

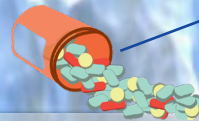
Perinatal Opioid Use Disorder: Looking Beneath the Surface

400% ↑
in opioid deaths in
New Jersey, with a
300% ↑ in Heroin
overdose deaths



20.8
per 100,000
population die of
drug-related causes
in New Jersey

4,867,130
opioid prescriptions
filled in New Jersey
(2017)



14,356
naloxone
administrations in
New Jersey (2017)



141,789
drug-related
emergency
department and
hospital inpatient
discharges in 2017

20,000
pregnant women in
the U.S. used legal and
illegal opioids in 2017



\$30 billion
in health related
opioid costs for
pregnant women,
annually



11%
of maternal deaths
have drug-use as an
underlying cause



19x
Newborns with NAS have a cost
of hospital stay that is **19** times
that of newborns without NAS
and stay in the hospital **8** times
longer (**17 days** on average)



25 minutes
Every **25 minutes**
a baby is born with
NAS in the U.S.

685
New Jersey babies were
born with NAS in 2016 &
100,000 born nationwide
since 2013



Appendix A

Glossary of Terms:

- **Adverse Childhood Experiences:** Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) childhood experiences, both positive and negative, have a tremendous impact on future violence victimization and perpetration, and lifelong health and opportunity.
- **Medication and Counseling Treatment:** Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) is the use of medications with counseling and behavioral therapies to treat substance use disorder and prevent opioid overdose.
- **Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome:** Neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) is a group of conditions caused when a baby withdraws from certain drugs he's exposed to in the womb before birth. NAS is most often caused when a woman takes drugs called opioids during pregnancy.
- **Opiate:** Narcotic analgesic derived from a opium poppy (natural). Common opiates include morphine and codeine, both made directly from poppy plants.
- **Opioid:** Narcotic analgesic that is at least part synthetic, not found in nature the substance (molecule) that is synthetic or partly synthetic, meaning the active ingredients (molecules) are manufactured via chemical synthesis.
- **Opioid Use Disorder:** Opioid use disorder (OUD) is a pattern of opioid use characterized by tolerance, craving, inability to control use, and continued use despite adverse consequences.
- **Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment:** Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) is an evidence-based practice used to identify, reduce, and prevent problematic use, abuse, and dependence on alcohol and illicit drugs.
- **Substance Exposed Infants:** Substance exposed infants (SEI) are infants affected by prenatal exposure to substances such as prescribed medications, alcohol, illicit drugs and tobacco.
- **Substance Use Disorder:** Substance use disorder (SUD) is a term devised by the American Psychiatric Association that diagnostically replaces terms including substance addiction and substance use disorder. SUD is a complex condition, a brain disease that is manifested by compulsive substance use despite harmful consequence.

Screening Tools:

- **4P's Plus/Integrated 5P's:** The 4P's Plus is not available in the public domain. Instead, healthcare professionals can use the Institute for Health and Recovery's integrated 5P's tool, which was adapted specifically for pregnant women. The questions in the 5P's tool ask the pregnant women about her parents' and her partner's past and present alcohol and drug use in a nonthreatening manner.

- **SURP-P:** The Substance Use Risk Profile-Pregnancy Scale screens for hazardous substance use in pregnant women. The scale has three questions; healthcare professionals assess women with a positive screen to determine which women need intervention and treatment.
- **T-ACE:** The Tolerance, Annoyed, Cut-down, Eye-opener screen detects alcohol use in pregnant women. It takes approximately 1 minute to administer and is frequently part of a routine patient questionnaire completed while waiting for a prenatal appointment.
- **TWEAK:** The Tolerance, Worried, Eye-opener, Amnesia, K(C)ut down screen is a 5 item scale to assess alcohol consumption during pregnancy. It takes less than 1 minute to administer and can be incorporated into waiting room procedures.

Resources:

Methodone Information

- www.aatod.org/qa_methadone.html
- www.cdc.gov/idu/facts/Methadone.htm
- www.atforum.com
- www.methadoneandpregnancy.com
- <https://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA18-5063PT1/SMA18-5063PT1.pdf>

Support Groups

- Narcotics Anonymous: www.na.org
- SMART Recovery: www.smartrecovery.org
- Speak up when you're down: www.njspeakup.gov
- Alcoholics Anonymous: www.intergroup.com

Counseling Centers/Clinics

- <http://www.tlclclinic.net>
- <http://www.privateclinicnorth.com>
- <http://www.brandywinecounseling.org>
- <http://www.camh.net>

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- Whiteman, V. et al. 2014. Maternal Opioid Drug Use during Pregnancy and Its Impact on Perinatal Morbidity, Mortality and the Costs of Medical Care in the United States. *Journal of Pregnancy*.
- Substance Abuse Overview. 2016. Statewide New Jersey Drug and Alcohol Abuse Treatment. Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services.
- Opioid use and opioid use disorder in pregnancy. Committee Opinion No. 711. *American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists*. *Obstet Gynecol* 2017;130:e81-94
- New Jersey Death Certificate Database, Office of Vital Statistics and Registry, New Jersey Department of Health.
- SAMHSA. 2012. Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Mental Health Findings, NSDUH Series H-45, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 12-4725.