



Factors associated with Intimate Partner Violence during Pregnancy: A Systematic Review

Maria Noemi Paradiso¹, Tommaso Trombetta¹, Fabrizio Santoniccolo¹, Laura Vismara², Luca Rollè¹

¹ Department of Psychology, University of Turin, Torino, Italy

² Department of Pedagogy, Psychology, and Philosophy, University of Cagliari, Cagliari, Italy

Abstract

Introduction: Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) is a form of violence that women may experience during pregnancy and is linked to negative effects on their own physical and mental health and that of their unborn child. This systematic review aims to examine and systematize studies that investigate factors associated with IPV during pregnancy. *Methods:* The systematic review was conducted following the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) statement and was carried out through EBSCO (Databases: APA PsycInfo, CINAHL Complete, Family Studies Abstracts, Gender Studies Database Sociology Source Ultimate, and Violence & Abuse Abstracts). *Results:* Being exposed to IPV during pregnancy is associated with negative maternal outcomes such as postpartum depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorders, obstetric complications, detrimental adult-infant interaction, low social support, and delay in access to health care services. *Discussion:* These findings suggest exploring IPV during pregnancy on a multidimensional level, which may help in the development of interventions aimed at preventing IPV during pregnancy and its consequences.