

Prenatal Substance Exposure Data Update

Presented to Perinatal Substance Exposure Collaborative Meeting

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Outline

- Importance of screening and monitoring for substance exposure
 - Prevalence of Preterm and Low Birth Weight by Substance Exposure
- Prenatal care by Substance Exposure
- Infants monitored for Substance Exposure by year;
 - Monitored for Opioid
 - Monitored by County, State, Payer and Race, Mother's age
- Infants Affected by Substance Withdrawal Symptoms by:
 - County, Hospital and POSC
- Plan of Safe Care by:
 - State, County, Hospital, Payer, Mother's age.
- Naloxone Discussion
- Question to be added on the birth worksheet
- Acknowledgement

Scope of Data Used in This Presentation

- The statistics on the following slides include all births that occurred in New Hampshire from May through November 29th, 2022.
- Out-of-state residents born in NH are included
- New Hampshire residents born out-of-state are *excluded* because the substance exposure question was not asked *(fields are marked as unknown)*

acces	s there <u>documentation</u> that s to naloxone (<u>e.g.</u> Narcan) was ssed with the patient?
Æ	Yes
	No.
	Unknown
Aim: D	etermine frequency of practice.

Prena	atal Substance Exposure	
82A.	Was the infant monitored for effects of in utero substance exposure?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No If YES, Type of substance(s):	
	(check all that apply) ☐ opioids	
	stimulants (amphetamines, methamphetamines, other) cocaine cannabis benzodiazepines barbiturates alcohol nicotine bath salts	
В.	☐ Kratom ☐ Other (Specify) Was the infant identified as being affected by substance misuse or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure, or a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
	of Safe/Supportive Care √as a Plan of Safe/Supportive Care (POSC) created? ☐ Yes ☐ No	

Why is it important to Screen and Monitor for Substance Exposure During Pregnancy

Preterm Births by Monitored for Substance Exposure During Pregnancy (2020-2022)

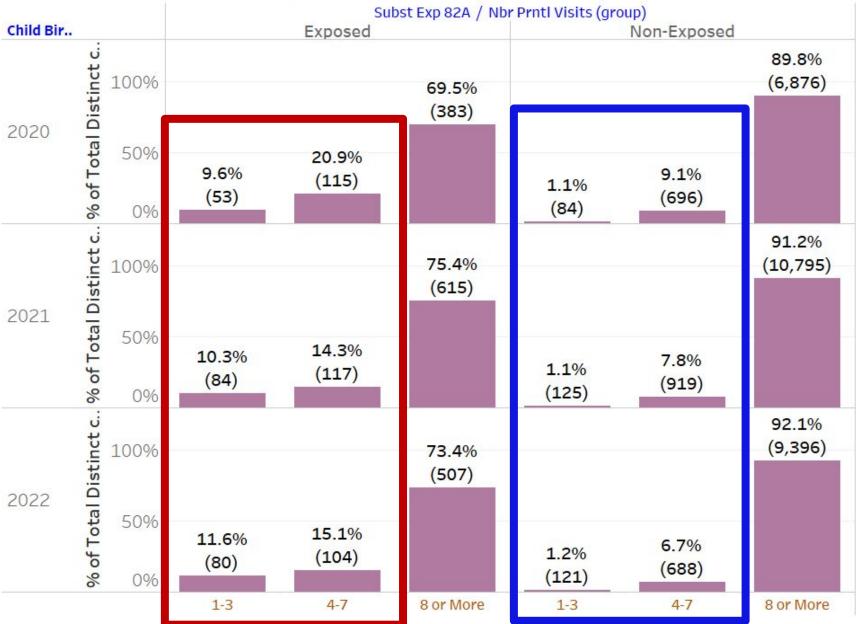
Subst Exp 8	<37wks	37+wks	Null	Grand Total
Exposed	15.7% (323)	83.6% (1,721)	0.7% (14)	100.0% (2,058)
Non-Exposed	7.4% (2,193)	92.5% (27,482)	0.1% (25)	100.0% (29,700)
Unknown	8.6% (314)	91.2% (3,331)	0.2% (6)	100.0% (3,651)
Grand Total	8.0% (2,830)	91.9% (32,534)	0.1% (45)	100.0% (35,409)

The proportion of LBW among the exposed is **13.5%** when preterm births are included, however, many risk factors other than substance use are associated with preterm births therefore I excluded preterm births.

Low Birth Weight Among Term Infants by Substance Exposure During Pregnancy (2020-2022)

Subst Exp 8	<2500g	2500+g	Unknown	Grand Total
Exposed	6.7% (116)	93.2% (1,604)	0.1%(1)	100.0% (1,721)
Non-Exposed	2.2% (595)	97.8% (26,865)	0.1% (22)	100.0% (27,482)
Unknown	2.4% (79)	97.6% (3,252)		100.0% (3,331)
Grand Total	2.4% (790)	97.5% (31,721)	0.1% (23)	100.0% (32,534)

Total Number of Prenatal Care Visits by Monitored for Substance Exposure (Births Occurring in NH Hospitals)



The World Health
Organization doubled the
recommended number of
health visits for pregnant
women from four to eight
https://www.who.int/en/new
s-room/detail/07-11-2016

The proportion of women **not** seeking enough number of prenatal care visits **(8 or more)** as recommended by WHO is more in the substance exposed group as compared to non exposed

Nbr Prntl Visits (group)

Data Source: VR_BIRTH (EBI_DATAMART) NHDPHS Maternal and Child Health Section

Timing of First Prenatal Care Visit by Substance Exposure Calculated Using LMP and First and Last Date of Prenatal Care

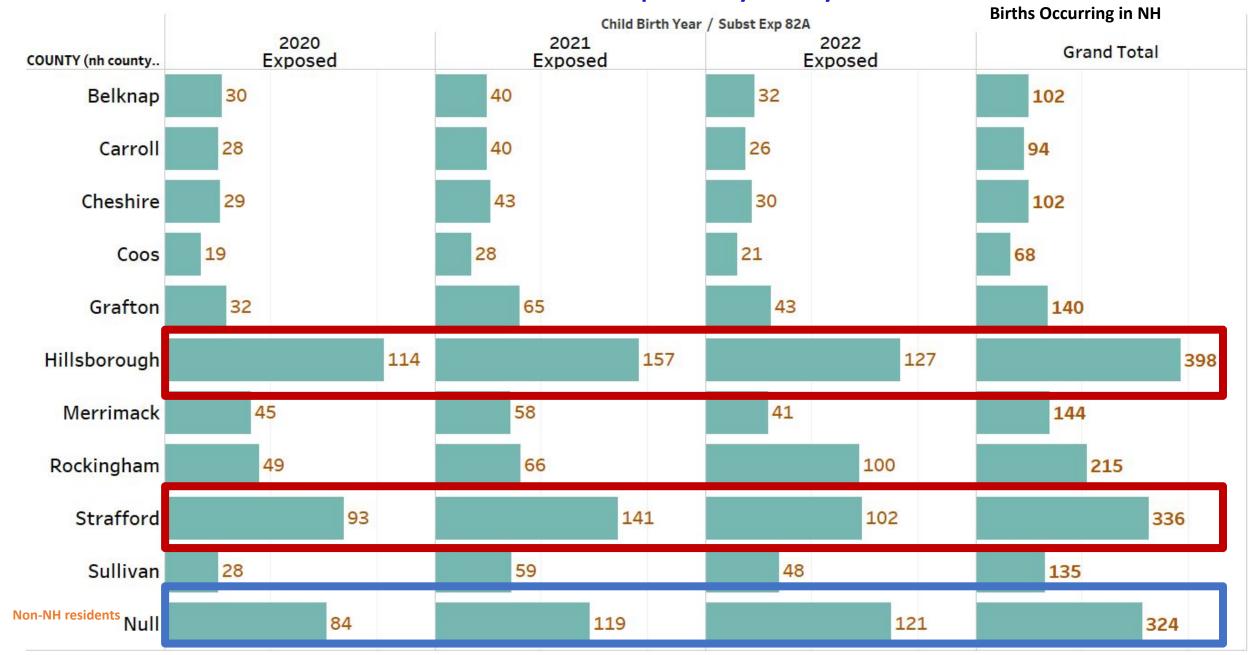


 The proportion of birthing people who start seeking prenatal care during the 2nd and 3rd trimester is double in the exposed as compared to the non exposed.

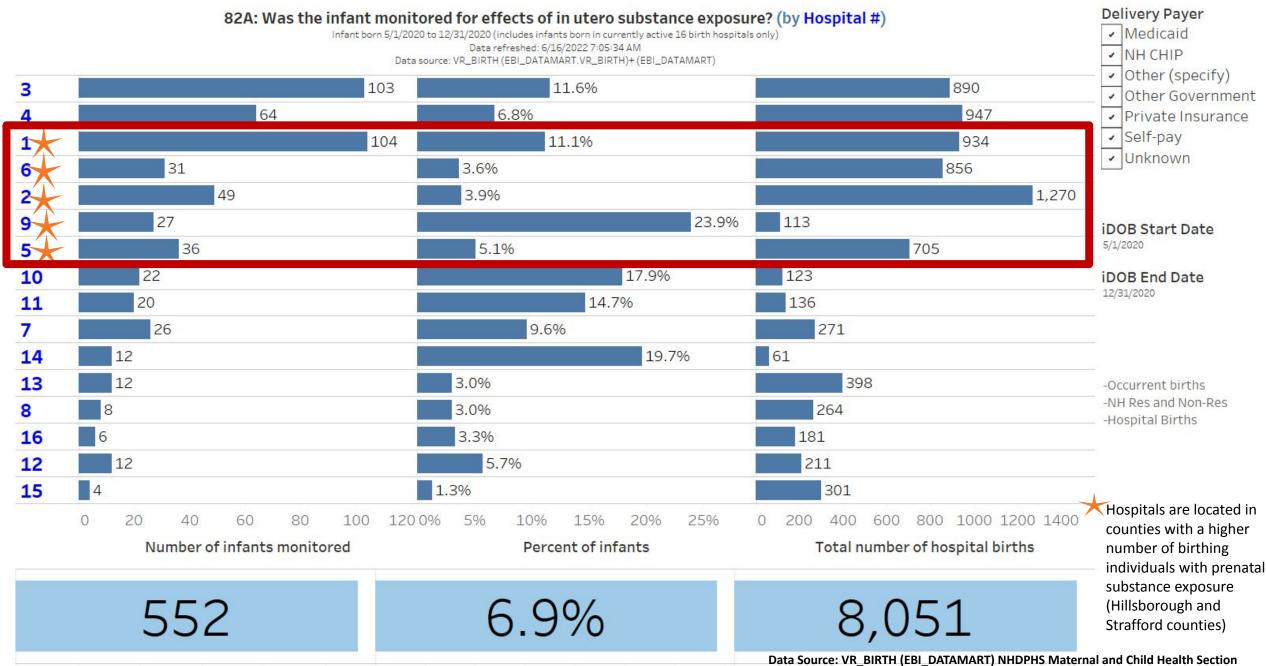
 Significantly more birthing individuals did not receive prenatal care in the exposed group as compared to non-exposed across the years

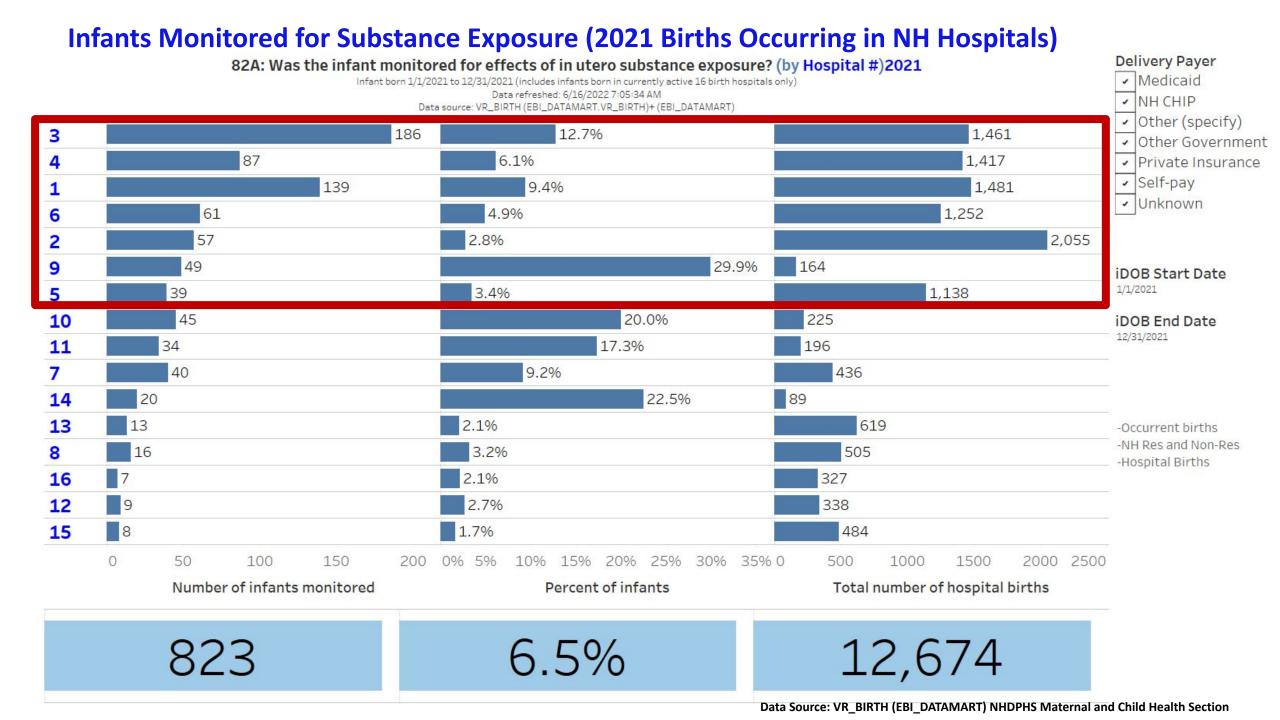
Data Source: VR_BIRTH (EBI_DATAMART) NHDPHS Maternal and Child Health Section

82A: Infant Monitored for Effect of In Utero Substance Exposure By County of Residence 2020-Nov 2022

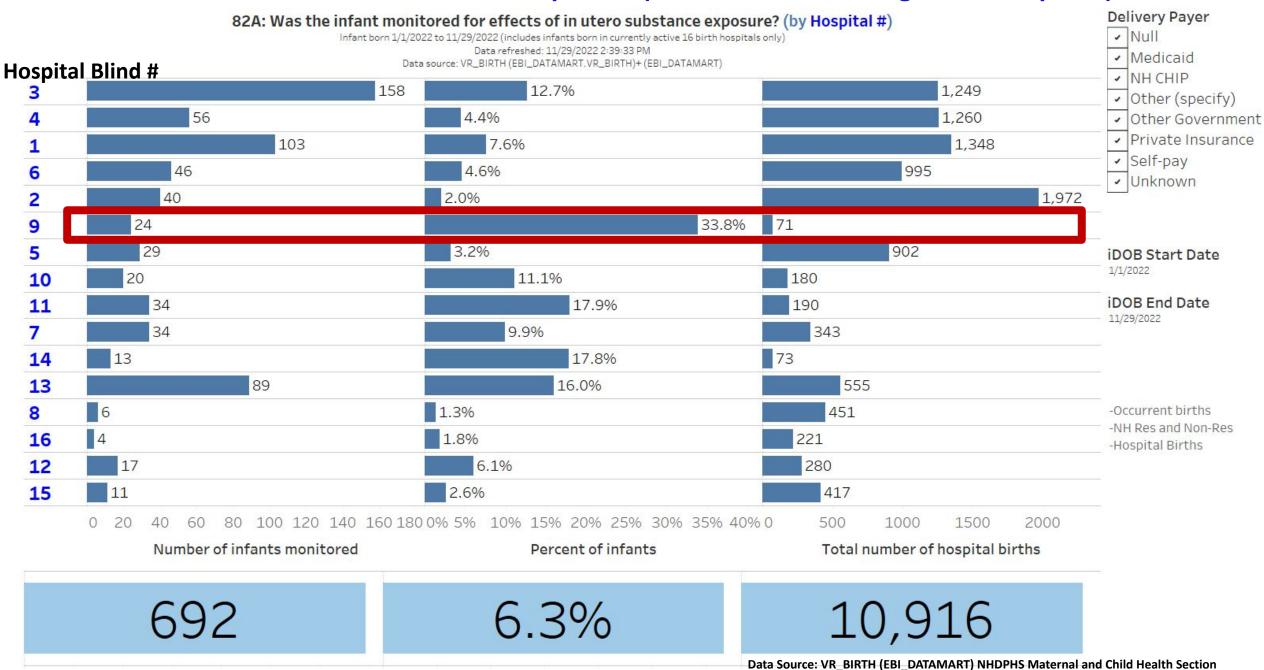


Infants Monitored for Substance Exposure (May-Dec 2020 Births Occurring in NH Hospitals)





82A: Infants Monitored for Substance Exposure (2022 Births Occurring in NH Hospitals)

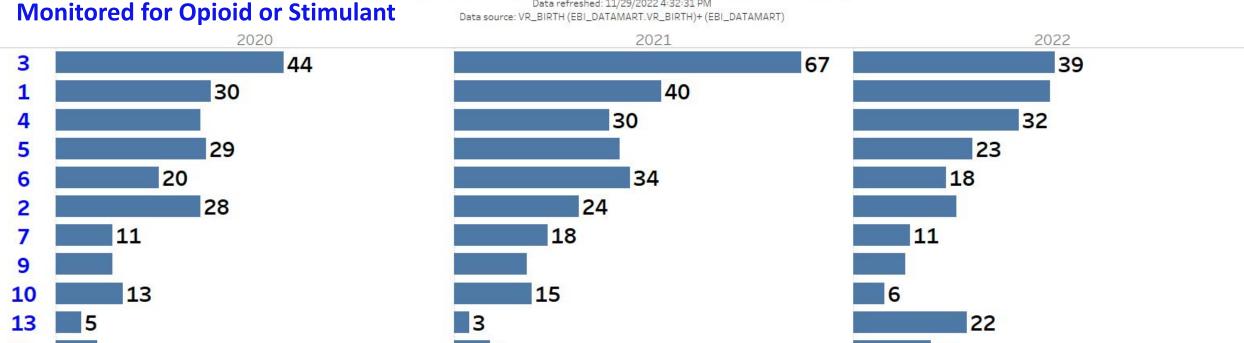


82A: Was the infant monitored for effects of in utero substance exposure? (by Hospital)

Subset: Opioid or Stimulant Reported

Infant born 5/1/2020 to 11/29/2022 (includes infants born in currently active 16 birth hospitals only)

Data refreshed: 11/29/2022 4:32:31 PM





30



30



of Births

70

iDOB Start Date 5/1/2020

0

10

20

iDOB End Date 11/29/2022

50

60

10

0

20

40

of Births

Most NH pregnancy-associated deaths in 2021 were due to overdose.

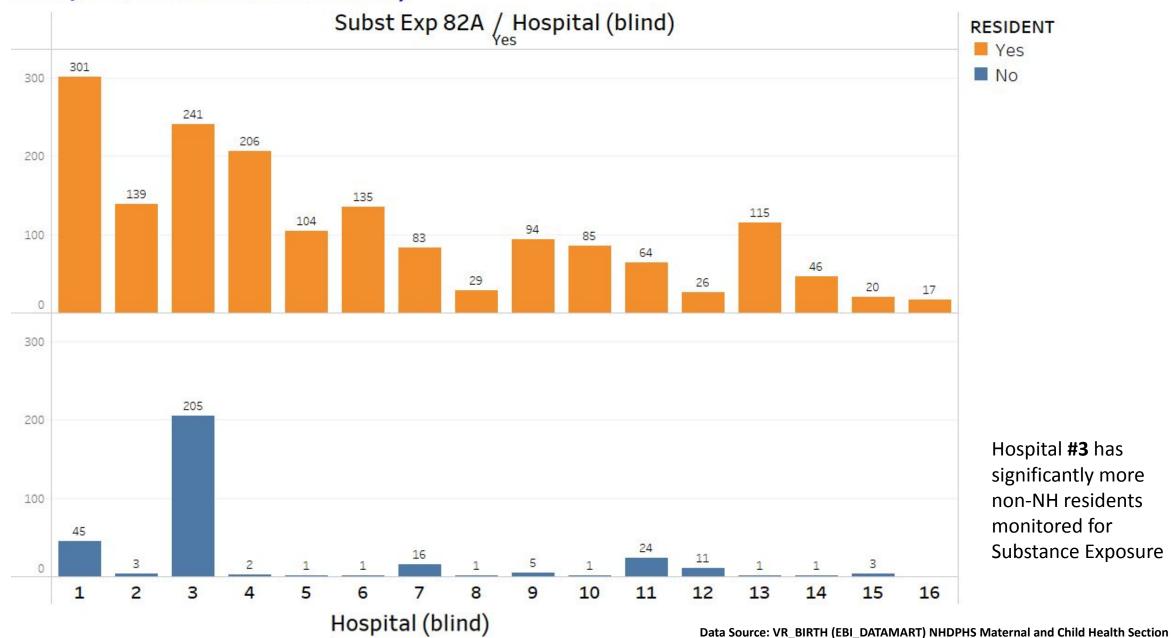
60

50

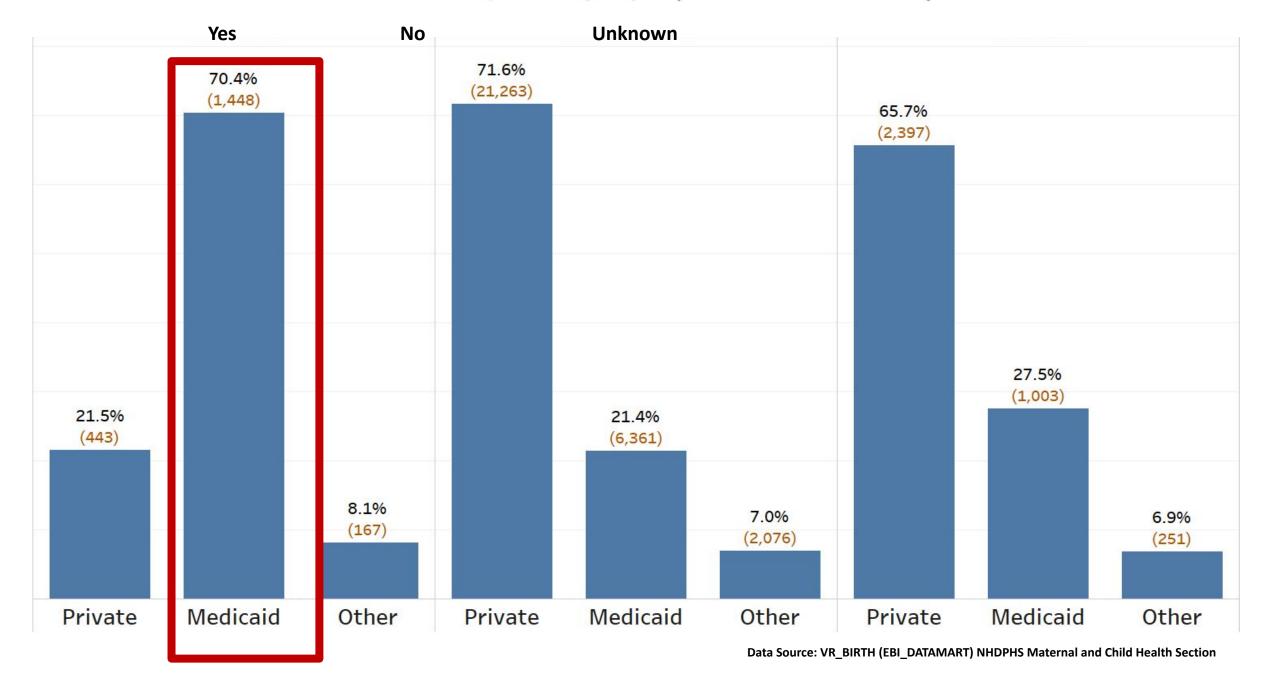
40

of Births

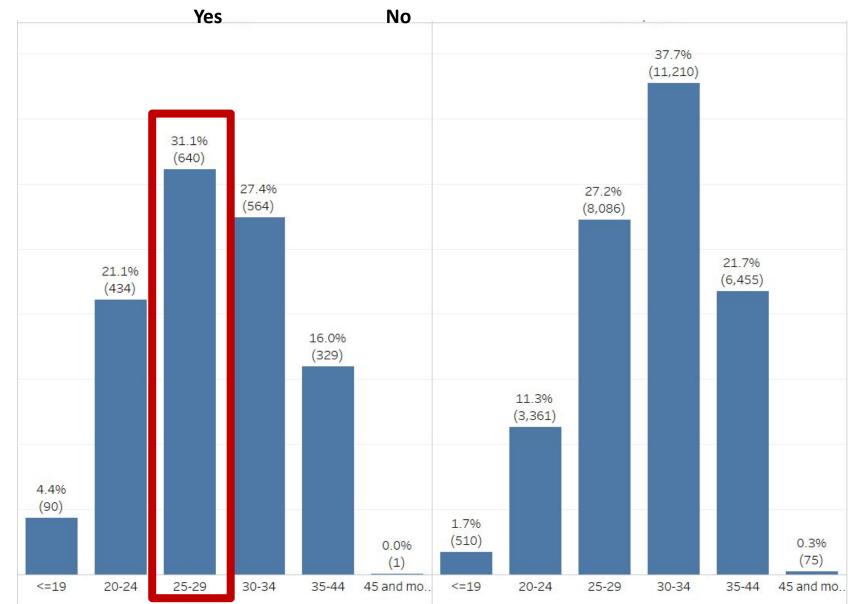
82A Monitored for Substance Exposure by Mother's State of Residence (New Hamphire or Not: 2020-Nov2022) Births Occurring in NH Hospitals)



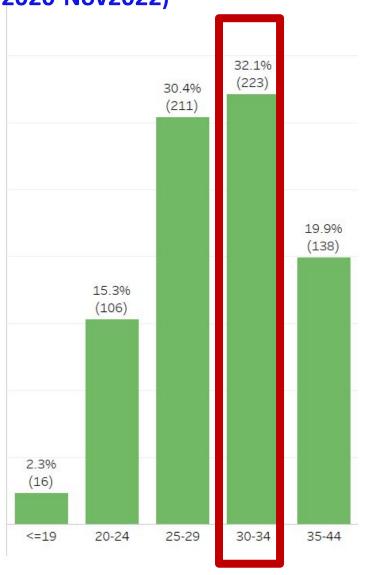
Infants Monitored for Substance Exposure by Payer (2020-Nov 2022 Births)



82A: Infant Monitored for Effect of In Utero Substance Exposure By Mother's Age (2020-Nov 2022)



82.B Infants Affected by In Utero SUD by Mother's Age (2020-Nov2022)

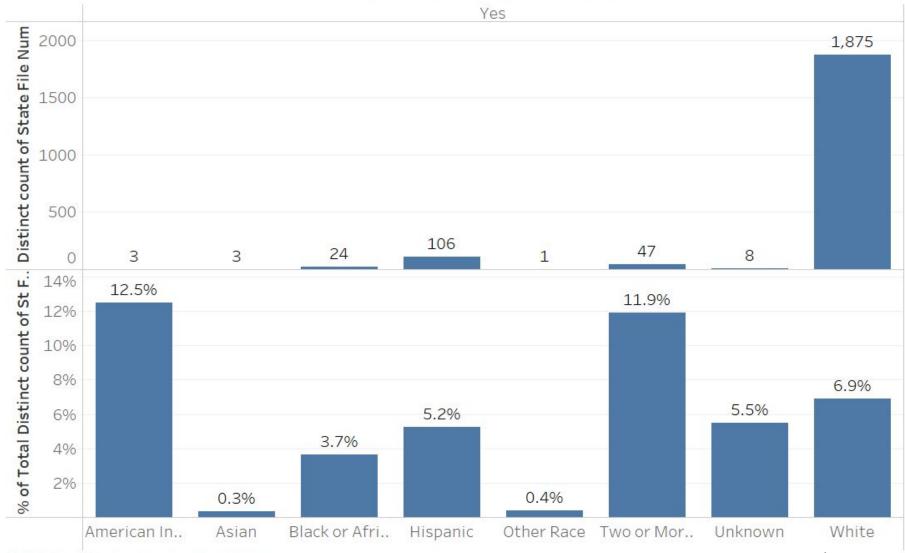


82A: Proportion of Infant Monitored for Effect of In Utero Substance Exposure By Mother's Race (2020-Nov 2022)

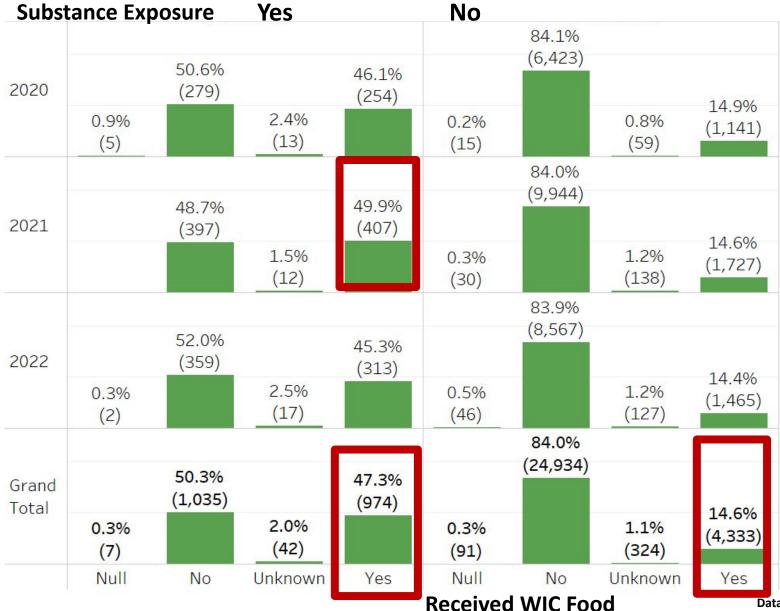
82A: Was the infant monitored for effects of in utero substance exposure?

by Race and Hispanic Origin of the Birthing Person

Infant born 5/1/2020 to 11/29/2022 | Births occurring in NH
Data refreshed: 11/29/2022 4:32:31 PM
Data source: VR_BIRTH (EBI_DATAMART.VR_BIRTH)+ (EBI_DATAMART)



82A: Infant Monitored for Effect of In Utero Substance Exposure By Mother Received WIC Food during Pregnancy (2020-Nov 2022)



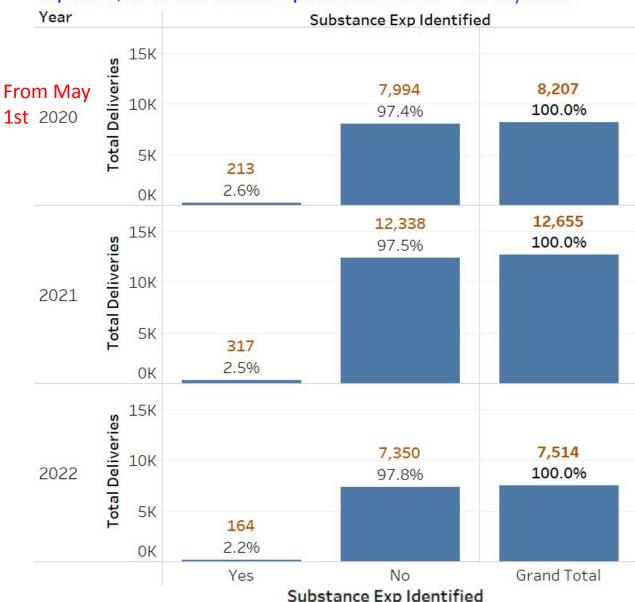
Almost half (47.3%) of those exposed to substance use received WIC food as compared to 14.6% in the non-exposed.

More substance exposed birthing individuals received WIC food in 2021

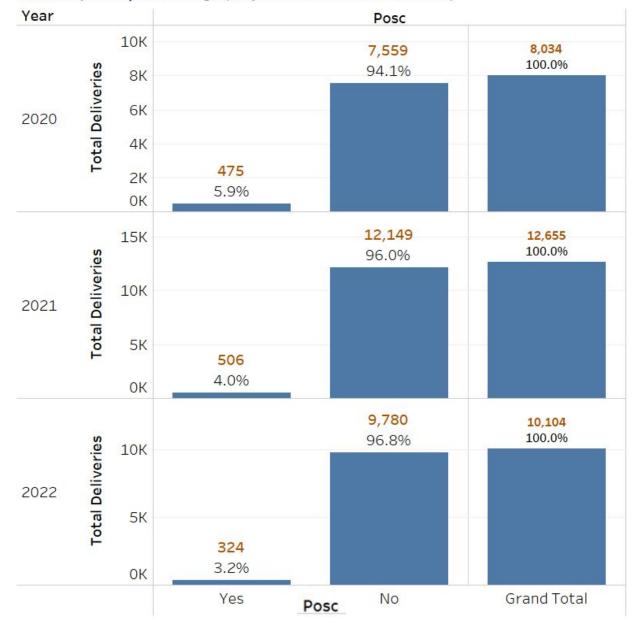
Unknown fields under substance exposure were excluded

Data Source: VR_BIRTH (EBI_DATAMART) NHDPHS Maternal and Child Health Section

82B. Was the infant identified as being affected by substance misuse or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure, or a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder? CAPTA/CARA

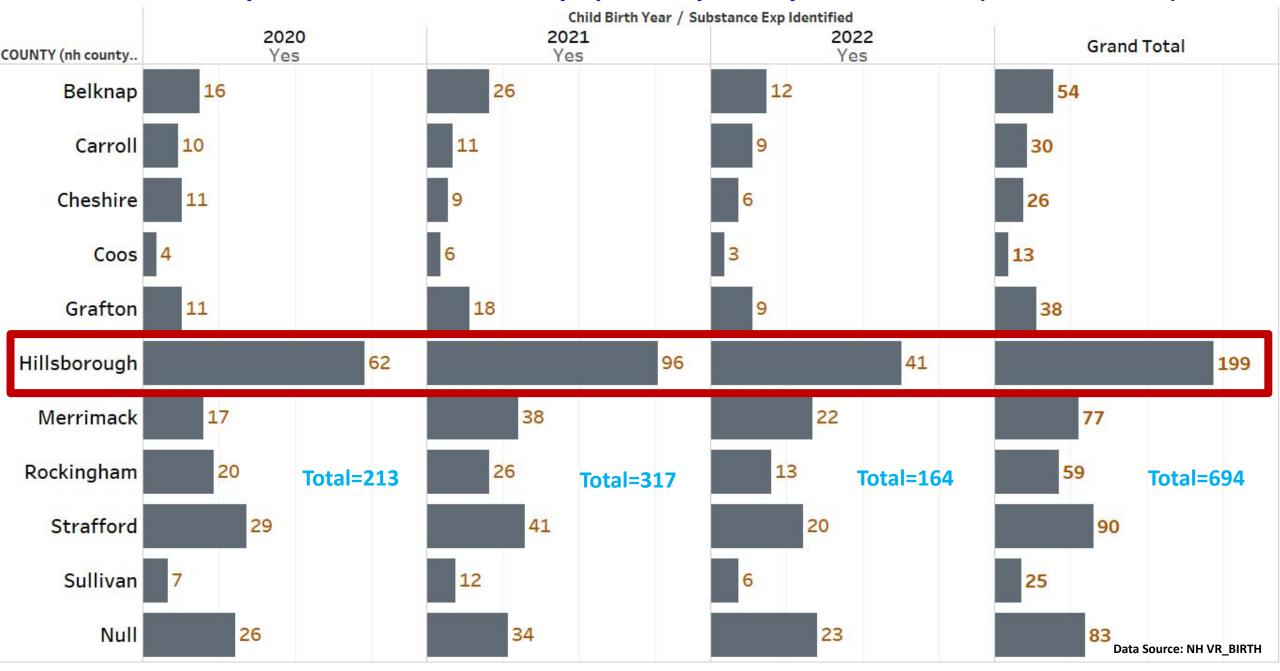


83: Was a Plan of Safe/Supportive Care (POSC) created? (Births Occuring in New Hapshire) Date Range (May 1 st 2020-October 31 2021)



Data Source: VR_BIRTH (EBI_DATAMART)

Infants Affected by Substance Withdrawal Symptoms by County of Residence: (2020- Nov2022)

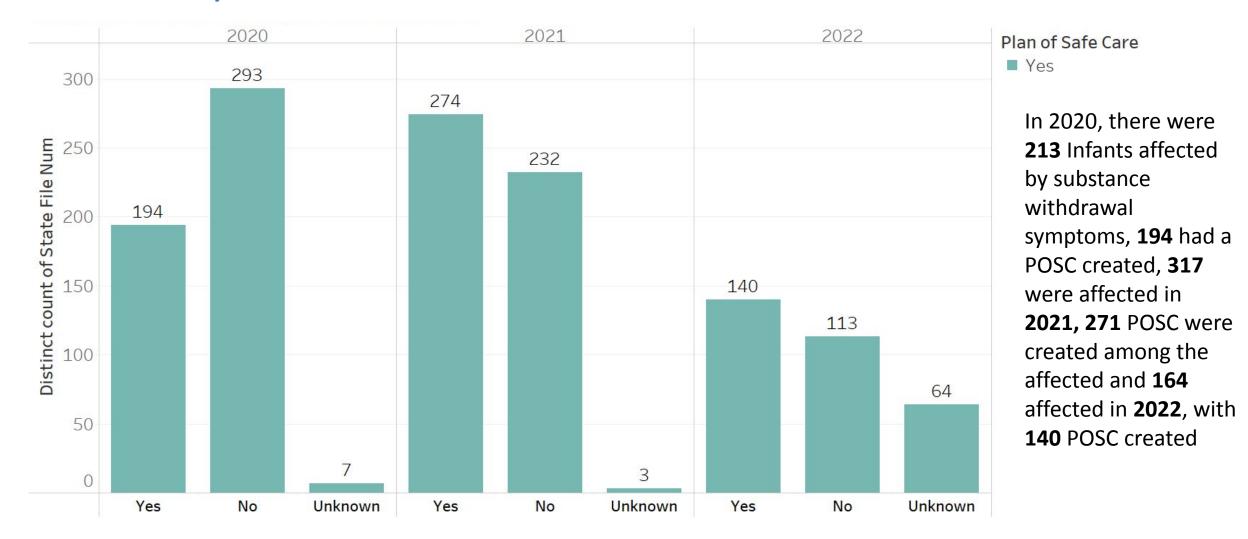


Infants Affected by Substance Withdrawal Symptoms by Plan of Safe Care Created (2020- Nov2022

Infant offerted by SUD	POSC Created	Child Birth Year		
Infant affected by SUD	POSC Created	2020	2021	2022
Unknown	No	(0.3%)	(80.0%)	(97.1%)
Unknown	No	10	12	3,284
	11.1	(99.5%)		
	Unknown	3,618		
	V	(0.2%)	(20.0%)	(2.9%)
	Yes	7	3	99
NI L	MI	(96.3%)	(98.1%)	(98.5%)
No	No	7,701	12,106	7,237
	V.S.	(3.7%)	(1.9%)	(1.5%)
	Yes	293	232	113
V	N	(8.9%)	(13.6%)	(14.6%)
Yes	No	19	43	24
		(91.1%)	(86.4%)	(85.4%)
	Yes	194	274	140
Considerated		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)
Grand Total		11,842	12,670	10,897

Majority of infants affected by in utero SUD had a plan of safe care created

Infant Affected By Substance Exposure Withdrawal Symptoms by Plan of Safe Care Created 2020-Nov 2022)



Infant Affected By Substance Withdrawal Symptoms

Percentage of postpartum birthing individuals whose infant was identified as being affected by substance misuse or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure, or a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, who had a documented Plan of Safe/Supportive Care (POSC)

Infants born: 5/1/2020 to 11/29/2022

Data refreshed: 11/29/2022 4:32:31 PM

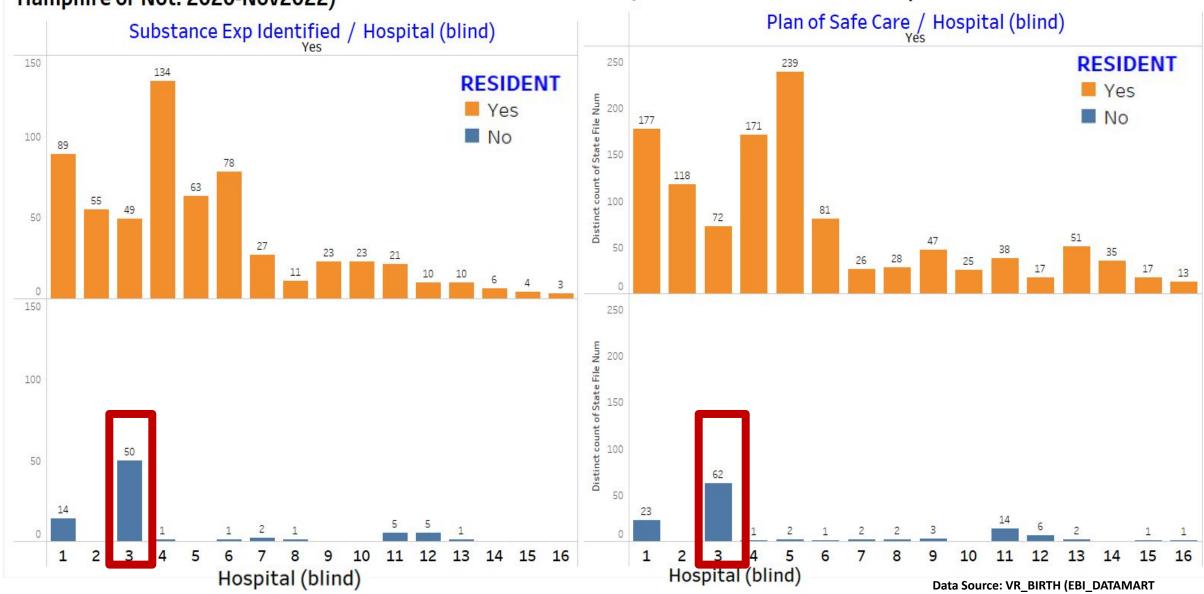
Data source: VR_BIRTH (EBI_DATAMART.VR_BIRTH)+ (EBI_DATAMART)

		83: Was a Plan of Safe/Supportive Care (POSC created?	
		No	Yes
82B. Was the infant identified as being affected by substance misuse or withdrawal	No	26,912 (97.7%)	629 (2.3%)
symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure, or a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder?	Yes	90 (12.8%)	615 (87.2%)

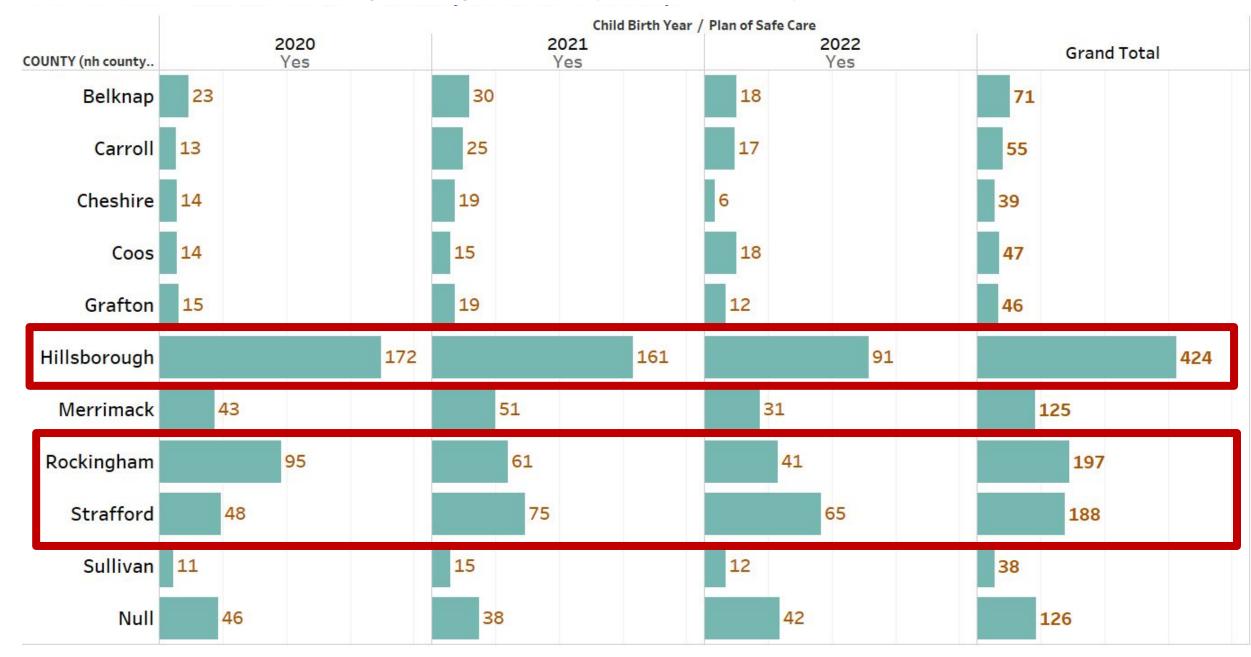
Was the Infant Identified as Being Affected by Was Plan of Safe Care Created by Hospital Substance Misuse/Withdrawal Symptoms (2020-Nov 2022) (CAPTA/CARA) by Hospital# (2020-Nov 2022) Hospital (blind)

Infant Identified as being affected by SUD Withdrawal Symptoms by Mother's State of Residence (New Hamphire or Not: 2020-Nov2022)

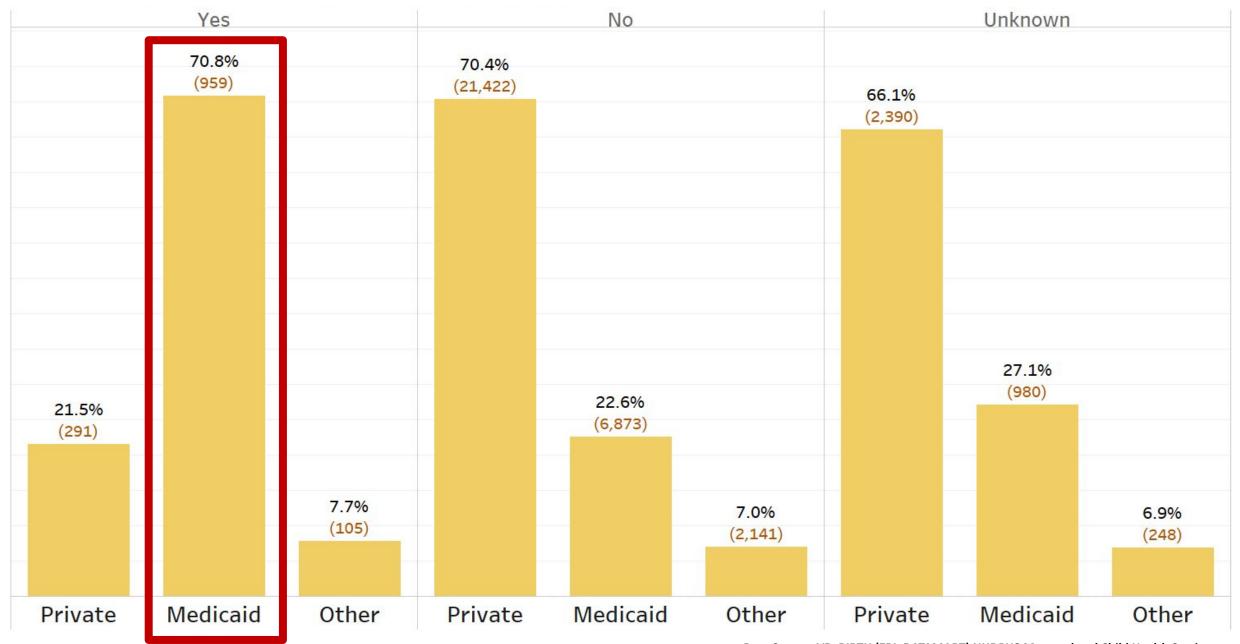
Plan of Safe Care by Mother's State of Residence (New Hampshire or Not: 2020-Nov2022)



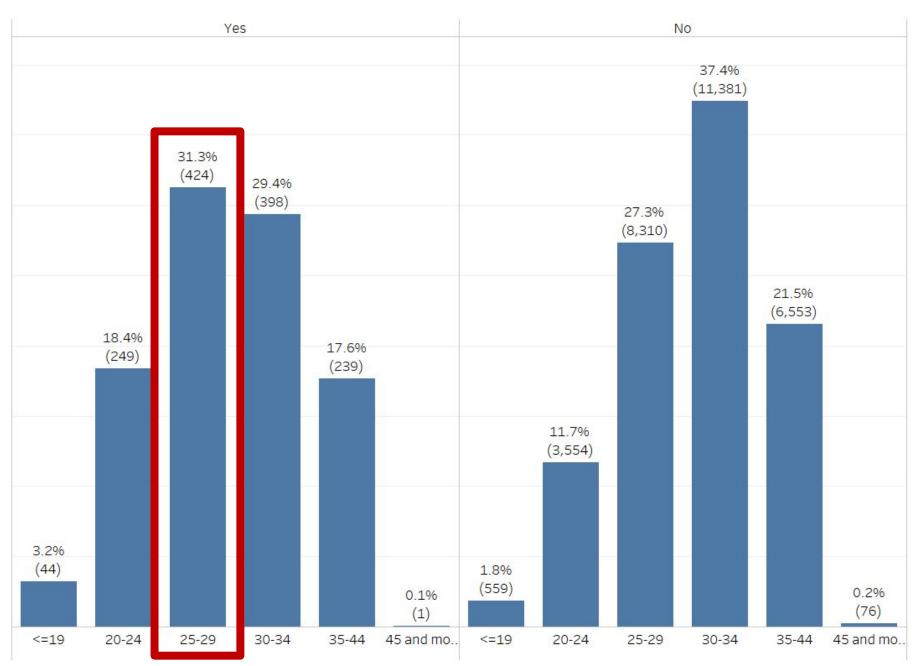
Plan of Safe Care Created by County and Year (2020- Nov 2022)



Plan of Safe Care Created By Payer (2020-Nov2022)



Plan of Safe Care by Mother's Age 2020- Nov 2022

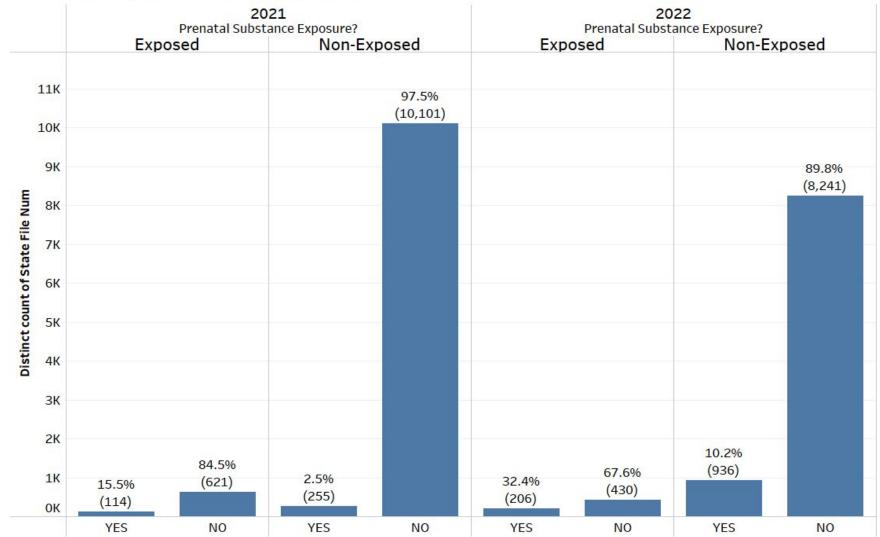


Data Source: VR_BIRTH (EBI_DATAMART) NHDPHS Maternal and Child Health Section

Is There a Discussion That Access to Naloxone was Discussed by Substance Exposure

Infants born April 01, 2020 to November 30, 2022 Data refreshed: 11/29/2022 11:16:39 AM

Data source: VR_BIRTH (EBI_DATAMART.VR_BIRTH)+ (EBI_DATAMART)



Naloxone Discussion and Documentation

Combined data 2021-2022

320 birthing people with prenatal substance exposure had a discussion documented. (23.3% of exposed)

1,051 birthing people with prenatal substance exposure did <u>not</u> have a discussion documented. (76.6% of exposed)

1,191 birthing people with no indication of prenatal substance exposure had a discussion documented (6.1% of not exposed)

(Narcan/Naloxone discussion question activated ~2/1/2021)

Summary Prenatal Substance Exposure

Infants born 5/1/2020 to 11/29/2022

82A1: Was the infant monitored for effects of in utero substance exposure?

Yes	No	Unknown	Total
2,030	28,325	20	30,375
6.7%	93.3%	0.1%	100.0%

82A2: If YES, Type of substance(s)

Substance+ includes 82A3 reclassified if applicable

Cannabis+	1,126
Nicotine	753
Opioids+	709
Opioids (checkbox subgroup of above)	472
Alcohol	62
Stimulants+	234
Benzodiazepines	61
Cocaine	121
Barbiturates	16
Bath salts	4
Kratom	0
Other substance	518

82B. Was the infant identified as being affected by substance misuse or withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure, or a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder?

CAPTA/CARA

Yes	No	Unknown	Total
694	26,414	3,267	30,375
2.3%	87.0%	10.8%	100.0%

Select Birth Hospital

AI

82A3: Type (Other Specify)

METHADONE	56
BUPENORPHINE	51
SUBOXONE	52
SUBUTEX	30
MARIJUANA	13
BUPRENORPHINE	29
FENTANYL	25
ZOLOFT	25
HEROIN	8
UNKNOWN	2
OPIODS	1
OPI OID	1
METHAMPHETAMINES	2
MARIGUANA FENTANYL	1
MARIAJUANA	1
HEROIN-METHADONE-FENTANYL-T	1
EARLY IN PREGNANCY	1
COCAINE - METHADONE- FENTAL - H	1
BUPRENORPHINE AND FENTANYL	1
BUPENORPINE	1
XTC, FENTANYL	1

Payer

All

Residence in NH?

✓ In

✓ Out

Occurred in NH

✓ In

Out

iDOB Start Date

5/1/2020

iDOB End Date

11/29/2022

% 82A1 Yes with POSC

50.0%

% 82B Yes with POSC

87.3%

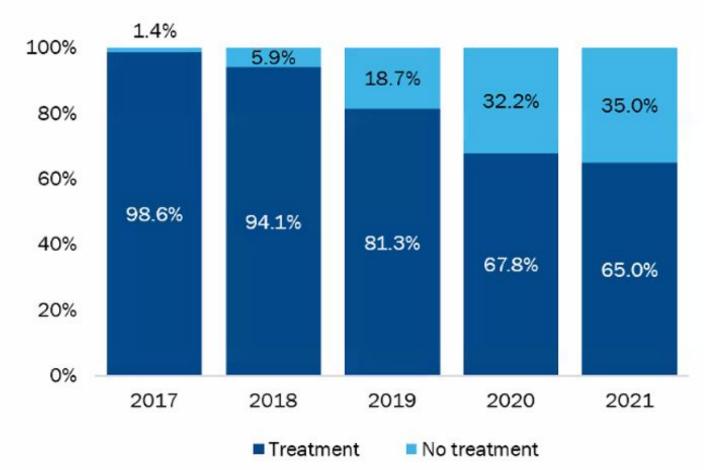
83: Was a Plan of Safe/Supportive Care (POSC) created?

Yes	No	Unknown	Total
1,266	29,089	20	30,375
4.2%	95.8%	0.1%	100.0%

Data Source: VR_BIRTH (EBI_DATAMART)

University of Vermont Medical Center Captures Opioids Treatment During Pregnancy

% of pregnant persons using opioids during pregnancy giving birth at UVM Medical Center by treatment status



Can we in the future monitor birthing facilities providing treatment or referrals for treatment using the birth worksheet?

Data source: Vermont presentation at New England Maternal Health Summit https://content.govdelivery.com/attachments/USOPHSOASH/2022/10/07/file_attachments/2 292980/Vermont%20DOH%20NEMHS%20Slides 09.12.2022.pdf

Acknowledgements

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David Laflamme MPH, PhD

Feel free to contact me if you have any questions regarding this data or you wish to know your hospital blind #

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