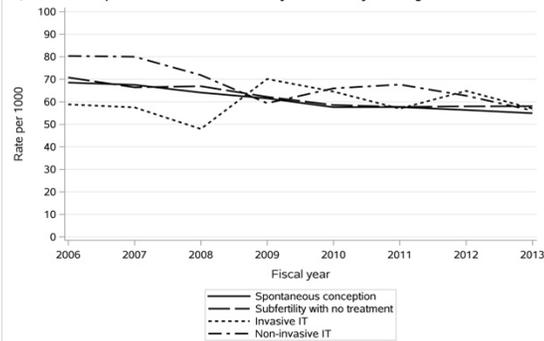
**eFigure 1. Percentages of obstetric deliveries by infertility treatment status and fiscal year during the study period**



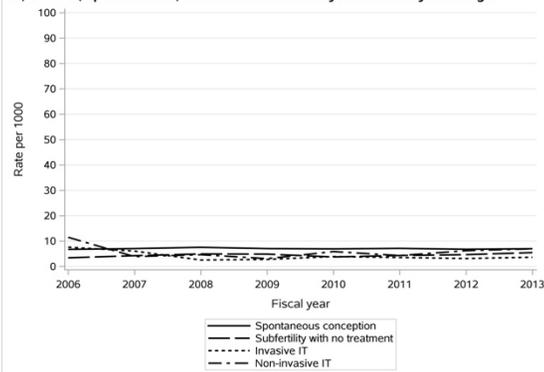
**eFigure 2. Mental health outcomes (rate per 1000) by fiscal year in spontaneous conception, subfertility but no treatment, invasive infertility treatment and non-invasive infertility treatment status.**

**Rate (per 1000 pregnancies) of incident mental illness per fiscal year by mode of conception.**

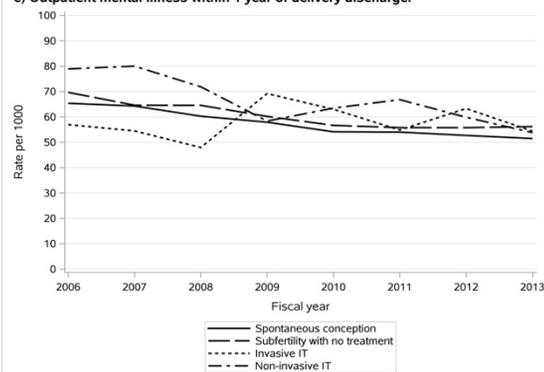
**a) Severe or outpatient mental illness within 1 year of delivery discharge.**



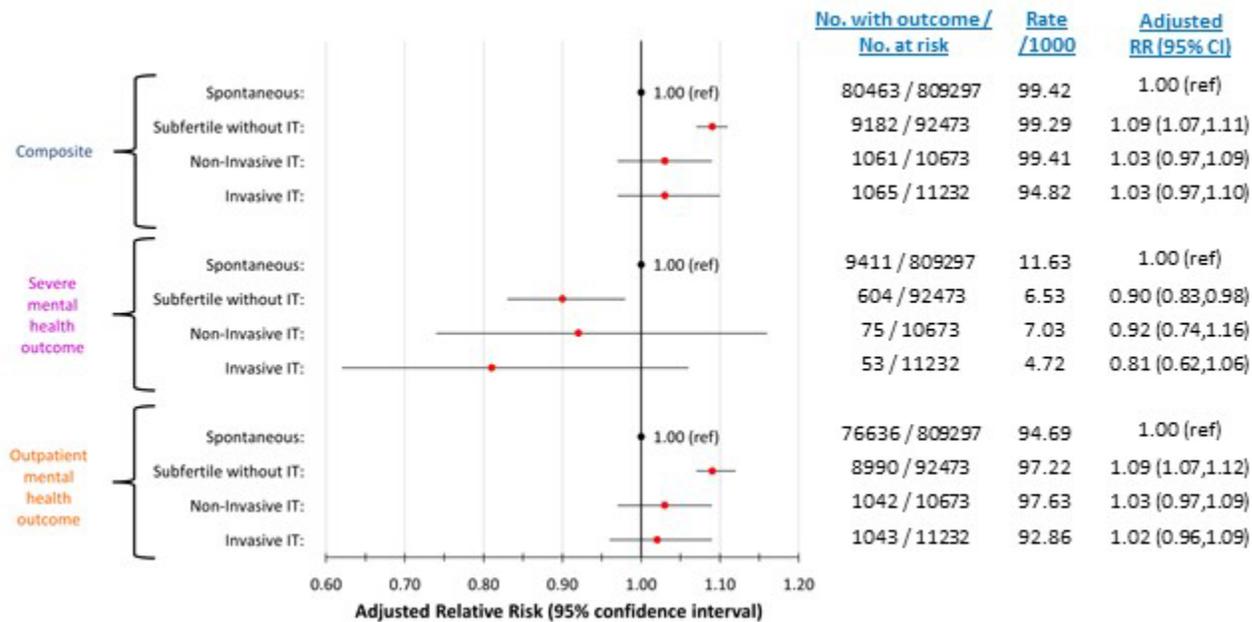
**b) Severe (inpatient or ED) mental illness within 1 year of delivery discharge.**



**c) Outpatient mental illness within 1 year of delivery discharge.**



**eFigure 3. Risk of mental health outcome, sensitivity analysis including women with a history of the mental health outcome within 2 years of the estimated date of conception.** Relative risks were adjusted for maternal age, income quintile, rurality, immigrant status, any drug use, alcohol exposure, parity, delivery type, stillbirth, cardiovascular disease, dyslipidemia, HIV, chronic hypertension, diabetes mellitus, asthma, gestational age and number of fetuses at delivery.



RR = relative risk, CI = confidence interval, IT = infertility treatment.

### Supplementary references

1. Muraca GM, Joseph KS. The Association Between Maternal Age and Depression. *JOGC* 2014; 36 (9): 803-810. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1701-2163\(15\)30482-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1701-2163(15)30482-5)
2. Yang, K., Wu, J. & Chen, X. Risk factors of perinatal depression in women: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMC Psychiatry* **22**, 63 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-021-03684-3>
3. Strapasson MR, Ferreira CF, Ramos JGL. Associations between postpartum depression and hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet.* 2018 Dec;143(3):367-373. <https://doi:10.1002/ijgo.12665>. Epub 2018 Sep 24. PMID: 30194695.
4. Gold SM, Köhler-Forsberg O, Moss-Morris R, et al. Comorbid depression in medical diseases. *Nat Rev Dis Primers.* 2020;6(1):69. doi:[10.1038/s41572-020-0200-2](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41572-020-0200-2)