Sadder but fitter
The evolutionary function of depressive symptoms following fetal loss
Martin J. Binser, Matthias Spörrle, Sebastian Wolf, Friedrich Försterling

Abstract
A literature review about an evolutionary model of fetal loss depression is presented. This model conceptualizes depression following miscarriage of stillbirth as an evolutionary protective mechanism to avoid further fetal loss. It postulates that depressive symptoms delay the next reproduction and save maternal resources. These symptoms along with hypochondryc symptoms of depression which lead to a search for causes and reappraisal of environmental factors, are probably adaptations to causes of further fetal loss (e.g. epidemics, famines, infections, environmental toxins).

A PDF-file of this poster is available at www.binser.de.