

The Impact of Teenage Pregnancy on Future Maternal Mental Health

¹Natalia Pereira, ²Maria Cardoso dos Santos, ³Eugenia Carvalho de Araújo, ⁴Etelvina Jose Salsinha Tilman, ⁵Olandino Evaristo Obeno

National University of Timor Loro Sa'e ^{1,2,3,4,5}, Timor Leste
liapereirafraga@yahoo.com, noriasantos96@gmail.com

Informasi Artikel

E-ISSN : 3026-6874
Vol: 2 No: 6 June 2024
Page : 804-815

Abstract

Teenage pregnancy is a complex global issue with a significant impact on maternal mental health. This study aims to conduct a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) analysis of the relationship between teenage pregnancy and maternal mental health, with a focus on the impact, influencing factors, and variations in findings based on geographic and cultural context. Literature searches were carried out through scientific databases such as PubMed, Google Scholar, and several international journals. Inclusion criteria included studies that addressed the impact of teenage pregnancy on maternal mental health, with analysis of factors influencing this relationship as well as variations in findings based on geographic and cultural context. This SLR analysis identified that teenage pregnancy consistently has a negative impact on maternal mental health, including increasing the risk of stress, anxiety and depression. Factors such as social support, social stigma, and economic conditions play an important role in influencing the mental health of teenage mothers. The variety of findings suggests that cultural norms, family structure, and global crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic may significantly influence the experience and impact of teen pregnancy. These findings highlight the need for a holistic approach in supporting the mental health of teenage mothers, including increasing access to affordable mental health services, strong social supports, and educational programs that strengthen community awareness. Evidence-based policy implications can help reduce the negative impact of teenage pregnancy on maternal mental health, by integrating cultural and contextual perspectives in interventions aimed at improving the well-being of teenage mothers worldwide.

Keywords:

teenage pregnancy
mental health
SLR

Abstrak

Kehamilan pada usia remaja merupakan isu global yang kompleks dengan dampak signifikan pada kesehatan mental ibu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan analisis Systematic Literature Review (SLR) terhadap hubungan antara kehamilan remaja dan kesehatan mental ibu, dengan fokus pada dampak, faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi, dan variasi temuan berdasarkan konteks geografis dan budaya. Pencarian literatur dilakukan melalui basis data ilmiah seperti PubMed, Google Scholar, dan beberapa jurnal internasional. Kriteria inklusi termasuk studi-studi yang membahas dampak kehamilan remaja terhadap kesehatan mental ibu, dengan analisis faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi hubungan tersebut serta variasi temuan berdasarkan konteks geografis dan budaya. Analisis SLR ini mengidentifikasi bahwa kehamilan pada usia remaja secara konsisten berdampak negatif pada kesehatan mental ibu, termasuk meningkatkan risiko stres, kecemasan, dan depresi. Faktor-faktor seperti dukungan sosial, stigma sosial, dan kondisi ekonomi memainkan peran penting dalam mempengaruhi kesehatan mental ibu remaja. Variasi temuan menunjukkan bahwa norma budaya, struktur keluarga, dan krisis global seperti pandemi COVID-19 dapat memengaruhi pengalaman dan dampak kehamilan remaja secara signifikan. Temuan ini menyoroti perlunya pendekatan holistik dalam mendukung kesehatan mental ibu remaja, termasuk peningkatan akses ke layanan kesehatan mental yang terjangkau, dukungan sosial yang kuat, dan program edukasi yang memperkuat kesadaran masyarakat. Implikasi kebijakan yang berbasis bukti dapat membantu mengurangi dampak negatif kehamilan remaja terhadap kesehatan mental ibu, dengan mengintegrasikan perspektif budaya dan kontekstual dalam intervensi yang ditujukan untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan ibu remaja di seluruh dunia.

Kata kunci : kehamilan remaja, kesehatan mental, SLR

INTRODUCTION

Teenage pregnancy is a global phenomenon that has a significant impact on individuals, families and society at large. In the last few decades, the prevalence of teenage pregnancy has become a major concern in various countries, both developed and developing. This prevalence can vary depending on social, economic, cultural factors and health policies applicable in each country. According to data from the World Health Organization (WHO), around 16 million teenagers aged 15-19 years experience pregnancy every year, with the highest rates occurring in developing countries.(Trichal, 2023).

Pregnancy at a young age has a number of significant impacts, both on the physical and mental health of the individual concerned. Physically, pregnant teenagers often experience a higher risk of complications, such as premature birth, low birth weight, and other health problems associated with physically immature pregnancies.(Manyawu, 2023). In addition, inadequate nutritional intake and lack of proper prenatal care can also affect the physical health of both mother and baby.

The impact of teenage pregnancy is not only limited to the physical aspect. The psychological and mental health impacts are also very significant. A teenager facing pregnancy often experiences high levels of stress, anxiety, and depression. This psychological burden can affect mental well-being during pregnancy and after birth. Various factors such as lack of social support, social stigma associated with pregnancy out of wedlock, and uncertainty about the economic future also contribute to the level of stress experienced by teenagers in facing pregnancy.(Olubiy et al., 2019).

The importance of understanding the long-term impact of teenage pregnancy on the mother's future mental health is particularly relevant in a public health context. Studies show that women who experience teenage pregnancy often face a higher risk of experiencing ongoing mental health problems, including postpartum depression, anxiety, and chronic stress.(SOFONIAS, 2021). This impact can affect the ability to care for and support children's development, as well as overall quality of life.

Through in-depth study of the relationship between teenage pregnancy and future maternal mental health, we can better understand what factors contribute to maternal mental health, as well as how appropriate interventions and support can be provided to improve well-being.(Simelane, 2019). It is also important to design public health policies that are more effective in preventing teenage pregnancy and providing adequate support services for teenagers who have experienced pregnancy.(Tyumre, 2020).

By deepening understanding of the complexities of the impacts of teenage pregnancy, it is hoped that better steps can be taken to protect the physical and mental health of young people, as well as prepare them for a better future overall. This research is not only relevant to the scientific community and health practitioners, but also to the general public who have a role in shaping norms and policies that support the well-being of teenagers and young mothers.

Although many studies have highlighted the direct impacts of teenage pregnancy on physical and mental health, there is a lack of comprehensive understanding of how teenage pregnancy affects the mother's future mental health. Several studies have shown an association between teenage pregnancy and an increased risk of mental health problems, but the existing evidence is still scattered and has not been systematically synthesized. Therefore, this study aims to identify and synthesize existing research findings regarding the relationship between teenage pregnancy and future maternal mental health. Thus, the formulation of the problem that will be examined in this research is: How does teenage pregnancy affect the mother's mental health in the future.

This research has the main aim of identifying and synthesizing research findings regarding the relationship between teenage pregnancy and future maternal mental health. Using the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method, this research will collect, analyze and synthesize various relevant research results to provide a clearer picture of the long-term impact of teenage pregnancy on maternal mental health. It is hoped that the results of this research will provide a strong basis for the development

of more effective public health policies and interventions that can support the mental health of young mothers.

METHOD

This research uses the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method to identify, evaluate, and synthesize findings from various studies that have been conducted regarding the relationship between teenage pregnancy and maternal mental health in the future. The SLR method was chosen because it allows researchers to systematically collect, assess, and interpret all research evidence relevant to the research questions that have been formulated.

SLR is a comprehensive and transparent approach in collecting secondary data from various trusted sources. In this research, SLR is used to identify patterns, trends, and gaps in the existing literature, as well as to provide reliable and valid evidence that can be used for evidence-based decision making in the fields of public health and health policy.

The SLR process begins with the formulation of a clear and specific research question, which in this case is how teenage pregnancy affects the mother's future mental health. Next, a comprehensive literature search strategy was designed to identify all relevant studies. The databases used in the search include PubMed, Scopus, Google Scholar, and other academic databases that have extensive collections of scientific articles in the fields of health and psychology.

The search process was carried out using a combination of keywords that included various terms related to teenage pregnancy and maternal mental health. Keywords used included "teenage pregnancy," "adolescent pregnancy," "mental health," "maternal mental health," "long-term effects," and other relevant variations. Each search result is then selected based on predetermined inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Inclusion criteria included studies published in peer-reviewed journals, studies that focused on the relationship between teenage pregnancy and future maternal mental health, and studies available in English. Meanwhile, exclusion criteria include studies that are not relevant to the research questions, studies with weak methodology, and studies that do not provide sufficient empirical data.

Data from selected studies were then extracted and analyzed to identify key findings, patterns and relevant relationships. The data analysis process in SLR includes assessing findings based on context, methodology, and reported results. The results of this analysis will be presented in the form of a comprehensive narrative, which will provide a comprehensive picture of the relationship between teenage pregnancy and the mother's future mental health.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this research, various relevant studies were selected regarding the relationship between teenage pregnancy and maternal mental health in the future. The search and selection process produced a number of studies that were considered to have made a significant contribution to the understanding of the topic under study.

A total of 25 studies were identified and selected for further analysis. These studies were selected based on strict inclusion and exclusion criteria, ensuring that only relevant and high-quality research was included in the analysis.

General Characteristics The selected studies come from various countries and were published over varying time periods. Following are some general characteristics of these studies:

1. Year of Publication: The studies analyzed were published between 2019 and 2024. Most of the recent studies provide up-to-date insights into the topic under study.
2. Location: This research includes studies from various countries, including the United States, Malaysia, Japan, India, South Africa, Nigeria, and others. This geographic diversity provides a broader perspective on the impact of teenage pregnancy in various cultural and economic contexts.
3. Research Design: The selected studies used a variety of research designs, including qualitative, quantitative, cohort, case studies, and systematic reviews. These design variations help in understanding the phenomenon from different viewpoints and methodologies.

The characteristics and findings of these studies provide a comprehensive picture of the various aspects of the impact of teenage pregnancy on the mother's future mental health. These studies also reflect the diversity of factors that influence these relationships, including social support, economic conditions, and cultural factors. By synthesizing these findings, it is hoped that this research will provide deeper insights and contribute to the development of more effective policies and interventions to support the mental health of teenage mothers.

Analysis of SLR data

No	Article Title	Maternal Mental Health	Influencing Factors	Geographical and Cultural
1	Factors Affecting Teenage Pregnancy among Selected Teenagers in Loboc (Abucejo et al., 2021)	High stress and anxiety	Lack of social support, social stigma	Philippines - Loboc, Bohol
2	The Effects of Teenage Pregnancy on Maternal Mental Health (Bechtold et al., 2023)	Depression and significant psychological changes	Uncertainty of the economic future	Various countries - DHR Proceedings
3	Family support and teenage pregnancy (Bernardo et al., 2020)	Stress reduction with family support	Strong family support	Brazil
4	Influence of low self-esteem due to teenage pregnancy on educational performance among pregnant teenagers in secondary schools in Narok County (Cheroticha et al., 2022)	Low self-esteem and decreased academic performance	Social stigma and lack of family support	Kenya - Narok County
5	Understanding Teenage Pregnancy Out of Wedlock within the Structure of the Malay Family (Eid et al., 2022)	Stress and anxiety	Cultural norms and family structure	Malaysia

6	Psychological Factors as predictors of proneness to teenage pregnancy among Public secondary school students in Ibadan, Oyo State (Elemide & Babatunde, 2020)	Proneness to mental health issues	Psychological factors and social support	Nigeria - Ibadan, Oyo State
7	Unwanted teenage pregnancy and its complications: A narrative review (Chakole et al., 2022)	Physical and psychological complications	Unwanted pregnancy, lack of medical support	India
8	Impact of teenage pregnancy and early marriage on psychosocial well-being of pregnant teenagers in Lagos State: Sociological implications (Emeri & Olarenwaju, 2022)	Low psychosocial well-being	Early marriage and social stigma	Nigeria - Lagos State
9	The Issues and the Challenges of Teenage Pregnancy Investigating the Counseling Implications of the Speedy Remedial and Strategies for Sustainable Development. (Etini & Gabriel, 2024)	Ongoing mental health problems	Insufficient counseling support	Indonesia
10	Outcomes of teenage pregnancy in developing countries: A scoping review (Febrianti & Astuti, 2022)	Negative impact on mental well-being	Economic conditions and social support	Developing country
11	Psychosocial effects of teenage pregnancy: Systematic analysis (Gselamu et al., 2019)	Significant psychosocial impact	Environmental and social factors	Ethiopia
12	Teenage Pregnancy: The Hidden Epidemic Amongst Tacloban Youth Amidst the Covid-19 Pandemic (Herbon et al., 2022)	Hidden epidemic	Covid-19 pandemic and access to health services	Philippines - Tacloban
13	The Menace Of Teenage Pregnancy And Motherhood In Mbaise, Imo State Nigeria: Implications For Counselling (Ihuoma, nd)	Mental health problems and stigma	Social and cultural stigma	Nigeria - Mbaise

14	Teenage and young adult pregnancy and depression: Findings from the Japanese environment and children's study. ... Women's Mental Health (Ishitsuka et al., 2024)	Depression and high anxiety	Economic conditions and social support	Japan
15	The Effect of Early Teenage Pregnancy on Depression and Mental Health in Malaysia (Khan & Idris, 2023)	Depression and impaired mental health	Social support and economic conditions	Malaysia
16	Teenage pregnancy: Focus on people with mental disorders. In Frontiers in Psychiatry (Liu et al., 2024)	Focus on people with mental disorders	Previous mental condition	China
17	Psychosocial challenges associated with teenage pregnancy among high school learners at eMondlo Township, KwaZulu Natal, South Africa (Masuku et al., 2021)	Psychosocial challenges	Social support and stigma	South Africa - KwaZulu Natal
18	Perception, practices and understanding of teenage pregnancy among adolescent girls in India: A scoping review protocol (Panda et al., 2024)	Low understanding of risk	Cultural practices and lack of education	India
19	Maternal and Neonatal Outcome of Teenage Pregnancy at El-Fayoum University Hospital (Rashad, 2024)	Impact on mother and newborn	Health conditions and medical support	Egypt - El-Fayoum
20	Teenage pregnancy in Malaysia: Understanding the importance of social support in relation to coping, resilience and mental health (Saim et al., 2019)	Mental health is compromised	Social support is important	Malaysia

21	Outcomes of Teenage Pregnancy at Benghazi Medical Center 2019-2020 (Saleh, 2022, pp. 2019–2020)	Maternal and infant health outcomes	Medical and social support	Libya - Benghazi
22	Teenage Women's Awareness of the Risks of Early Pregnancy in Light of the LBW Incident (Susanty, 2024)	Low risk awareness	Lack of education and social support	Indonesia
23	The Relationship Between Teenage Pregnancy and Future Maternal Mental Health (Tilman et al., 2024)	Long-term impact on mental health	Economic factors and social support	Brazil
24	Teenage pregnancy in refugee camps: A narrative synthesis (Urindwanayo & Richter, 2020)	Significant impact in refugee camps	Environmental conditions and social support	Refugees - Africa
25	Risk of teenage pregnancy among adolescents with bipolar disorder: A cohort study of 35,398 adolescent girls (Yang et al., 2023)	The risk is high among people with bipolar disorder	Previous mental condition	Taiwan

This analysis shows that teenage pregnancy is consistently associated with negative impacts on maternal mental health, including stress, depression, low self-esteem, and reduced psychosocial well-being. Factors such as social support, economic conditions, social stigma, and family structure influence the variability of findings across geographic and cultural contexts. These findings provide an important foundation for the development of more targeted policies and interventions to support the mental health of young mothers experiencing teenage pregnancy.

This Systematic Literature Review (SLR) analysis aims to identify and synthesize research findings regarding the relationship between teenage pregnancy and future maternal mental health. Based on a number of identified studies, this analysis provides in-depth insight into the impact of teenage pregnancy on maternal mental health, the factors influencing this relationship, and variations in findings based on geographic and cultural context. The following is an in-depth discussion of the main findings of the SLR.

The main findings from the SLR show that teenage pregnancy has a significant impact on maternal mental health. Early pregnancy is often accompanied by high levels of stress and anxiety, as shown in a study by Abucejo et al. (2021). Pregnant teenagers are faced with various challenges, including social stigma, economic pressures, and new responsibilities as mothers. The stress and anxiety experienced by these adolescents not only affects mental health during pregnancy but can also continue after the birth of the child, resulting in long-term impacts on well-being.

Depression is also a common mental health problem faced by teenage mothers. The study by Bechtold et al. (2023) found that depression is a condition often experienced by young mothers, with varying levels of severity depending on the social and economic support they receive. Factors such as

social isolation, economic stress, and lack of family support contribute to a higher risk of depression among teen mothers. This depression can affect the ability to care for children and function effectively in the role of mother.

Low self-esteem is also a significant impact of teenage pregnancy. Research by Cheroticha et al. (2022) shows that pregnant teenagers experience a decrease in self-esteem which has a negative impact on academic performance. This low self-esteem is often caused by social stigma and feelings of being unable to overcome the challenges faced. This decrease in self-esteem not only affects psychological well-being but can also impact various aspects of life, including education and social relationships.

Social support is an important factor that influences the mental health of teenage mothers. Research by Bernardo et al. (2020) highlighted the importance of family support in helping teenage mothers overcome the psychological challenges associated with pregnancy at an early age. Emotional support, financial assistance, and guidance in caring for children can help reduce stress and improve the mental well-being of teenage mothers. Adequate social support can serve as a significant protective factor in reducing the negative impact of teenage pregnancy on mental health.

Social stigma related to teenage pregnancy also has a major impact on mental health. Research by Eid et al. (2022) show that cultural norms and family structures in Malaysia play a role in strengthening or reducing the stigma against out-of-wedlock pregnancies. This social stigma can lead to social isolation, low community support, and deep feelings of shame, all of which contribute to an increased risk of mental health disorders. Social isolation and pressure to hide pregnancy can worsen the mental condition of teenage mothers.

Economic conditions are also a significant factor. A study by Etini & Gabriel (2024) shows that economic uncertainty and financial stress can worsen the mental condition of teenage mothers. Difficult economic conditions increase stress and anxiety, and limit access to needed mental health services. Economic stress may also affect the ability of teenage mothers to provide adequate care for their children, which in turn may affect the mother's mental health.

Previous mental health conditions also influence the impact of teenage pregnancy. Research by Liu et al. (2024) shows that adolescents with previous mental disorders have a higher risk of experiencing more severe mental health disorders during and after pregnancy. This factor shows the importance of holistic and sustainable mental health treatment for teenagers, especially for those who have a history of mental disorders.

These SLRs also show significant variation based on geographic and cultural context. Studies in various countries reveal that the experience and impact of teenage pregnancy can vary significantly depending on social and cultural context. For example, research by Saim et al. (2019) in Malaysia highlights the importance of social support in overcoming the negative impact of teenage pregnancy on mental health. Strong social support from family and community can help adolescents overcome the psychological challenges associated with early pregnancy.

The study by Yang et al. (2023) in Taiwan showed that adolescents with bipolar disorder were more vulnerable to pregnancy and the associated psychological impacts. Previous mental conditions and lack of access to adequate mental health services may increase the risk of more severe mental health disorders among adolescents with bipolar disorder. This research shows the importance of mental health interventions tailored to individual conditions to reduce the negative impacts of teenage pregnancy.

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is also a significant factor in understanding variations in findings based on geographic context. The study by Herbon et al. (2022) highlighted the impact of the pandemic on teenage pregnancy and mental health in Tacloban, Philippines. The pandemic has exacerbated the situation for pregnant teenagers, as the social and economic restrictions imposed during the pandemic have increased isolation and reduced access to health services and social support.

These findings suggest that external factors such as the pandemic may worsen the mental condition of teenage mothers and reinforce the importance of ongoing social support.

Findings from developing countries show that adolescents in these countries face the dual challenges of economic stress and lack of access to adequate health services. A study by Febrianti & Astuti (2022) highlights that teenagers in developing countries often have to face additional stresses beyond pregnancy itself, which increases the risk of mental health disorders. Difficult socio-economic conditions and lack of social support can exacerbate the negative impact of teenage pregnancy on mental health.

The findings from this SLR have important implications for the development of policy and practice in supporting the mental health of adolescent mothers. Adequate social support, including family and community support, can serve as a significant protective factor in reducing the negative impact of teenage pregnancy on mental health. Therefore, policies that promote social support and access to adequate mental health services are critical to supporting the well-being of teenage mothers.

Interventions that focus on increasing self-esteem and reducing social stigma are also important in supporting the mental health of teenage mothers. Education and public awareness programs aimed at reducing stigma and increasing social support can help overcome social isolation and improve the mental well-being of teenage mothers.

Economic conditions must also be taken into account in developing policies and practices. Financial support and programs that help increase the economic stability of pregnant teens can reduce economic stress and improve mental well-being. Access to affordable, quality mental health services is also critical in supporting the mental health of teenage mothers.

CONCLUSION

This Systematic Literature Review (SLR) analysis revealed a number of important findings regarding the relationship between teenage pregnancy and future maternal mental health. Key findings show that teenage pregnancy consistently has a negative impact on maternal mental health, including increasing the risk of stress, anxiety and depression. These impacts are not only felt during pregnancy, but can also continue after birth, affecting the mother's long-term well-being.

The factors influencing the relationship between teenage pregnancy and maternal mental health are complex and varied. Social support, both from family and community, has been proven to play an important role in reducing the negative impact of teenage pregnancy on maternal mental health. Studies show that strong support can help teen mothers cope with stress and anxiety, and improve self-esteem. On the other hand, lack of social support, social stigma, and economic pressure can worsen the mental condition of teenage mothers.

Variations in findings based on geographic and cultural contexts also highlight the importance of understanding teenage pregnancy in local contexts. For example, cultural norms and family structures in some countries can influence how pregnant teenagers are accepted and supported by the environment. In developing countries, difficult economic conditions often increase the burden on pregnant teenagers, resulting in higher mental health risks. Research in various countries also shows that global crises, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, can worsen the mental condition of teenage mothers by reducing access to health services and social support.

The results of this SLR have important implications for public health policy and practice. Adequate social support, including emotional, financial support, and guidance in caring for children, should be a priority in interventions aimed at supporting teenage mothers. Education and public awareness programs aimed at reducing social stigma and increasing social support are also urgently needed. Additionally, policies that increase access to affordable, quality mental health services, as well as financial support for pregnant teens, can help reduce economic stress and improve mental well-being.

This research emphasizes the importance of a holistic and sustainable approach in dealing with mental health problems of teenage mothers. By understanding the factors that influence the relationship between teenage pregnancy and maternal mental health, and considering contextual variations, we can design interventions that are more effective and responsive to the specific needs of teenage mothers in various global contexts. These findings are not only relevant to the scientific community and health practitioners, but also to policy makers and the general public who have an important role in shaping environments that support the well-being of teenage mothers.

REFERENCES

- Abucejo, LA, Bernaldez, SA, Costes, VJV, & ... (2021). Factors Affecting Teenage Pregnancy among Selected Teenagers in Loboc, Bohol. *ACADEME University of ...* <http://ub-urc.ph/index.php/aubgsps/article/view/174>
- Bechtold, I., Rios, S., Vinoj, S., Solis, H., & ... (2023). The Effects of Teenage Pregnancy on Maternal Mental Health. In *DHR....* [dhrproceedings.org. https://www.dhrproceedings.org/index.php/DHRP/article/download/89/68](https://www.dhrproceedings.org/index.php/DHRP/article/download/89/68)
- Bernardo, LAS, Araújo, F. de, & ... (2020). Family support and teenage pregnancy. *Trends in...* <https://doi.org/10.1007/s43076-020-00026-2>
- Chakole, S., Akre, S., Sharma, K., Wasnik, P., & Wanjari, M.B. (2022). Unwanted teenage pregnancy and its complications: A narrative review. In *Cureus.* [ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9848684/](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9848684/)
- Cheroticha, D., Kiptiony, G., & Kay, J. (2022). Influence of low self-esteem due to teenage pregnancy on educational performance among pregnant teenagers in secondary schools in Narok County. *Eastern African Journal of Humanities and ...* <https://www.ajol.info/index.php/eajhss/article/view/261021>
- Eid, IM, Nori, AJ, & Zin, NBM (2022). Understanding Teenage Pregnancy Out of Wedlock within the Structure of the Malay Family. *IIUM JOURNAL OF HUMANITY....* <https://journals.iium.edu.my/irkh/index.php/ijohs/article/view/227>
- Elemide, B.O., & Babatunde, E.O. (2020). Psychological Factors as predictors of proneness to teenage pregnancy among Public secondary school students in Ibadan, Oyo State. *The African Journal of Behavior and* <https://www.ojs.abreap.org/index.php/journal/article/view/68>
- Emeri, P.N., & Olarenwaju, F.O. (2022). Impact of teenage pregnancy and early marriage on psychosocial well-being of pregnant teenagers in Lagos State: Sociological implications. *International Journal of Educational Research.* <https://www.ajol.info/index.php/ijer/article/view/220728>
- Etini, O., & Gabriel, U.G. (2024). The Issues and the Challenges of Teenage Pregnancy Investigating the Counseling Implications of the Speedy Remedial and Strategies for Sustainable Development. *International Journal of Integrative and* <http://eprints.umsida.ac.id/13803/>
- Febrianti, CP, & Astuti, AW (2022). Outcomes of teenage pregnancy in developing countries: A scoping review. *Aisyah Journal: Science Journal....* <https://aisyah.journalpress.id/index.php/jika/article/view/1066>
- Gselamu, L., Dagne, Y., Gebreyohannes, M., & ... (2019). Psychosocial effects of teenage pregnancy: Systematic analysis. In *Psychology and....* [academia.edu. https://www.academia.edu/download/66962885/10.11648.j.pbs.20190805.12.pdf](https://www.academia.edu/download/66962885/10.11648.j.pbs.20190805.12.pdf)
- Herbon, JHE, Malquez, MLA, Ojales, JJA, & ... (2022). Teenage Pregnancy: The Hidden Epidemic Amongst Taclobanon Youth Amidst the Covid-19 Pandemic. In *Teenage Pregnancy....* scholar.archive.org

<https://scholar.archive.org/work/xtinsljk5ccjnn7pk4uxhtdie/access/wayback/https://www.ijrp.org/filePermission/fileDownload/4/f5e934cdff086906c358d0578411a6a4/2>

- Ihuoma, CP (nd). THE MENACE OF TEENAGE PREGNANCY AND MOTHERHOOD IN MBAISE, IMO STATE NIGERIA: IMPLICATIONS FOR COUNSELLING. In Researchgate.net. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Chinwe-Ihuoma/publication/356918308_The_Menace_of_Teenage_Pregnancy_and_Motherhood_in_Mbaise/links/61b363e41d88475981ddb01c/The-Menace-of-Teenage-Pregnancy-and-Motherhood-in-Mbaise.pdf
- Ishitsuka, K., Yamamoto-Hanada, K., Mezawa, H., & ... (2024). Teenage and young adult pregnancy and depression: Findings from the Japanese environment and children's study. ... *Women's Mental Health*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00737-023-01400-6>
- Khan, S., & Idris, I. B. (2023). The Effect of Early Teenage Pregnancy on Depression and Mental Health in Malaysia. *Journal of Iranian Medical Council*. <https://publish.kne-publishing.com/index.php/JIMC/article/view/12865>
- Liu, Z., Sun, L., Yang, R., Cui, S., Yao, G., Liu, Y., & ... (2024). Teenage pregnancy: Focus on people with mental disorders. In *Frontiers in Psychiatry*. [frontiersin.org. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyt.2024.1305572](https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyt.2024.1305572)
- Manyawu, V. (2023). Challenges and coping mechanisms of parents of teenage mothers in a pregnancy crisis center, Mpumalanga Province, South Africa: An exploratory
- Masuku, AS, Sibiya, MN, & Hlengwa, RT (2021). Psychosocial challenges associated with teenage pregnancy among high school learners at eMondlo Township, KwaZulu Natal, South Africa. ... *Physical Activity and Health* <https://doi.org/10.37597/ajphes.2021.27.2.9>
- Olubiy, SK, Ibraheem, MA, Okesina, F.A., Onifade, J., & ... (2019). Influence of Teenage Pregnancy on Academic Performance as perceived by Secondary School Students in Ganmo, Kwara State. [uilspace.unilorin.edu.ng. https://uilspace.unilorin.edu.ng/items/25cb45cd-0b03-4a40-8fb0-0befdaf58baa](https://uilspace.unilorin.edu.ng/items/25cb45cd-0b03-4a40-8fb0-0befdaf58baa)
- Panda, A., Parida, J., Jena, S., Pradhan, A., & ... (2024). Perception, practices and understanding of teenage pregnancy among adolescent girls in India: A scoping review protocol. In *Journal of Family.... journals.lww.com*. https://journals.lww.com/jfmpc/fulltext/2024/13040/perception_practices_and_understanding_of_teenage.5.aspx
- Rashad, G. G. (2024). Maternal and Neonatal Outcome of Teenage Pregnancy at El-Fayoum University Hospital. ... *International Journal for Nursing Research and* https://hijnrp.journals.ekb.eg/article_362351.html
- Saim, N.J., Ghazinour, M., & Richter, J. (2019). Teenage pregnancy in Malaysia: Understanding the importance of social support in relation to coping, resilience and mental health. *International Journal of Recent* <https://www.diva-portal.org/smash/record.jsf?pid=diva2:1704543>
- Saleh, MA (2022). Outcomes of Teenage Pregnancy at Benghazi Medical Center 2019-2020. In *International Journal of Science Academic Research*. [scienceijsar.com. https://www.scienceijsar.com/sites/default/files/article-pdf/IJSAR-0844.pdf](https://www.scienceijsar.com/sites/default/files/article-pdf/IJSAR-0844.pdf)
- Simelane, E. B. (2019). Investigating the psycho-social consequences of teenage pregnancy: An exploratory study. [scholar.ufs.ac.za. https://scholar.ufs.ac.za/bitstream/handle/11660/11004/SimelaneEB.pdf?sequence=3&isAllowed=y](https://scholar.ufs.ac.za/bitstream/handle/11660/11004/SimelaneEB.pdf?sequence=3&isAllowed=y)

- SOFONIAS, M. (2021). TEENAGE PREGNANCY AND ITS ASSOCIATED FACTORS AMONG IN SCHOOL ADOLESCENTS IN DEBRE BERHAN TOWN, NORTH SHOA ZONE, NORTH 197.156.88.199. <http://197.156.88.199/bitstream/handle/123456789/619/Sofonias%20Mekonnen.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>
- Susanty, LM (2024). Teenage Women's Awareness of the Risks of Early Pregnancy in Light of the LBW Incident. Midwifery Research Journal. <https://jurnal.cakrabirawamedia.com/index.php/mrj/article/view/36>
- Tilman, E. J. S., Araujo, E. de, & ... (2024). The Relationship Between Teenage Pregnancy and Future Maternal Mental Health. Journal of.... <https://journal.banjaresepacific.com/index.php/jimr/article/view/509>
- Trichal, M. (2023). A systematic review of risk factors, obstetric and perinatal outcomes in teenage pregnancy: Evidence base for policy recommendations. Tanzania Journal for Population Studies and <https://tjpsd.udsm.ac.tz/index.php/tjpsd/article/view/204>
- Tyumre, Z. (2020). Teenage Pregnancy and its Impact Upon Parents: A Challenge to Pastoral Care. search.proquest.com. <https://search.proquest.com/openview/052617e617c31f9b1bf21b2ea472c94c/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=2026366&diss=y>
- Urindwanayo, D., & Richter, S. (2020). Teenage pregnancy in refugee camps: A narrative synthesis. Journal of International Women's <https://vc.bridgew.edu/jiws/vol21/iss1/20/>
- Yang, HS, Hsu, JW, Huang, KL, Tsai, SJ, Bai, YM, & ... (2023). Risk of teenage pregnancy among adolescents with bipolar disorder: A cohort study of 35,398 adolescent girls. European Child & <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00787-022-02029-z>