

Abstract

This study aimed to investigate the psychological well-being of women two weeks before their early miscarriage and compared them with the women in the normal pregnancy group. Factors predicting the psychological well-being of these women were also explored. From two regional public hospitals, 62 women of the first trimester miscarriage and 67 women of the first trimester normal pregnancy participated in the study. The latter served as a control group. Their overall psychological well-being in terms of somatic symptoms, anxiety & insomnia, social dysfunction, and depression were assessed. Results revealed that women in the miscarriage group experienced more psychological distress than the women in the control group. It was also found that different factors were associated with the psychological distress of the two groups of women. In general, the best predictors for the women's psychological distress were spousal support and antenatal maternal-fetal attachment. No relationship between the feminine sex role orientation and the women's psychological well-being was found. Follow-up investigation on the change of women's psychological well-being can be carried out based upon this preliminary study.