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Project team "Gynecological Psychology"

Exemplary research questions:

- What kind of psychosocial aspects accompany gynecological problems or diseases, especially during assisted reproductive treatment?
- What kind of correlations between neuroendocrinological parameters and gynecological diseases (e.g. endometriosis) can be found?
- How are psychological processes in women influenced by the female menstrual cycle?
- Which psychological interventions are helpful for successful coping with gynecological problems or diseases?

Current Research (terminated studies):

- "Quality of life and dyadic coping in involuntary childless couples"
- "Cross-cultural comparison of fertility specific quality of life in German, Hungarian and Jordanian couples"
- "Validation of the FertiQoL in a German sample"
- "Assessing quality of life, role aspects and control beliefs in men's at different stages in perception of the fertility treatment process"
- "Coping with infertility – risk profiles and coping styles"
- "Evaluation of an information leaflet for patients with endometriosis and their partner as well as the couple's experience of endometriosis"
- "Attitudes towards 'social egg freezing' – an online survey"
- "Development of a psychosocial evaluation measure for infertility counseling for quality assurance"
- "Option generation in everyday decision-making across the female menstrual cycle"

Studies (running and planned):

- "Positive adjustment coping in infertility (PACI) – a smartphone assisted intervention RCT"
- "Stress, partnership/sexuality and pain experience in endometriosis"
- "Screening of psychic vulnerability during hormonal changes"
- "Cognitive functioning across the female menstrual cycle"
- "NeMuK-study: Neurofeedback for women with postpartum bonding impairment – a realtime fMRI-study"
- "Evaluation of different effects of psychosocial intervention modules in a group therapy setting for infertile women and men in Chile and Germany"
- "Fertility and sexuality knowledge in couples seeking fertility treatment" (Cooperation project Portugal and Germany)

Publications (examples):

First International Journal of Andrology

andrologia

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Effects of medical causes, role concepts and treatment stages on quality of life in involuntary childless men

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human reproduction ESHRE PAGES

ESHRE guideline: routine psychosocial care in infertility and medically assisted reproduction—a guide for fertility staff¹

S. Gameiro^{1,8}, J. Boivin¹, E. Dancet^{2,3}, C. de Klerk⁴, M. Emery⁵, C. Lewis-Jones⁶, P. Thorn⁷, U. Van den Broeck², C. Venetis⁸, C.M. Verhaak⁹, T. Wischmann¹⁰, and N. Vermeulen¹¹

Health and Quality of Life Outcomes

RESEARCH Open Access

Cross-cultural comparison of fertility specific quality of life in German, Hungarian and Jordanian couples attending a fertility center

Réka E. Sexty¹, Jehan Hamadneh², Sabine Rösner³, Thomas Strowitzki³, Beate Ditzen¹, Bettina Toth³ and Tewes Wischmann^{1*}

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UniversitätsKlinikum Heidelberg

Mit Endometriose leben

Informationsbroschüre für Endometriose-Patientinnen und ihre Partner

Universitätsfrauenklinik | Abteilung für Gynäkologische Endokrinologie und Fertilitätsstörungen

Recurrent Miscarriage: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures. Guideline of the DGGG (S1-Level, AWMF Registry No. 015/050, December 2013)

Diagnostik und Therapie beim wiederholten Spontanabort. Leitlinie der DGGG (S1-Level, AWMF-Registernummer 015/050, Dezember 2013)

Authors: B. Toth, W. Wildt, M. E. Böhmer, C. Gilman-Roberts, F. Neuber, N. Rappacher, C. Tempfer, T. Wischmann, M. von Wolff

Abstract: Purpose: Official guideline coordinated and published by the German Society of Gynecology and Obstetrics (DGGG). Aim of the guideline was to standardize the diagnosis and treatment of patients with recurrent miscarriage (RM). Recommendations were prepared based on the current national and international literature and the experience of the involved physicians. Consistent definitions, objective assessments and standardized therapy were applied. Methods: Members of the different involved societies developed a consensus in an informal process based on the current literature. The consensus was subsequently approved by the heads of the scientific societies. Recommendations for the diagnosis and treatment of patients with RM were compiled which took the importance of established risk factors such as chromosomal, anatomical, endocrine, hematologic, psychological, infectious and immunological disorders into consideration. Zusammenfassung: Ziel: Offizielle Leitlinie, koordiniert und publiziert von der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Gynäkologie und Geburtshilfe (DGGG). Ziel der Leitlinie war es, die Diagnostik und Therapie der wiederholten Spontanaborts (WSA) anhand der aktuellen (nationalen) Literatur sowie der Erfahrung der beteiligten Kolleginnen und Kollegen evidenzbasiert zu standardisieren. Dies erfolgte unter Verwendung wissenschaftlicher Daten sowie objektiver Bewertungen. Methoden: Mitglieder der internationalen Literatur entwickelten die Mitglieder der beteiligten Fachgesellschaften in einem informellen Prozess einen Konsensus. Anschließend wurde dieser durch die Vorsitzenden der Fachgesellschaften bestätigt. Empfehlungen zur Diagnostik und Therapie bei Patientinnen mit WSA wurden auf der Basis der internationalen Literatur erarbeitet. Insbesondere wurde auf die bekannten Risikofaktoren wie chromosomale, anatomische, endokrinologische, gerinnungsphysiologische, psychologische, infektiologische und immunologische Störungen eingegangen.