Author’s response to reviews

Title: Demographic, Psychosocial and Clinical Factors Associated with Postpartum Depression in Kenyan Women

Authors:

Linnet Ongeri (linongeri@gmail.com)
Valentine Wanga (wangav@uw.edu)
Phelgona Otieno (phelgona@gmail.com)
Jane Mbui (Jane.Mbui@usamru-k.org)
Elizabeth Juma (jumaelizabeth@yahoo.com)
Ann VanderStoep (annv@uw.edu)
Muthoni Mathai (muthonimathai@gmail.com)

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Response Letter to Reviewer Comments; Demographic, Psychosocial and Clinical Factors Associated with Postpartum Depression in Kenyan Women

Technical Comments:

1. Please include email addresses of all co-authors in the title page of the manuscript.

All co-authors email addresses appear on the manuscript title page.

Reviewer reports:

Benedict Weobong (Reviewer 2): Good to see a revision in the interpretation of the association between pregnancy and post-child birth depression. Only thing to add is I suggest the authors restate this slightly to correct the misconception that the association was strong as it wasn't as per the p-value. The magnitude of the effect or the effect size was relatively big based on the point estimate OR.
Thank you for highlighting this.

We have revised the Results section on page 10 line 205-208 to now read

“Further adjustment for postnatal clinical factors in step 3 yielded a somewhat stronger, but still not statistically significant, association between PPD and antepartum depression: OR = 3.37 (95% CI: 0.98-11.64, p-value = 0.05)”.

In addition, we have revised the Discussion section on pages 11-12 (lines 235-239). It now reads

“In this study, the antepartum risk factors that had the strongest independent associations with postpartum depression included antepartum depression, self-reported conflict with partner and economic stress. However, in multivariate analyses, the magnitude of the effect size for the association between antepartum and postpartum remained large, based on the point estimate, but did not reach statistical significance.”