

Institution: Middlesex University					
Unit of Assessment: UoA4 Psychology, Psychiatry and Neuroscience					
Title of case study: Psychosocial impacts of reproductive health and wellbeing					
Period when the underpinning research was undertaken: 2000-2020					
Details of staff conducting the underpinning research from the submitting unit:					
Name(s):	Role(s) (e.g. job title):	Period(s) employed by			
	Professor of Health	submitting HEI:			
van den Akker, O.	Psychology	2007-present			
Purewal, S.	Research Associate	01/01/2009-30/06/2014			
Postavaru, G.	Research Associate	01/09/2014-31/01/2015			
Daugidaite, V.	Erasmus RA	01/06/2010-31/05/2011			
Payne, N.	Associate Professor	2002-present			
Period when the claimed impact occurred: 2013/4-2020					
Is this case study continued from a case study submitted in 2014? Yes					

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- 3. Daugidaite, Purewal and van den Akker demonstrated second-trimester pregnancy loss is associated with higher levels of stress than first-trimester losses, indicating late detection and terminations for foetal abnormalities are detrimental to the psychological health of the mothers. This directly led to a call for early diagnosis and early terminations to mitigate adverse traumas in women (reference B section 3) providing evidence to the Nuffield Council on Bioethics (2017) report on ethical issues in non-invasive prenatal testing (3 section 4).
- 4. Purewal and van den Akker reported important individual differences between commercial and altruistic, and between white and non-white oocyte donor, motivations for and attitudes to gamete donation (reference C and D section 3). Our evidence for underlying psychological differences in gamete donations provided critical knowledge for public health recruitment campaigns and informed HFEA policy and the final European Commission report on tissue and organ donation (4 section 4).
- 5. Payne and van den Akker's large (N=563) survey, commissioned by FNUK, on the psychological impact of treatment for infertility showed that suicidal feelings, detrimental effects on relationships and career prospects were common, impacting upon economic input and stability. Counselling was underused due to additional funding issues. FNUK has informed Government that the evidence provided by our team (reference E, section 3) results in multiple national economic impacts of treatment and also benefitted The Work Foundation (2017) who recommended a specific workplace policy for fertility treatment (5 section 4).



The Law Commission ran a public consultation and round table meeting (01/2019) to gather evidence on the psychosocial, ethical, legal and medical aspects of surrogate motherhood in the UK and abroad, with a view to reform current law. This



' Parliamentary debates about inequalities in treatment have now drawn attention to the lack of consideration of the mental