

## Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome in a Rural State Alexa Craig, MD, MSc



Cancer | Cardiology & Heart Surgery | Geriatrics | Gynecology Nephrology | Orthopedics | Pulmonology | Urology





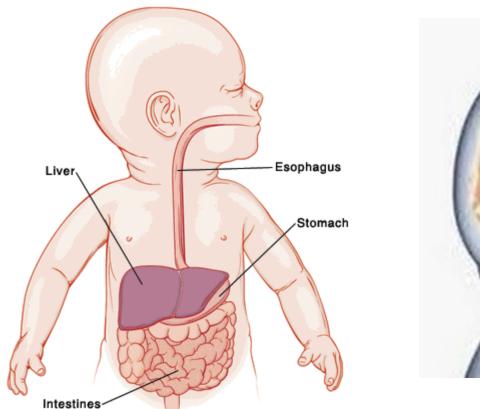
## Disclosures

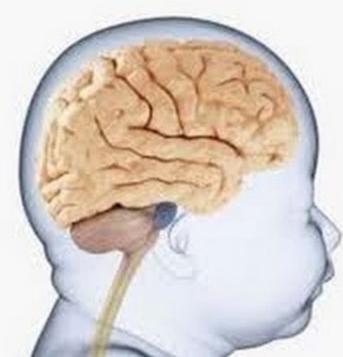
- Tufts Clinical and Translational Science Institute (KL2 TR001063)
- Maine Medical Center Research Institute
- Center for Nursing Research and Quality Outcomes
- Neurosciences Service Line and Department of Pediatrics

# Objectives

- What is Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome?
- Facts and stats: newborns and opiates in Maine
- Innovation projects at Maine Medical Center
  - Qualitative work
  - Changing the paradigm of assessing NAS
  - Bonding study of mothers
  - Hepatitis C work
  - Head circumference and developmental outcomes
  - Foster care

## Mu Receptors





Directly activated by positive reinforcement from opioid or indirectly by alcohol, cannabinoids, nicotine activation

Table 2. Clinical Manifestations and Outcomes of the        Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.*
Metabolic, vasomotor, and respiratory manifestations
Fever
Frequent yawning
Sneezing
Sweating
Nasal stuffiness
Respiratory rate >60 breaths per minute, with or without retractions
Mottling
Tachypnea
Gastrointestinal manifestations
Projectile vomiting
Regurgitation
Loose or watery stools
Weight loss
Poor feeding
Excessive sucking

Central nervous system manifestations Tremors High-pitched crying Sleep disturbances Increased muscle tone Excoriation Myoclonic jerks Irritability Seizures Outcomes Admission to neonatal intensive care unit Pharmacologic treatment for 60-80% of infants Prolonged hospitalization (average, 17 days) Increased risk of birth complications (e.g., low birth weight, jaundice, and feeding difficulties) Disrupted bonding Child-safety concerns

\* Data on manifestations are from Finnegan et al.,<sup>1</sup> Newnam et al.,<sup>34</sup> and D'Apolito,<sup>35</sup> and data on outcomes are from Patrick et al.,<sup>5,6</sup> Jansson and Velez,<sup>23</sup> Lee et al.,<sup>24</sup> Uebel et al.,<sup>36</sup> Cleary et al.,<sup>37</sup> and Wachman et al.<sup>38</sup>

The Barbara Bush Children's Hospital KA Maine Medical Center

McQueen, K. et al. N Engl J Med 2016; 375:2468-2479

## Video

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

### **REVIEW ARTICLE**

Dan L. Longo, M.D., Editor

## Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome

Karen McQueen, R.N., Ph.D., and Jodie Murphy-Oikonen, M.S.W., Ph.D.

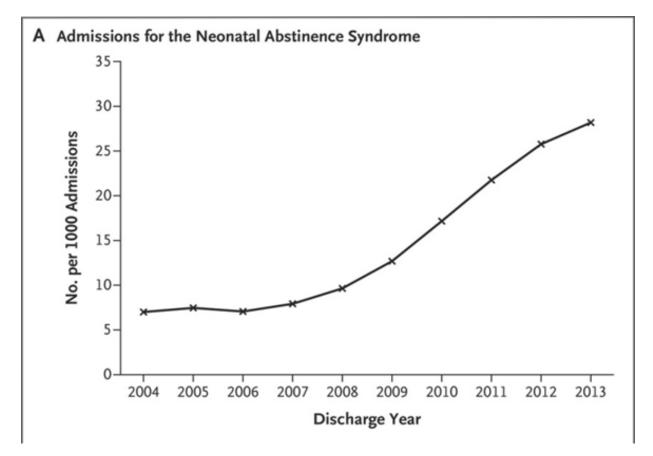
December 2016 "Effective management strategies have been developed. However, gaps still exist, including lack of clarity and consistency in how the syndrome is defined, measured, and managed. In addition, much of the research has focused on the infant in isolation from the mother....."



## Facts and Stats

## **NAS: Number of Admissions**

2004-2013- rate of NAS NICU admissions when from 7 to 27 cases per 1000 admission

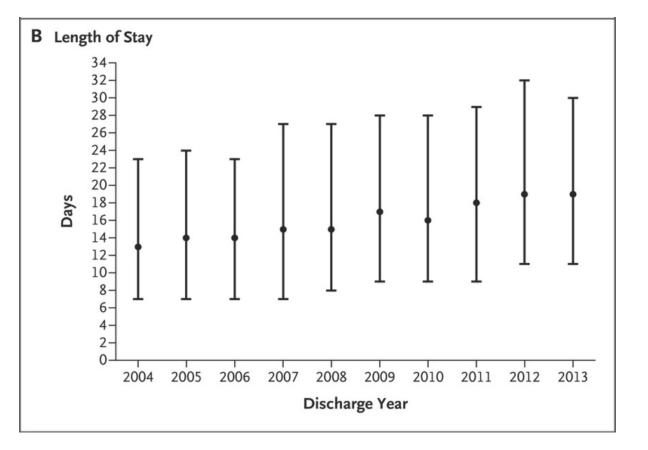


The Barbara Bush Children's Hospital X At Maine Medical Center

Tolia VN et al. N Engl J Med 2015;372:2118-2126

# NAS: Length of Stay

2004-2013 median LOS increased from 13 to 19 days



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Tolia VN et al. N Engl J Med 2015;372:2118-2126



From: Rural and Urban Differences in Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome and Maternal Opioid Use, 2004 to 2013

JAMA Pediatr. 2017;171(2):194-196. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2016.3750

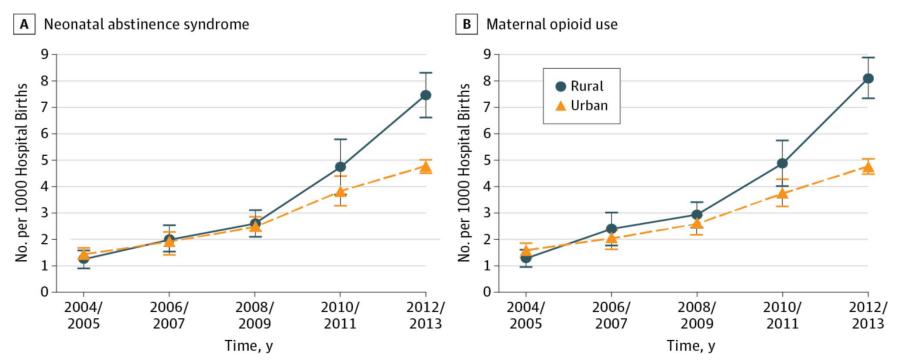


Figure Legend:

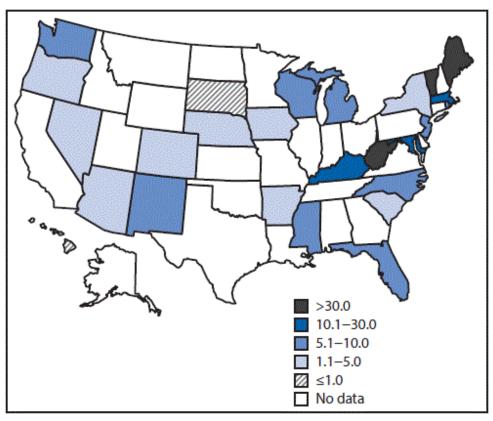
Changes in Opioid-Related Diagnoses Among Infants and Mothers by Urban/Rural StatusFrequency of neonatal abstinence syndrome (A) and maternal opioid use (B) per 1000 hospital births by rural vs urban status, displayed as 2-year combined estimates.

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## NAS Incidence Rates per 1,000, 25 states from 2012-2013

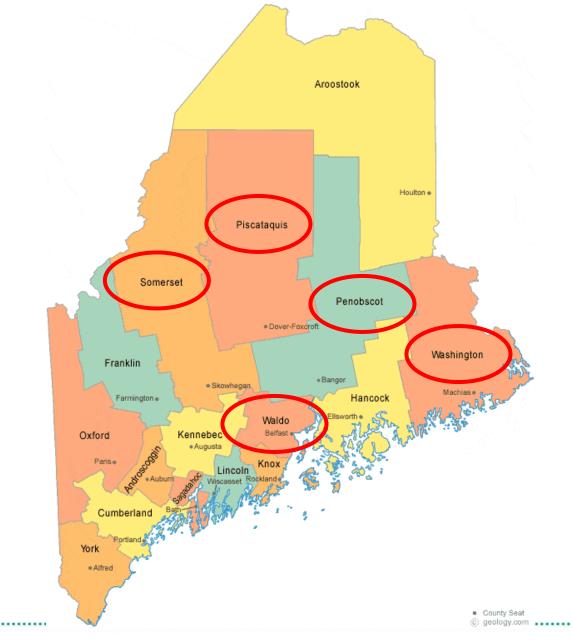


Ko JY, Patrick SW, Tong VT, Patel R, Lind JN, Barfield WD. Incidence of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome — 28 States, 1999–2013. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2016;65:799–802. DOI

## NAS in Maine by County

COUNTY	**2004	**2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
ANDROSCOGGIN	5	14	18	19	37	36	55	82	97	121	104	128	134
AROOSTOOK	1	13	12	19	31	25	35	36	59	67	58	60	76
CUMBERLAND	14	25	32	40	41	56	50	69	63	102	109	103	83
FRANKLIN	0	0	1	1	6	4	10	13	15	16	7	16	10
HANCOCK	1	3	14	8	14	12	21	26	33	30	37	36	38
KENNEBEC	2	10	11	33	36	69	73	84	89	103	102	83	109
KNOX	2	4	4	6	9	9	20	23	37	32	19	27	36
LINCOLN	2	2	3	6	7	3	8	11	17	13	30	23	18
OXFORD	0	5	5	7	14	11	7	19	11	27	34	28	32
PENOBSCOT	12	48	65	73	81	139	162	155	187	182	226	239	213
PISCATAQUIS	0	3	3	7	3	7	8	1	18	15	16	24	21
SAGADAHOC	2	2	1	2	6	3	8	6	9	17	8	15	10
SOMERSET	1	4	7	13	16	21	28	42	43	70	56	59	58
WALDO	2	4	2	12	17	16	26	29	23	29	32	33	54
WASHINGTON	1	7	8	9	6	21	18	27	32	47	41	42	41
YORK	7	18	11	18	18	18	38	43	38	55	82	96	91
Unknown/Non-Maine Resident	1	3	4	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	0	1	0
TOTAL	53	165	201	274	343	451	572	668	772	927	961	1013	1024
													7
165 201 274	34	3 4	51	57	2	668	7	72	921	r :	961	10	13

Our Rural State



## National Statistics on Cost

• 4 Million birth in US/year

- 24,000 NAS infants born in US (66 per day!)

- Mean length of stay 23 days
  - Each day in the US, there are >1500 hospitalized
    NAS infants
- Cost \$93,400/infant
  - \$2.2 billion in costs for initial hospitalization
  - >80% are Medicaid

## "Costs" at Maine Medical Center

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
LOS tx	18	24	24	20	21
LOS not tx	7	7	6	6	6.6
Charges tx	\$71,012	\$104,561	\$102,451	\$86,863	\$88,716
Charges	\$22,889	\$22,037	\$21,711	\$21,501	\$22,252
not tx					
Payments	\$16,216	\$15,904	\$13,897	\$9 <i>,</i> 077	\$15,120
tx					
Payments	\$7,229	\$6 <i>,</i> 668	\$62,07	\$7 <i>,</i> 084	\$6,868
not tx					
Treatment	43%	45%	42%	35%	43%
rate					

The Barbara Bush Children's Hospital K At Maine Medical Center

Slide adapted from Olivia Avidan, MS2



## Research and Quality Improvement; Parent and Provider

## New handout (pre-natal)

### Maine Resources

### INFORMATION ON NAS

### March of Dimes

www.marchofdimes.org/complications/ neonatal-abstinence-syndrome-(nas).aspx

### SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESOURCES

MaineHealth Learning Resource Center

- L 1 (866) 609-5183
- www.mainehealthlearningcenter.org/resources/ treatment-for-drug-addiction

Maine Alliance for Addiction Recovery (MAAR) Ree recovery support program and recovery housing help. (207) 621-8118

Office of Substance Abuse Information & Resource Center

L 1 (800) 499-0027

Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration

www.samhsa.gov

### The Woman's Project

(207) 523-5049

### **RESOURCES FOR NEW PARENTS**

Public Health Nursing in Maine (Statewide Central Referral)

L 1 (877) 763-0438

### Text4Baby

Free smartphone app that sends you dps and helpful Information.

**Maine Families** 

Free visits from child development professionals and parent educators.

- (207) 624-7900
- www.mainefamilies.org

### Lactmed

Free app and website providing information about taking medications or supplements while breastfeeding.

Classes at MMC

www.mmc.org/chlidbirth-parenting-education

MMC New Parent Website

www.mmc.org/parent-resources

INFORMATION FOR PREGNANT WOMEN

## Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)





143674 11/16

## New handout (post-natal)

### Maine Resources

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### INFORMATION FOR NEW PARENTS

### Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)





143675 11/16

SYSTEMS	SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS	SCORE	AM 2	4	6	8	10	12	PM 2	4	6	8	10	12	DAILY WT.
	High Pitched Cry Continuous High Pitched Cry	2 3													
_	Sleeps < 1 Hour After Feeding	3			-										
TEN	Sleeps < 2 Hours After Feeding	2													
SYS BS	Hyperactive Moro Reflex	2													
NCI	Markedly Hyperactive Moro Reflex Mild Tremors Disturbed	3 2													
ERVC BB/	Moderate Severe Tremors Disturbed	2													
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISTURBANCES	Mild Tremors Undisturbed Moderate Severe Tremors Undisturbed	1 2													
L L	Increased Muscle Tone	2													
Ü	Excoriation (specify area):	1													
	Myoclonic Jerks	3													
	Generalized Convulsions	3													
10	Sweating	1													
METABOLIC VASOMOTOR/ RESPIRATORY DISTURBANCES	Fever < 101 <sup>°</sup> F (39.3 <sup>°</sup> C) Fever > 101 <sup>°</sup> F (39.3 <sup>°</sup> C)	1 2													
URB	Frequent Yawning (> 3-4 times/interval)	1													
ASO	Mottling Nasal Stuffiness Sneezing (> 3-4 times/interval)														
N D V															
BOL															
NETA SPIR	Nasal Flaring	2													
REA	Respiratory Rate > 60/min Respiration Rate > 60/min with Retractions	1 2													
, AL	Excessive Sucking	1													
STIN	Poor Feeding	2													
GASTROINTESTINAL DISTURBANCES	Regurgitation Projectile Vomiting	2 3													
GASTR DIST	Loose Stools Watery Stools	2 3													
RΥ	TOTAL SCORE														
SUMMARY	SCORER'S INITIALS														
sur	STATUS OF THERAPY														

Finnegan Scoring System: 31 items Score Q4 hrs Treat for >8 on 2-3 occasions or >12 on 1-2 occasions

Adapted from Finnegan L. Neonatal abstinence syndrome: assessment and pharmacotherapy. Neonatal Therapy: An update, F. F. Rubaltelli and B. Granti, editors. Elsevier Science Publishers B. V. (Biomedical Division). 1986: 122-146

# Non-pharmacological Care

- Skin to skin contact with parents
- Decreased stimulation (light, noise, and tactile)
- Swaddling
- Use of pacifiers
- Breastfeeding





# Yale approach to NAS

- Contract with the parents for 24/7 non pharmacologic care
- Evaluate for treatment based on:
  - 1) Can the infant eat?
  - 2) Can the infant be consoled?
  - 3) Can the infant sleep?

# Long term outcomes?

 "Potential long-term effects of prenatal methadone exposure on infant and toddler development are not known"

Clin Obstet Gynecol. 2013 March ; 56(1): 186–192.

 Hunt et al assessed opiate-exposed infants at both 18 and 36 months using the Bayley Scales of Infant Development, Second Edition (BSID-II). Mental Development Index (MDI) was significantly lower in opiate-exposed children at 12 and 18 months

Hunt RW, Tzioumi D, Collins E, et al. Adverse neurodevelopmental outcome of infants exposed to opiate in-utero. Early Hum Dev. 2008; 84(1):29–35.

- Comorbidities that make assessment challenging
  - other substance exposure (e.g., alcohol, tobacco, other illicit drugs)
  - environmental risk factors (lead)
  - medical risk factors (poor maternal nutrition, SGA)
  - low socioeconomic status (poor prenatal care)
  - mental health issues

## Maine Office of Child and Family Services (OCFS)

On average, MMC reports 131 drug affected babies per year, of which an average of 16% entered DHHS custody.

CALENDAR YEAR	TOTAL DAB REPORTS REPORTED TO DHHS BY MMC	NUMBER ENTERING DHHS CUSTODY	OUTCOMES TO DATE FOR CHILDREN THAT ENTERED CUSTODY
2013	108	24 (22%)	of the 24 removed 6 were reunified; 13 adopted
2014	159	18 (11%)	of the 18 removed 10 were adopted; 6 reunified
2015	144	22 (15%)	of the 22 removed 8 were adopted; 5 reunified
2016	113	15 (13%)	of the 15 removed 2 were adopted; 1 reunified

CALENDAR	NUMBER OF INFANTS OPIATE	NUMBER ENTERING	OUTCOMES TO DATE FOR CHILDREN
YEAR	EXPOSED FROM MMC DATABASE	DHHS CUSTODY	THAT ENTERED CUSTODY
2013	146	34 (23%)	11 reunified; 12 adopted
2014	133	20 (15%)	7 reunified; 6 adopted
2015	88	18 (20%)	2 reunified; 2 adopted
2016	53	4 (8%)	1 adopted
Total	420	76 (18%)	

## Parental Drug Abuse and Neglect

REMOVAL REASON(S)		2	013			201	.4			201	5			2016				
		ммс		All Others		ммс		All Others		ммс		All Others		ммс	All Others			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
PHYSICAL ABUSE	4	17%	9	8%	1	6%	9	13%	5	23%	8	12%	1	7%	10	11%	]	
SEXUAL ABUSE	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	14%	3	4%	0	0%	1	1%	]	
NEGLECT	20	83%	103	91%	16	89%	56	80%	22	100%	59	86%	15	100%	81	88%	]	
ALCOHOL ABUSE PARENT	1	4%	15	13%	1	6%	9	13%	6	27%	10	14%	2	13%	13	14%	]	
DRUG ABUSE PARENT	19	79%	83	73%	18	100%	53	76%	21	95%	54	78%	13	87%	64	70%	]	
ALCOHOL ABUSE CHILD	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%		
DRUG ABUSE CHILD	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	]	
CHILD DISABILITY	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	]	
CHILD BEHAVIOR	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	5%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	]	
DEATH OF PARENT	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	]	
INCARCERATION OF PARENT	3	13%	13	12%	2	11%	5	7%	3	14%	11	16%	3	20%	11	12%	]	
PARENT INCAPACITY	4	17%	8	7%	1	6%	8	11%	5	23%	6	9%	1	7%	8	9%	]	
ABANDONED	0	0%	3	3%	1	6%	2	3%	0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	2	2%	]	
RELINQUISHED	2	8%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3	3%	]	
INADEQUATE HOUSING	8	33%	23	20%	10	56%	13	19%	13	59%	20	29%	10	67%	21	23%	]	

# Are we doing all that can be done?

 <u>https://www.ted.com/talks/johann hari everything you think you know about</u> <u>addiction is wrong/transcript?language=en#t-251438</u>







## Questions??