

**Manic Episode in Puerperium**

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**INTRODUCTION:**

The diagnosis "puerperal mental disorders" (F53) should be of use to those pathologies not elsewhere classified. The existence of personal and family history and clinical pre made ??us include it as manic episode.

The postpartum period in this case would not be a cause in itself to explain the patient's symptoms, but due to rapid hormonal changes that occur in a woman's body, yes it can play a precipitating role.

The task of classifying a postpartum psychosis appeared difficult and complicated

**OBJECTIVES:**

Illustrated by a case the variables that influence the clinical course and therapeutic management of the case

**METHODOLOGY:**

Exhibition of a case and a brief review of the literature.

**RESULTS:**

Women 35 years of age who presented to the emergency hospital with her partner and her mother, for insomnia, increased habitual activity and bizarre behavior. Cesarean delivery 28 days of a healthy baby girl makes 3,800 kg.

While in the hospital, they did not observe anything unusual about his behavior, but a fortnight since birth and being at home, began to notice her excited and irritable. He was strong and constant arguments with his mother and her partner, about caring for your baby, spoke tirelessly and began fighting with neighbors and friends,

**CONCLUSIONS:**

The correct action and early and effective treatment in these cases, help to reduce the length of hospital stay and morbidity of bipolar affective disorders.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CASTILLA PINO.: Introduction to psychiatry, Part 2 Edit. University Alliance. Texts Edition 1. Madrid 1987