

### Purpose

To examine the influences and effects of expectations and infertility on the experience of motherhood

# Background

- There are few empirical studies and/or books examining the transition from infertility to motherhood or the psychological impact infertility has on the experience of motherhood. The paucity of literature on these subjects is important to examine because millions of people become parents after experiencing infertility each year.
- Literature on parenthood expectations and outcomes presents mixed results for whether higher or lower expectations lead to better outcomes but demonstrates expectations influence outcomes (Flykt et al., 2011). Influences on parenthood expectations include:
- Literature
- Previous experiences
- Family and social groups
- Medical community
- More research is needed on the parenthood expectations and outcomes specific to those who become parents after experiencing infertility.

### Method

### **Participants**

- 25 women (N=25)
- Aged 31-47 (M=38.92, SD=4.34)
- Average age of first child after infertility: 4 years
- Self-reported their race/ethnicity as White (92%), Black (8%)
- Recruited from listservs, social media posts, and flyers posted in public spaces.
- Awarded \$25 Amazon gift card

### **Measures and Procedure**

- Semi-structured interviews (averaged 1 hour)
- Participants were asked ~10 questions, including "How did motherhood differ than expectations?"
- Interviews were transcribed verbatim.
- The responses to "How did motherhood differ than expectations" and other places where expectations were discussed were isolated for thematic analysis.



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# **Different Than Expected: Motherhood After Infertility** Ellie Kerhin & Jessica Barnack-Tavlaris, PhD, MPH

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# Data Analysis

As expected

- Thematic analysis is a method of analyzing patterns in qualitative data and data coding to develop themes (Braun & Clarke, 2021).
- Coding process: independently developed codes → met to discuss findings and resolve discrepancies → finalized coding scheme:

Harder/worse than expected Easier/better than expected

- The six codes were used to develop initial themes.
- After discussing these themes and reconciling differences, four themes emerged from the data.

# Results

Theme 1: Harder Than Expected	<ul> <li>Most participants discussed general partian they expected</li> <li>Many women who breastfed discussed with breastfeeding was harder than the</li> <li>Some women described the negative in relationship with their partner</li> <li>Many women expressed challenges with balance</li> </ul>
Theme 2: Impact of Expectation Source	<ul> <li>Close relationships with others: Friend more realistic expectations</li> <li>Research: Books are often a source but expectations</li> <li>Self: Many participants described how met the expectations they set for thems</li> </ul>
Theme 3: Lack of Control During Birth and Motherhood Transition	<ul> <li>Many women who described mental are the birth and early postpartum periods bonding with child</li> <li>Parents of children who spent time in the staff would have helped them more in the staff would have helped how much for would have helped the staff would have helped how much for would have helped the staff would have helped how much for would have helped the staff would have helped how much for would have helped the staff would have helped how much for would have helped the staff would have helped how much for would have helped how much for would have helped helped helped how much for would have helped helped how much for would have helped helped helped how much for would have helped h</li></ul>
Theme 4: Unique to Infertility	<ul> <li>Feelings of guilt when having negative</li> <li>Higher expectations and pressure due t which was often associated with feelin</li> <li>Surprised by the difference in treatment professionals in early motherhood component.</li> </ul>





### Discussion

#### Summary

- The 25 women interviewed about their transition to motherhood after experiencing infertility shared how their experience was harder than expected,
- influenced by where they sourced their expectations, the impacts of birth and early motherhood on that time period, and some ways they felt infertility impacted the transition.
- ~40% of participants described things that were easier/better than they expected but they were shared alongside discussions of what was harder.
- Previous literature has demonstrated perceived lack of control among individuals with infertility, which influences negative mental health outcomes. Our findings suggest that lack of control continues to influence women's experience with the transition to motherhood.
- Our findings have implications for resources, education, and systemic changes needed to provide parents with more realistic expectations and support, which can then have a positive impact on wellbeing.

#### Limitations

• Some limitations this study has are the small sample size, the data was collected at only one time point, and more sociodemographic diversity is needed.

#### **Future directions**

- Future research should examine the factors that differentiate experiences that were harder compared to easier than expected.
- Most participants in the current study became parents through ART. More research is needed to compare those experiences to people with infertility who become parents through adoption, surrogacy, fostering, or spontaneously.

### References

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