BRIEF COMMUNICATION

Stay Home, Stay Connected: A virtual model for enhanced prenatal support during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond

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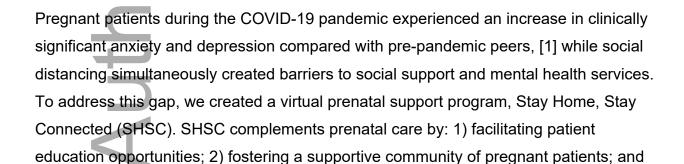
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Keywords

anxiety, COVID-19, depression, mental health, prenatal care, prenatal education, social determinants of health, social support

Synopsis /

Virtual prenatal support groups addressed heightened mental health, psychosocial support, and anticipatory guidance needs in pregnant patients during the COVID-19 pandemic.



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3) connecting patients with mental health experts for coping strategies and care escalation as needed.

Following an institution-wide recruitment effort, pregnant patients (n = 180) were divided into groups of 8–12 participants of similar gestational age. Groups met monthly to discuss pregnancy topics with maternity care providers. Mental health providers and community members offered program-wide online coping and wellness lectures during other weeks (Table 1). Participants completed an entry survey for the purpose of obtaining baseline depression and anxiety rates and understanding why patients joined SHSC. One month after program launch, a follow-up patient satisfaction survey was administered to guide quality improvement. The University of Michigan Institutional Review Board deemed ethical approval for this study to be unnecessary. Informed consent from participants was not required.

The initial survey response rate was 90% (162/180): of included patients, 75% (122/162) were white, 93% (151/162) were privately insured, and 53% (86/162) were first-time mothers. The average age of the participants was 32.1 years. Depression and anxiety rates were high (depression: 8/162, [5%]; anxiety: 61/162, [37%]; any mood/anxiety disorder: 42% [69/162]). Thematic coding of free-text responses revealed participants joined SHSC for more robust pregnancy education, a sense of community during social distancing, and mental health support. One month into the program, 61/118 (52%) active participants completed the satisfaction survey. A total of 93.4% (57/61) patients indicated that SHSC addressed anticipatory guidance needs and helped them feel supported by other pregnant patients (60/61, 98.3%). Over 95% (67/68) reported lectures were helpful. In free-text responses, participants reported benefit from anticipatory guidance from providers, reassurance and education regarding COVID-19, and sharing experiences with other pregnant patients.

Initial data from our novel virtual pregnancy support group are promising, and indicate potential to provide critical psychosocial support. Future work is ongoing to more deeply examine the participant experience and mental health outcomes. While SHSC was

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developed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, it adds a more widely applicable, innovative dimension to prenatal care by bridging medical and non-medical needs using widely available technology. This creative method of delivering anticipatory guidance and psychosocial support in prenatal care can benefit pregnant patients facing barriers to these services even beyond the COVID-19 pandemic.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors have no conflicts of interest.

Author Contributions

CRB, MSC, and AP contributed to study design and wrote the manuscript. MSC performed the data analysis. All authors provided critical feedback and helped shape the research, analysis, and final manuscript.

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TABLE 1. Stay Home, Stay Connected program structure

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Week	1	2	3	4
Session type	Small group	Large group	Large group	Large group
Topic	General pregnancy education	Coping skills	Wellness	Self-care
Leaders	Maternity care provider ^a + Student(s) ^b	Psychiatry	Community guests	Social work
Participants	8–12 patients	All patients	All patients	All patients

^aMaternity care provider: General obstetrician/gynecologists, family medicine physicians, certified nurse midwives, maternal fetal medicine physicians

bStudent(s): Medical, midwifery, social work students

community guests: yoga instructors, doulas, lactation consultants