THE AETIOLOGY OF PUERPERAL PSYCHOSIS (AMAKIRO)
A STUDY SPONSORED BY FORD FOUNDATION

BY

PETER CLAVER, S. MATOVU, DIPL.(ED.), M.TH.(M/PSW);
M.A.(PSYCH./C.); P.C.E.
LECTURER IN HUMAN BEHAVIOUR, GROWTH/
DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL PSYCHIATRY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK AND
SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION
MAKERERE UNIVERSITY
P.O.Box 7062
KAMPALA
UGANDA
1978
HYPOTHESES

The study attempts to find the aetiology of puerperal psychosis (Amakiro) amongst Ugandans. Before the researcher carried out the study, he made a few assumptions to guide him to collect the information relevant to the research topic. There is one main hypothesis and other sub-hypotheses.

The main hypothesis for which the study was set states: the aetiology of puerperal psychosis lies somewhere along the DDEMD continuum.

(1) puerperal psychosis is a mental illness that is caused by guilty feelings of mothers who have indulged too much in extra-marital sexual relationships,

(2) unmarried women who suffer from puerperal psychosis on becoming mothers do so because of guilty feelings of having experienced too much sexual relationships with many men.

(3) women who refuse to take and bathe traditional medicine while they are pregnant suffer from puerperal psychosis "Amakiro" at the time of delivery.