

Substance Use Disorder in Special Populations: **Pregnancy**

Andrea L. Silva, M.D. • 05.27.2020

Overview

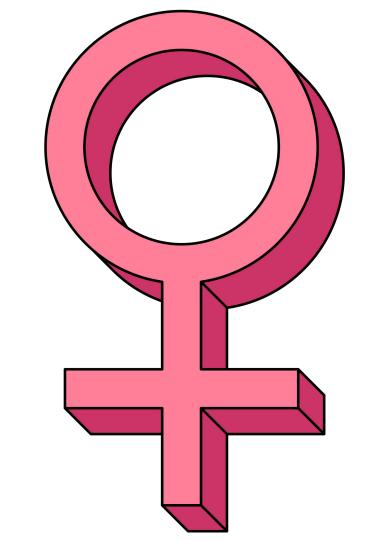
Background Info/ Etiology General Principles of Care Screening **OB** Complications MAT Postpartum Care Marijuana

NAS

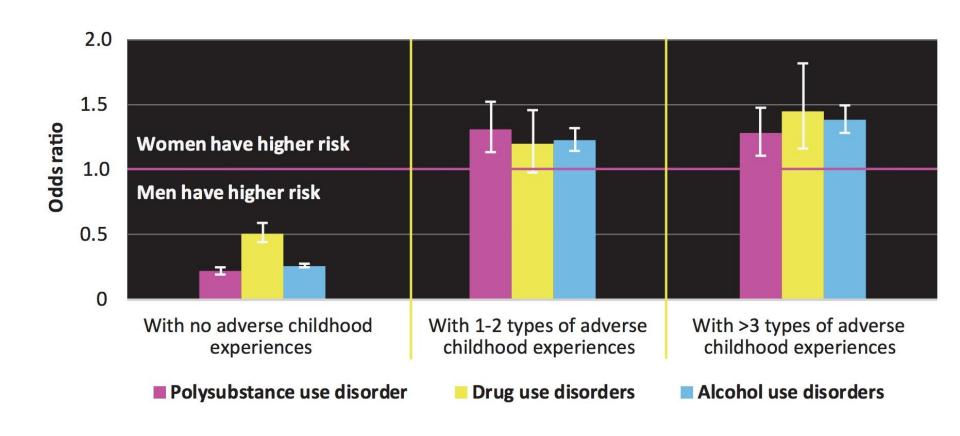
Background Info and Etiology

Women face unique issues when it comes to substance use

- Unique reasons for using drugs
- Use smaller amounts of drugs for less time before becoming addicted
- More drug cravings
- More likely to relapse after tx
- More likely to go to the ER or die from overdose
- Domestic violence



Gender, ACEs, and Risk of SUD

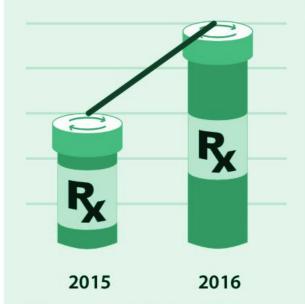


Substance Use in Past Month Among Pregnant Women





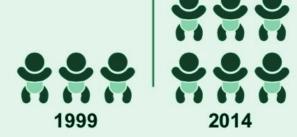
The Toll



The rate of overdose deaths among women rose 20% in one year.



Opioid use disorder has gone up more than 4 times among pregnant women.



4 times as many infants were born with neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) in 2014 than in 1999.

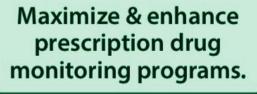
Risk Factors for SUD in Pregnancy

- Adolescent
- Less education
- Late entry to care
- Multiple missed prenatal visits
- Impaired school/work
- Sudden change in behavior
- STDs
- Past OB hx of unexplained adverse events

- Children not living with mom
- PMH related to drug use
- Poor dentition
- Poor weight gain
- Dx of mental illness.
- Family hx of drug use/mental illness
- Partner with substance abuse

General Principles of Care

Ensure appropriate prescribing.



Ensure mothers with OUD receive adequate post-birth care, including substance use treatment and relapseprevention programs.

Ensure pregnant women with OUD have access to medication assisted treatment and related services.

- Educate patients
- Identify substance users
- Identify comorbid conditions
- Know local resources
- Nonjudgmental care
- Assemble multidisciplinary team
- Address housing, food
- Test for STDs
- Assess for fetal growth restriction
- Consult anesthesia service prior to delivery
- Inform Peds service
- Discuss risks/benefits of breastfeeding
- Educate staff, break down stigma!





Medication-Assisted Treatment for Substance Use Disorders



Back to MAT home •

Opioid Treatment Program Directory

Select to view the opioid treatment programs in a State



400450

Opioid treatment programs in California

Download Excel

1 2 3 4 5 6								
Program Name	Street	City	State	Zip Code	Phone	Certification	First Full Certification Date	
Aegis Treatment Centers, LLC	1235 McHenry Avenue, Suites A & B	Modesto	CA	95350	(209) 527- 4597	Certified	05/01/2004	Map
Genesis Narcotic Treatment Program	800 Scenic Drive	Modesto	CA	95350	(209) 525- 6146	Certified	02/29/2004	Мар

Screening

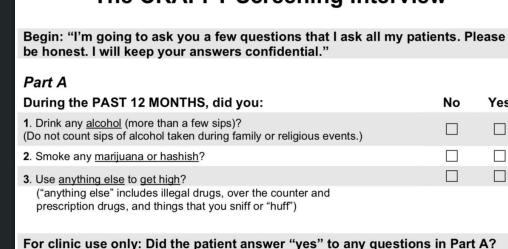
- Screening tools
 - 4 P's Plus
 - CRAFFT
 - NIDA Quick Screen
 - TAPS
 - SURP-P
 - WIDUS

- Universal screening advised
- Screening tool + Utox = best
- First PNC visit, then q Trimester
- Start by asking about lawful substances (i.e. tobacco)
- Ask frequency/route/quantity
- Self-help programs



Perinatal	Providers E	AST BATON	ROUGE PARISH				
INITIAL :	SCREEN REPEAT SCREEN 48	Ps Plus Screen f	or Perinatal Substance Abuse	and Domestic			
Physician:_	Case #:						
Patient Name	e: Date:						
Date Of Birth	: Race: Ag	je:					
Address:				8			
Patient's Pho	one #:		Violence Abuse Prevention/	Provide Tobacco Intervention and/or Substance Abuse			
P arents	Did either of your parents have any problem with drugs or alcohol?	Yes No					
	Does your partner have any problem with drugs or a	alcohol? No				hen this happens to you, do	o any of the following help you feel ☐ No ☐ Yes
P artner	Is your partner's temper ever a problem for you?	No	b. Smoke cigarettes?	ot?			□ No □ Yes
	Have you ever felt out of control or helpless?	□ No					□ No □ Yes
	Does your partner threaten to hurt you or punish yo	ou? No	2. And last month, about how r	many days a week □Every day □	did you usually drink 3 to 6 days a week	beer, wine, a daiquiri or lic	quor? Less than 1 day a week
P ast	Have you ever drunk beer/wine(wine cooler)/daiquii	ri/liquor? No	3a. During the month before yo	u knew you were	pregnant, about how	many days a week did you	usually use marijuana?
2 000	Have you ever felt down, depressed or hopeless?	□ No	3b. During the month before yo				usually use any drug such as cocaine
	Have you lost interest in things that used to be fun		heroin or meth? Did not use any drug	□Every day □	3 to 6 days a week	☐1 or 2 days a week	□Less than 1 day a week
Pregnancy	In the month before you knew you were pregnant, h many cigarettes did you smoke?	No No	4a. And last month, about how Did not use any drug	many days a wee	ek did you usually use	marijuana?	Less than 1 day a week
	In the month before you knew you were pregnant, h much wine/beer/liquor did you drink?	No	4b. And last month, about how Did not use any drug	many days a wee	ek did vou usually use		
O NTI Upstre	eam 2015. Sample form. Not for distribution or re	eproduction with	h 5. And last month, about how ☐ Did not smoke	many days a wee	ek did you usually smo 3 to 6 days a week	oke cigarettes? ☐ 1 or 2 days a week	Less than 1 day a week
			Intervention and Referrals Made	e: Check all that app	181 5 12	Refer for fu	urther evaluation
			Brief Intervention Domestic Violence Tobacco Cessation Substance Abuse Treatment Mental Health	Yes Yes Yes	No No Date: No Circle: ME	Signature:	D BCSAC Other:
			Other, Specify:		No Screening	Site:	

The CRAFFT Screening Interview



No

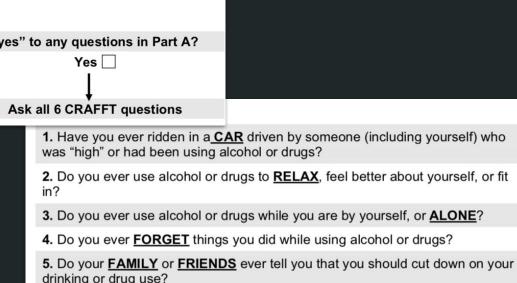
Ask CAR question only, then stop

er and	
yes" to any questions in Part A?	
Yes 🗌	
•	

Yes

6. Have you ever gotten into TROUBLE while you were using alcohol or drugs?

No





NIDA Drug Screening Tool NIDA-Modified ASSIST (NM ASSIST)

In the past year, how often have you used the following?

Never	Once or Twice	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or Almost Da
acco Products				
Never	Once or Twice	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or Almost Da
cription Drugs fo	r Non-Medical Reasons			
scription Drugs fo Never	r Non-Medical Reasons Once or Twice	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or Almost Da
		Monthly	Weekly	Daily or Almost
		Monthly	Weekly	Daily or Almost Da

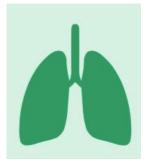
OB Complications











Placental abruption Fetal death Intra-amniotic infection Fetal growth restriction Fetal passage of meconium Preeclampsia Premature labor PROM/PPROM Placental insufficiency Miscarriage Postpartum hemorrhage Septic thrombophlebitis

Risks of Stillbirth from Substance Use in Pregnancy

- Tobacco use—1.8 to 2.8 times greater risk of stillbirth, with the highest risk found among the heaviest smokers
- Marijuana use—2.3 times greater risk of stillbirth
- Evidence of any stimulant, marijuana, or prescription pain reliever use—2.2 times greater risk of stillbirth
- Passive exposure to tobacco—2.1 times greater risk of stillbirth

Source: Tobacco, drug use in pregnancy, 2013

Unintended Pregnancy Rates

General population

unintended pregnancy:

30-50%

Women with OUD and unintended pregnancy:

86%

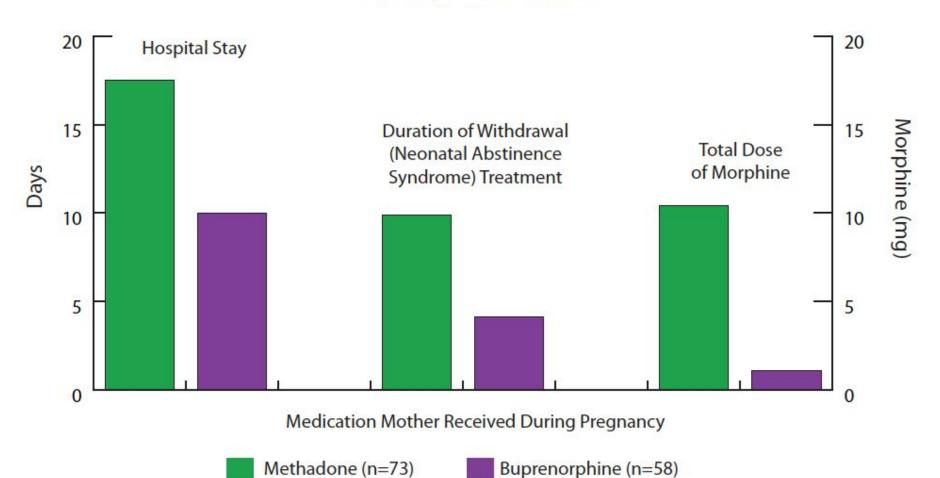


Medication-Assisted Therapy (MAT)

- Prefered to detoxification
- Overwhelming advantages
 - Decrease mortality
 - Decrease drug overdose
 - Decrease acquisition of HIV, Hep C
 - Decrease relapse
 - Better maternal nutrition and PNC
 - Less stress on fetus
- Methadone vs.Buprenorphine?



Mothers' Buprenorphine Treatment During Pregnancy Benefits Infants



Postpartum Care

• Treat postpartum pain!

- Can divide MAT doses up to q6 hours if needed
- Use NSAIDs
- Full opiate agonist if needed (avoid partial agonists if on MAT for OUD)
- Don't stop MAT
- What about breastfeeding?



BREASTFEEDING MEDICINE Volume 10, Number 3, 2015 © Mary Ann Liebert, Inc. DOI: 10.1089/bfm.2015.9992 **ABM Protocol**

ABM Clinical Protocol #21: Guidelines for Breastfeeding and Substance Use or Substance Use Disorder, Revised 2015

Sarah Reece-Stremtan, ^{1,2} Kathleen A. Marinelli, ^{3,4} and The Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine



Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed)

Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2006-.

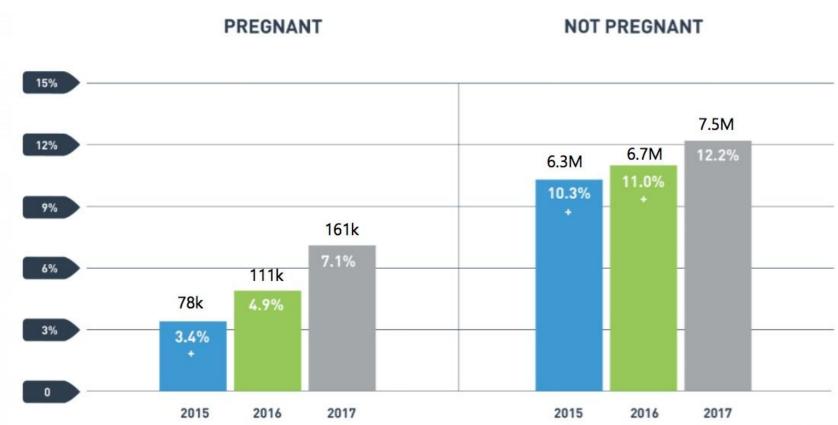
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Exposure	Breastfeeding?
Methadone/Buprenorphine	Yes
Other opioids	Yes, but CAUTION with codeine
Marijuana	Unclear
Alcohol	Wait minimum 2 hours after last drink, and no more than 1-2 drinks per day
Tobacco	Yes, CAUTION with nicotine replacement therapy
Stimulants	No
Benzodiazepines	Yes, but observe closely
Naltrexone/Naloxone	Yes
HIV	No
Hep C	Yes, if no blood exposure

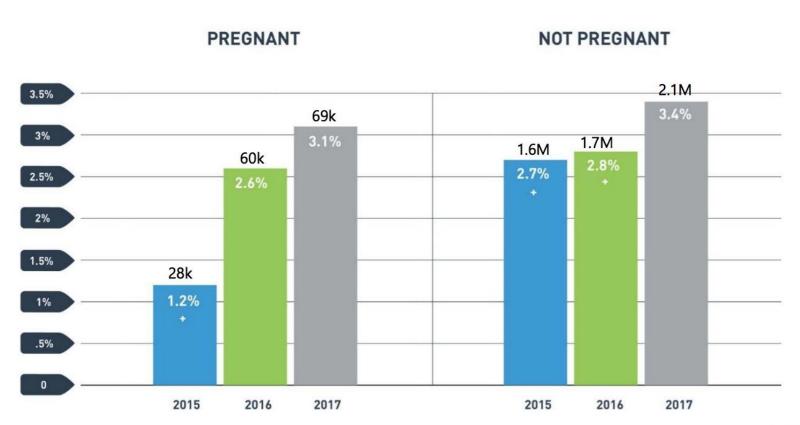
Marijuana

MJ Use Among Women by Pregnancy Status





Daily MJ Use Among Women by Pregnancy Status



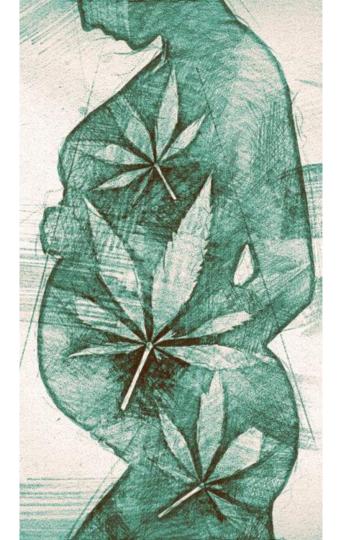


Most common illicit substance used in pregnancy.

Perceived lack of risk is increasing.

50% of women who use MJ will continue while pregnant.

ACOG, AAP, and ABM discourage MJ use during pregnancy and lactation.



2x risk of preterm birth in MJ users?

Increase in SGA babies, abruption, NICU transfers, low apgar scores?

3x risk neonatal morbidity or death?

Detrimental neurobehavioral outcomes in exposed children.

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)

Every 15 mins

A baby is born suffering from opioid withdrawal

NAS/NOWS and Maternal **Opioid Use Disorder on the Rise** Rates per 1,000 Hospital Births 8.0 NAS/NOWS -OUD 7.0 5.9 5.0 4.8 6.5 2.7 1.9 2.2 2.2 3.9 3.9 1.5 2.9 2.4 2.1 2.1 1.6

Growing Hospital Costs for Treatment of NAS/NOWS

Inflation-Adjusted U.S. Dollars (millions)



NAS Symptoms

- Poor weight gain
- HR, RR, and temp instability
- Hyperactive
- Irritable/ High-pitch cries
- Hyper/Hypotonia
- Sucking difficulty or excess
- Sleep disturbances



NAS Treatment

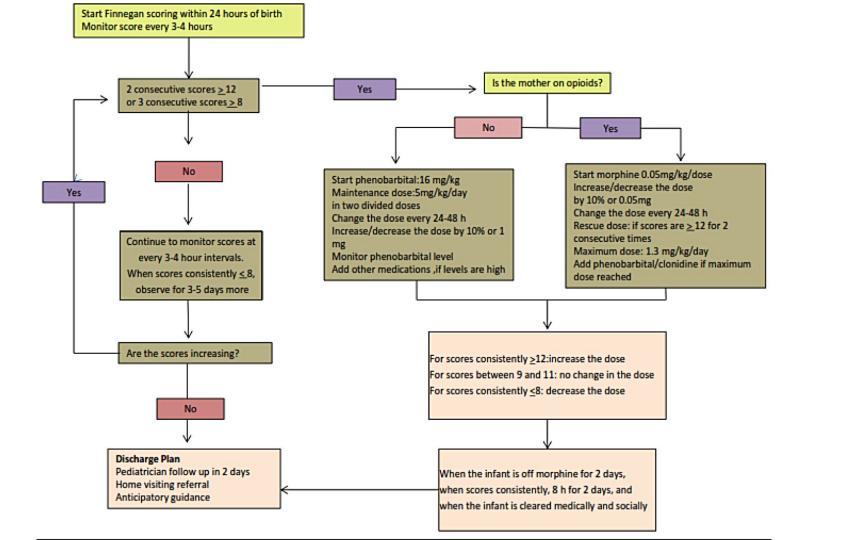
- Primary tx: supportive
 - o In room
 - Skin to skin
 - Lower ambient light/noise
 - Swaddling
 - Frequent, small feeds
- Finnegan Scoring
- When to medicate?

SIGNS				
Observations fro	om past	3-4 ho	urs.	

Birth Weight:	grams (x 90% =	grams)
Daily Weight	arams	

art new scoring sheet each calendar day.				Daily Weight: grams					
DATE:	SCORE	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME
High pitched cry: inconsolable >15 sec.	2								
OR intermittently for <5 min.									
High pitched cry: inconsolable >15 sec.	3								
AND intermittently for ≥5 min.									
Sleeps <1 hour after feeding	3								
Sleeps <2 hours after feeding	2								
Sleeps <3 hours after feeding	1								
Hyperactive Moro	1								
Markedly hyperactive Moro	2								
Mild tremors: disturbed	1								
Moderate-severe tremors: disturbed	2								
Mild tremors: undisturbed	1								
Moderate-severe tremors: undisturbed	2								
Increased muscle tone	1-2								
Excoriation (indicate specific area):	1-2								
Generalized seizure	8								
Fever ≥37.2°C (99°F)	1								
Frequent yawning (≥4 in an interval)	1								
Sweating	1								
Nasal stuffiness	1								
Sneezing (≥4 in an interval)	1								
Tachypnea (rate >60/min.)	2								
Poor feeding	2								
Vomiting (or regurgitation)	2								
Loose stools	2								
≤90% of birth weight	2								
Excessive irritability	1-3								
Total score									
Initials of scorer									

Printed Name	Signature/Title	Initials	Printed Name	Signature/Title	Initials



Questions?