Pre and post natal bonding to prevent child abuse

Maria Teresa Sotelo
FUPAVI Foundation, Mexico

Adverse and hostile emotions experienced by the mother during pregnancy derive in brain damage in the unborn child. These brain alterations are aggressions to a child during the gestational stage. The US National Institutions of Health report that rejection of pregnancy and absence of the maternal affective bond when combined with mental disorders in parents are highly predictive risk factors for child abuse and intentional killing babies before 18 months of life. Based on years of research and case studies, it is concluded that the origin of child abuse by violent mothers occurs during the gestational stage in women emotionally disconnected from their nasciturus under conditions of severe depression and/or anxiety during pregnancy or after childbirth. Nevertheless, with the exclusion of severe psychiatric illnesses, the disturbing emotions derived from the rejection of pregnancy can potentially be reversed through a non-invasive, universal and low-cost hospital procedure. Mother timely bonding is determinant to anchor affectionate care of her kid. Scientific evidences conclude that mothers and baby hearts produce emotional information which is transferred to each other by the umbilical cord, molecularly anchored the meaning of the emotions in both organisms. An obstetric intervention model is suggested to identify neonates at risk as well as to implement a bonding through cardio-neurocognitive procedure during prenatal, birth moment and post-natal stages to prevent abuse, abandonment or death.

Biography

Maria Teresa Sotelo is the President and Founder of the non-profit foundation En Pantalla Contra la Violencia Infantil. She has 20 years of research experience in various criminal and medical disciplines that delve into the origin of the child abuse and risk factors associated. She developed various initiatives of law, same that have been presented in three different periods of Deputies and Senators, achieving the Mexican government to consider as the Edict of Law to protect infants from child abuse and abandonment. She is a pedagogue by profession and studied Criminal Psychology and Investigative Journalism. She is a member of the National of Health Secretariat Commission for Comprehensive Assistance of Abused Child; Guest Member and Founder of “Children Research” at the Instituto de Investigaciones Juridicas Autonomous University of Mexico and; author of two books and six documentary screenwriting.

teresotelo@hotmail.com

Notes: