

Characteristics of the submitted research/ artistic/other output

Name and surname	Mgr. Erika Maskálová, PhD.
Document type:	Characteristics of the submitted research/ artistic/other output
The name of the university	Comenius University Bratislava
The seat of the university	Šafárikovo námestie 6, 818 06 Bratislava
OCA1. - Surname awarded to the assessed person	Maskálová
OCA2. - Name awarded to the assessed person	Erika
OCA3. - Degrees awarded to the assessed person	Master degree, Philosophiae doctor
OCA4. - Hyperlink to the entry of the person in the Register of university staff	https://www.portalvs.sk/regzam/detail/3538
1st evaluated output	
OCA5.1 - Area of assessment	Midwifery
OCA6.1 - Category of the research/ artistic/other output	scientific output
OCA7.1 - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output	2018
OCA8.1 - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)	ID: 51744
OCA9.1 - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA	https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=F9B6ABFFC58B889D861D17D5
Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points	Experience of lecturers with simulation training in midwifery education in Slovakia
RATP coefficient	A1
Justification of the RATP	original work in the relevant field with quartile Q1, highly cited
Justification of the RATP	original paper in relevant reaserch area
OCA17.1 - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output	[o1] 2024 Hao Z., Du J., Wang Z., Shi Y. Cross-specialty cooperative simulation teaching in obstetrics and gynecology clinical practice: a scoping review. (2024) Chinese Journal of Nursing Education, 21 (11), pp. 1315 - 1321- Scopus. [o1] 2023 Changuiti O., Marfak A., Saad E., Hilali A., Benjouad A., Youlyouz-Marfak I. Simulation and midwifery education 2011 2021: A systematic review. British Journal of Midwifery, 31 (5), pp. 286 - 293-Scopus. [o1] 2023 Maclellan J., Aduboffour A. CONFIDENCE AND COMPETENCE: EVALUATION OF A STEPPED PERINEAL SUTURING SIMULATOR PACKAGE. Practising Midwife, 26 (4), pp. 8 - 13-Scopus. [o1] 2024 Yılar Erkek Z., Öztürk Altınayak S. Assessing the Efficacy of Medium- and High-Reality Simulators in Normal Labor Management: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Clinical Simulation in Nursing, 94, art. no. 101599- Scopus. [o1] 2020 Stoodley C., McKellar L., Steen M., Fleet J. Simulation in midwifery education: A descriptive explorative study exploring students' knowledge, confidence and skills in the care of the preterm neonate. Nurse Education in Practice, 42, art. no. 102635- Scopus.

OCA18.1 - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice	The output contributed to increasing the effectiveness of the link between theory and practice. The use of simulators is helpful in eliminating students' fear of unfamiliar environments and events, consolidating decision-making skills and critical thinking, and more.
OCA19.1 - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process	The aim was to point out various aspects and approaches to the current use of simulators in teaching midwifery. Training of practical skills in midwifery on simulators and model situations will allow skills to be practiced repeatedly, in a safe environment, without the risk of harming the patient. There are significant opportunities for further development of simulation training in this area
2nd evaluated output	
OCA5.2 - Area of assessment	Midwifery
OCA6.2 - Category of the research/ artistic/other output	scientific output
OCA7.2 - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output	2022
OCA8.2 - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)	ID: 458181
OCA9.2 - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA	https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=071A873BB8FAF95F53D69A64F9
Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points	Infant sleep and temperament characteristics in association with maternal postpartum depression
RATP coefficient	A1
Justification of the RATP	original work in the relevant field with quartile Q1, highly cited
OCA17.2 - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output	[o1] 2024 Wang M., Bai T., Zhang J., Liu H., Wu L., Zhang F. Relationship between maternal postpartum depression, fatigue, sleep quality and infant growth: A cross-sectional study. (2024) Japan Journal of Nursing Science, 21 (4), art. no. e12614. [o1] 2023 Wells T. Postpartum Depression: Screening and Collaborative Management. (2023) Primary Care - Clinics in Office Practice, 50 (1), pp. 127 - 142. [o1] 2024 Hart A.R., Beach S.R.H., Hart C.N., Smith J.J., Stansfield B.K., Lavner J.A. Responsive Parenting and Black Mothers' Postpartum Sleep: Secondary Analysis of a Randomized Controlled Trial. (2024) Health Psychology, 43 (6), pp. 438 - 447, Cited 1 times. [o1] 2024 Sinthong A., Ngernlangtawee D. Early sleep intervention for improving infant sleep quality: a randomized controlled trial, preliminary result. (2024) BMC Pediatrics, 24 (1), art. no. 306, Cited 0 times. [o1] 2024 Onuc S., Banariu G.M., Chirila S.I., Delcea C., Niculescu C., Rus M., Badiu D., Tica V. Influence of Newborns' Characteristics on Postpartum Depression: The Impact of Birth Season and Male Sex in a Romanian Cohort Study (2024) Diagnostics, 14 (21), art. no. 2455

OCA18.2 - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice	The study highlights the importance of infant sleep problems as a factor influencing postpartum depressive symptoms in mothers. This insight may have significant implications for healthcare policy and postpartum care organization. Supporting maternal mental health through education and preventive programs can reduce economic costs associated with postpartum depression treatment and improve family well-being. Employers may benefit from improved maternal psychological well-being, leading to higher productivity and lower workplace absenteeism.
OCA19.2 - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process	The study findings highlight the significant impact of infant sleep characteristics on postpartum depressive symptoms in mothers. This issue is essential for midwifery education, particularly in preparing midwives to provide comprehensive postpartum care. The results emphasize the need to incorporate topics such as postpartum mental health assessment, newborn sleep pattern monitoring, and maternal education on the importance of infant sleep into midwifery training. These findings can be implemented in practical training and interactive teaching strategies to enhance clinical skills in supporting mothers at risk of postpartum depression.
3rd evaluated output	
OCA5.3 - Area of assessment	Midwifery
OCA6.3 - Category of the research/ artistic/other output	scientific output
OCA7.3 - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output	2021
OCA8.3 - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)	308774
OCA9.3 - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA	https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=40966C0F6C16D6F1D71743A0B1
Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points	Mother-infant bonding and its associated factors during postpartum period
RATP coefficient	A
Justification of the RATP	original work in the relevant field with quartile Q4, highly cited

OCA17.3 - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

[o1] 2022 Bánovčinová L., Škodová Z. The effect of perceived stress and postpartum partner support on postpartum depression (2022) Central European Journal of Nursing and Midwifery, 13 (3), pp. 684 - 690.

[o1] 2024Tukamushabe P., Ngabirano T.D., Okonya J.N., Saftner M.A. Prevalence and Factors Associated with Impaired Maternal–Infant Bonding among Mothers Attending Young Child Clinic in Kampala, Uganda (2024) International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 21 (6), art. no. 665.

[o1] 2024 Hiraoka D., Kawanami A., Sakurai K., Mori C. Within-individual relationships between mother-to-infant bonding and postpartum depressive symptoms: a longitudinal study (2024) Psychological Medicine, 54 (8), pp. 1749 - 1757.

[o1] 2022 Hailemeskel H.S., Kebede A.B., Fetene M.T., Dagnaw F.T. Mother-Infant Bonding and Its Associated Factors Among Mothers in the Postpartum Period, Northwest Ethiopia, 2021 (2022) Frontiers in Psychiatry, 13, art. no. 893505.

[o1] 2021 Nakić Radoš S. Parental Sensitivity and Responsiveness as Mediators Between Postpartum Mental Health and Bonding in Mothers and Fathers (2021) Frontiers in Psychiatry, 12, art. no. 723418

OCA18.3 - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

The study results highlight the importance of early identification of risk factors influencing mother-infant bonding (MIB), which has significant socio-economic implications. A reduced quality of maternal-infant attachment can lead to long-term issues in the child's emotional and cognitive development, potentially affecting academic performance and social integration. From a healthcare perspective, supporting maternal mental health and implementing interventions to strengthen MIB is crucial for reducing postpartum depression rates, which can lead to lower healthcare costs and increased productivity among postpartum women. Encouraging breastfeeding and skin-to-skin contact can also decrease neonatal health complications, thereby reducing expenditures on neonatal care. Economically, strengthening partner and family support can enhance family stability, contributing to lower divorce rates and improved maternal mental health. Integrating these findings into public health policies and social measures can promote long-term sustainability in healthcare and social support systems, ultimately benefiting the overall socio-economic development of society.

OCA19.3 - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

The study results highlight the need to integrate knowledge about factors influencing postpartum mother-infant bonding into the midwifery education. The educational process should encompass not only theoretical knowledge about the psychosocial aspects of motherhood but also practical strategies to support maternal mental well-being and strengthen the mother-infant relationship. An essential part of the training includes maternal mental health screening, education on the importance of skin-to-skin contact (SSC) and breastfeeding, as well as the development of healthcare professionals' communication skills in providing emotional and partner support. These insights can significantly improve the quality of postpartum care for women and contribute to positive outcomes for both mother and child.

4th evaluated output

OCA5.4 - Area of assessment

Midwifery

OCA6.4 - Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

OCA7.4 - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2021

OCA8.4 - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

ID: 467784

OCA9.4 - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

<https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=1BD5D9A613FC8B394A49B77CB4>

Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points

Satisfaction of women with childbirth

RATP coefficient

A

Justification of the RATP

original work in the relevant field with quartile Q3, highly cited

OCA17.4 - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output	[o1] 2023 Henriksen L., Debrecéniová J., Hrabovská A., Pufflerová Š., Blix E. Adaption and validation of the childbirth experience questionnaire (CEQ-SK) in Slovakia. (2023) European Journal of Midwifery, 7 (March), art. no. 6. [o1] 2024 Alcaraz-Vidal L., Leon-Larios F., Robleda G., Vila- Candel R. Exploring home births in Catalonia (Spain): A cross-sectional study of women's experiences and influencing factors. (2024) Journal of Advanced Nursing, 80 (6), pp. 2363 - 2378. [o1] 2023 Ilyas N., Sansiriphun N., Nantsupawat A., Chaloumsuk N., Turale S. Satisfaction of Women with Labor and Delivery in Rural Punjab, Pakistan: A Cross-sectional Study. (2023) Pacific Rim International Journal of Nursing Research, 27 (3), pp. 404 - 416. [o1] 2025 Lindgren A., Grundström H., Kernell K., Tingström P. "It didn't turn out as I imagined" – Women's lived experiences of giving birth to a child born in a persistent occiput posterior position. (2025) Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare, 43, art. no. 101049, Cited 0 times. [o1] 2022 Marques M.J.P., Zangão O., Miranda L., Sim-Sim M. Childbirth Experience Questionnaire: Cross-cultural validation and psychometric evaluation for European Portuguese. (2022) Women's Health, 18.
OCA18.4 - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice	The study highlights the importance of childbirth satisfaction and its impact on healthcare quality. Perceived safety received the highest rating, while professional support was rated the lowest. Mode of delivery significantly influenced satisfaction, with the highest ratings among women who had surgical deliveries. Improving maternal care requires better pain management, a more sensitive approach from midwives, and support for spontaneous vaginal birth. High-quality care and a positive childbirth experience can reduce psychological complications, enhance postpartum recovery, and have a positive socio-economic impact.
OCA19.4 - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process	The study findings provide valuable insights for midwifery and healthcare education. Knowledge about childbirth satisfaction can be integrated into curricula to emphasize the importance of perceived safety and professional support during labor. Enhancing training in pain management, sensitive communication, and support for spontaneous vaginal birth can improve care quality. Practical education should include simulation-based scenarios to strengthen midwife-patient interactions. Implementing these findings in midwifery education will contribute to improving maternity care and overall childbirth satisfaction.
5th evaluated output	
OCA5.5 - Area of assessment	Midwives
OCA6.5 - Category of the research/ artistic/other output	scientific output

OCA7.5 - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output	2021
OCA8.5 - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)	ID=413928
OCA9.5 - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA	https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioForm&sid=8678E3B7749F9D09F8847896A7
Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points	Postpartum depression as a risk factor for maternal-infant bonding
RATP coefficient	A
Justification of the RATP	original work in the relevant field with quartile Q4
OCA17.5 - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output	[o1] 2024 Slamková A., Poledníková L., Spáčilová Z., Pavelová L. POSTPARTUM ANXIETY AND POSSIBILITIES OF ITS SOLUTION FROM WOMEN'S PERSPECTIVE [POPÔRODNÁ ÚZKOSŤ A MOŽNOSTI JEJ RIEŠENIA Z POHLADU ŽIEN]. (2024) Zdravotnicke Listy, 12 (1), pp. 13 - 19
OCA18.5 - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice	The study results have a significant impact on healthcare policy, social care, and the economy. Early diagnosis of postpartum depression using EPDS and PBQ can reduce negative consequences for both mother and child, improve mental health, and enhance the quality of care. Strengthening support for at-risk mothers helps reduce social inequalities. Economically, postpartum depression affects women's productivity and increases healthcare costs. Investments in prevention and early intervention can alleviate economic burdens. Implementing these findings into practice improves healthcare, supports mothers, and has long-term positive socio-economic impacts.
OCA19.5 - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process	The study's findings are essential for midwifery education, particularly in postpartum depression and maternal-infant bonding. Integrating these insights into training enhances the understanding of risk factors, early diagnosis, and postpartum support. Screening tools such as EPDS and PBQ can be used in practical training to develop clinical reasoning skills. The study promotes interdisciplinary collaboration among midwives, psychologists, and social workers, improving comprehensive maternal and neonatal care. Implementing research findings into education can enhance postpartum care quality and contribute to the healthy development of infants.
Date of last update	18.03.2025