

History of Counselling Padlet

CERI PHELPS NOV 16, 2022 10:35AM UTC

Menopausal depression seen less so in non smokers, and affected by working status

And bmi — ANONYMOUS

Menopause article is primary research

yes - what type? qual or quant? — CERI PHELPS

quantitative — ANONYMOUS

The second paper goes against the evidence from the first paper, stating recent research can prove the inaccuracy of the Egyptians statistics

good - and what is your sense of whether this critique is valid?
how could you check further? — CERI PHELPS

Measuring depression in menopausal women

so how was depression measured? — CERI PHELPS

Web based survey — ANONYMOUS

Beck Depression Inventory screening — ANONYMOUS

menopause paper

Research paper designed to find correlations though studies and primary research.

Maturitas statistical

Talks about how hysteria was viewed over time

i agree. A historical review of hysteria as seen though different cultures and eras. — ANONYMOUS

modern language 'menopause and depression' rather than the blanket of hysteria

About time. Only took a thousand years :/ — ANONYMOUS

CP: yes - important to be aware of the language being used to define certain mental health terms and issues..... — CERI PHELPS

and also.. linked to this - think about the impact (good or bad) on stigma linked to these changes of term... — CERI PHELPS

Secondary research

Narrative Paper

The paper on Hysteria is narrative in nature. Doesn't seek to solve a problem, just inform.

narrative vs analytical

data — ANONYMOUS

Published article - peer reviewed

Offers a historical narrative, more so than offering any further theories

so what is "the value" of this paper? useful context? could it direct you to further readings? what are the limits of this paper? — CERI PHELPS

This is valuable as a historical viewpoint. Its important and interesting to see how far things have come in understanding female mental health. — ANONYMOUS

yes absolutely - provides a really important overview to then build upon — CERI PHELPS

Hippocrates is the first person to use the term hysteria and he believes the cause of the disease is the bad moment in the uterus

so... is this viewpoint still supported by empirical evidence today? — CERI PHELPS

Analytical research paper

talks about hysteria not menopause
