7. SUMMARY

- Forty percent (40%) of the women in the study group were in the age group of 31 – 35 years and 33.91% of the women in the control group were in the age group of 26 – 30 years.
- About 36.52% of the women in the study group and 31.3% of women in the control group completed their primary education only.
- Around 75.65% of the women in the study group and 69.57% in the control group were unemployed.
- About 69.57% of the women from study group and 76.52% of the women from control group were in nuclear family.
- In the study group, 39.13% of the women had infertility for a period of 4 to 6 years and 42.61% of the women in the control group had infertility for 1 to 3 years.
- About 53.04% of the women in the study group and 52.17% of the women in the control group had 2 to 4 years of treatment for infertility.
- In 29.56% of the women from study group and 33.04% of the women from control group, endometriosis was the major factor affecting fertility.
- The various reasons for attrition among the population were husband’s transfer, change of place of treatment, distance and cessation of the treatment.
- The age of women had a negative correlation on depression, whereas it had a positive correlation on anxiety and stress.
- The education status of women had a negative correlation on depression, whereas it had a positive correlation on anxiety and stress.

- The univariate regression analysis of employment status on depression, anxiety and stress showed that it had a negative correlation on depression, whereas it had a positive correlation on anxiety and stress.

- Family type had a positive correlation on all the 3 factors – depression, anxiety and stress.

- The duration of infertility had a negative correlation on depression, whereas it had a positive correlation on anxiety and stress.

- Infertile women had high levels of depression, anxiety and stress.

- There was a highly significant reduction in depression, anxiety and stress after counseling. Hence counseling had a positive impact on depression, anxiety and stress.

- Infertile women had high MDA levels and low SOD levels.

- MDA level was significantly lowered and SOD level was significantly raised after counseling. This indicates the impact of counseling in reducing stress.

- After 3 months, 41.74% of the women from the study group (counseling) and 9.57% of the women from the control group (no counseling) were conceived. This indicates that counseling had a positive impact on the treatment outcome.

- Among the women conceived, the number of women conceived was more in case of unexplained infertility.