



References

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). *Integration of mental health/substance abuse and primary care: Evidence Report/Technology 173*. 2008; Washington, DC: AHRQ.

American College of Nurse Midwives. *Position Statement: Substance use during pregnancy*. 2004. Silver Springs: American College of Nurse Midwives.

American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology. *Committee Opinion #442: At-Risk Drinking and Illicit Drug Use: Ethical Issues in Obstetric and Gynecologic Practice*. 2008. Silver Springs: ACOG Publishing.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women and the American Society of Addiction Medicine. *Opioid Use, Dependence, and Addiction in Pregnancy*. Committee Opinion 524. 2012. Silver Springs: ACOG Publishing.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Committee Opinion 711. *Opioid use and opioid use disorder in pregnancy*. 2017. Silver Springs: ACOG Publishing.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women. *Substance Abuse Screening and Reporting: the role of the Obstetrician-Gynecologist*. Committee Opinion 473. 2011. Silver Springs: ACOG Publishing.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women. *Tobacco Use and Women's Health*. Committee Opinion 503. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists 2011. Silver Springs: ACOG Publishing.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Committee on Ethics. *Alcohol abuse and other substance use disorders: ethical issues in obstetric and gynecologic practice*. Committee Opinion 633. 2015. Silver Springs: ACOG Publishing.

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women. *Importance of social determinants of health and cultural awareness in the delivery of reproductive health care*. Committee Opinion 729. 2018. Silver Springs: ACOG Publishing. Accessed from: <https://www.acog.org/Clinical-Guidance-and-Publications/Committee-Opinions/Committee-on-Health-Care-for-Underserved-Women/Importance-of-Social-Determinants-of-Health-and-Cultural-Awareness-in-the-Delivery-of-Reproductive>

American Psychiatric Association (APA). *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5)*. 2013. Washington DC: APA Publishing.

Association of Reproductive Health Professionals. *Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Consensus Meeting, Meeting Report* 2015. Accessed from: <http://www.thearc.org/file/FASD-Consensus-Meeting-Report---FINAL-VERSION.pdf>

Bailey B, McCook J, Hodge A, McGrady L. Infant birth outcomes among substance using women: why quitting smoking during pregnancy is just as important as quitting illicit drug use. *Matern Child Health J.* 2012; 2:414-22.

Banks, M, Worst, T, Rusyniak, D, Sprague, J. Synthetic cathinones. *J Emergency Med* 2014; 46; 5: 632-642.

Bell, S. and Seng, J. Childhood maltreatment history, posttraumatic relational sequelae, and prenatal care utilization. *J. Obstetric Gynecologic Neonatal Nursing* 2013; 42: 404-415.

Benningfield, M., Arria, A., Kaltenbach, K., et al. (2010). Co-occurring psychiatric symptoms are associated with increased psychological, social and medical impairment in opioid dependent pregnant women. *American Journal on Addiction* 2015; 19: 416-421.

Boyd, S, Marcellus, L. *With Child*. 2007. Nova Scotia: Fernwood Publishing.

Center for Disease Control, 2013. Prescription Painkiller Overdoses. Accessed from: <http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/prescriptionpainkilleroverdoses/infographic.html>

Corse, et al. Enhancing provider effectiveness in treating women with addictions. *J Substance Abuse Treatment*. 1995; 12; 1: 3-12.

de Moraes Barros MC, Guinsburg R, Mitsuhiro S, Chalem E, Laranjeira RR. Neurobehavioral profile of healthy full-term newborn infants of adolescent mothers. *Early Hum Dev*. 2008;84(5):281-287.

Frankenberger, D, Clements-Nolle, K, Yang, W. The association between adverse childhood experiences and alcohol use during pregnancy in a representative sample of adult women. *Women's Health Issues* 2015; 25; 6: 688-695.

Fried PA, Makin JE. Neonatal behavioural correlates of prenatal exposure to marihuana, cigarettes and alcohol in a low risk population. *Neurotoxicol Teratol*. 1987;9(1):1-7.

Friedrichs, A, Spies, M, Harter, M, Buchholtz, A. Patient preferences and shared decision making in the the treatment of substance use disorders: a systematic review of the literature. *PLoS One* 2016;11;1: 1-18.

Goldschmidt L, Day NL, Richardson GA. Effects of prenatal marijuana exposure on child behavior problems at age 10. *Neurotoxicol Teratol*. 2000;22; 3: 325-336.

Goler, N, Armstrong, M, Taillac, C et al. Substance abuse treatment linked with prenatal visits improves perinatal outcomes: a new standard. *Journal of Perinatology* 2008: 1-7.

Gray, B and Holland, C. Implications of psychoactive 'Bath Salts' use during pregnancy. *Nursing for Women's Health* 2014; June/July: 220-230.

- Hall and Teijlingen. A qualitative study of an integrated d maternity, drug, and social service for pregnant women. *BMJC Pregnancy and Childbirth*. 2006; 6; 19: 1-11.
- Helander, A, B"ottcher, M, Fehr, C, Dahmen, N, Beck, O. Detection times for urinary Ethyl Glucuronide and Ethyl Sulfate in heavy drinkers during alcohol detoxification. *Alcohol & Alcoholism* 2009; 44; 1: 55–61.
- Imam, S, Patel, H, Mahmoud, M, Prakash, N King, M, Fremont, R. Bath salts intoxication: a case series. *J Emregency Med* 2013; 45; 3: 361-365.
- Institute of Medicine. *Crossing the Quality Chasm: Adaptation to Mental Health and Addictive Disorders. Improving the Quality of Health Care for Mental and Substance-Use Conditions*. Quality Chasm Series 2006; Washington, DC: National Academies of Science.
- Jones, H, Chilsolm, M, Jansson, L, Terplan, M. Naltrexone in the treatment of opioid-dependent pregnant women: the case for a considered and measured approach to research. *Addiction* 2013; 108:233-47.
- Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. *Integrating Physical and Behavioral Health Care: Promising Medicaid Models: Issue Brief*. 2014. California: Kaiser Family Foundation.
- Ko JY, Patrick SW, Tong VT, et al. Incidence of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome in 28 states 1999-2013. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep*. 2016; 65: 799–802.
- Kocherlakota, P. Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome. *Pediatrics* 2014; 134; 2. Accessed from <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/134/2/e547>
- LACTMED database. Alcohol Monograph. Accessed from: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search2/f?./temp/~hV74cZ:1>
- Lefebvre, L, Midmer, D, Boyd, J et al. Participant perception of an integrated program for substance abuse in pregnancy. *JOGNN* 2010; 39:46-52.
- March of Dimes. *Maternal, infant, and child health in the United States*. March of Dimes Foundation Data Book for Policy Makers, item number 50-2772-16. Atlanta, GA: March of Dimes. 2016.
- Martin, C, Monginaker, N, Terplan, M. Recent trends in treatment admissions for prescription opioid abuse during pregnancy. *J. Subst Abuse Treat*. 2015; 48; 1: 37-42.
- Mechanic, D. Seizing Opportunities under the Affordable Care Act for transforming the mental and behavioral health system. *Health Affairs* 2012; 31(2):376-382.
- Meyer, M, Paranya, G, Norris, A, Howard, D. Intrapartum and postpartum analgesia for women maintained on buprenorphine during pregnancy *Am J Pain* 2010: 1-5.
- Milligan, K et al. Maternal Substance Use and Integrated treatment programs for women with substance abuse issues and their children: a met-analysis. *Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention and Policy* 2011; 51:3.
- Morland,L, Goebert, D, Onoye, J, et al. (2007). Posttraumatic stress disorder and pregnancy health: preliminary update and implications. *Psychosomatics*, 48(4), 304-308.

Najavits, L. , Weiss, R., & Shaw, S. (1997). The Link Between Substance Abuse and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Women: A Research Review. *American Journal on Addictions*, 6, 273-83.

National Association of Community Health Centers. What is PRAPARE? Accessed from:
<http://nachc.org/research-and-data/prapare/>

National Institute on Drug Abuse: Smoking and Pregnancy- What are the risks? Accessed from:
<https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/research-reports/tobacco/smoking-pregnancy%E2%80%94what-are-risks>

Ordean, A, et al. Integrated Care for pregnant women on methadone maintenance treatment. *Canadian Family Physician* 2013; 59: e462-469.

Ordean, A, et al. Obstetrical and Neonatal outcomes for methadone-maintained women: a Canadian cohort study. *JOGC* 2015: 37;3: 252-257.

Patrick, S. Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome and Associated Health Care Expenditures in the United States, 2000-2009. *JAMA*. 2012;307:1934.

Poole, N, Greaves, L. *Becoming Trauma Informed*. 2012. Canada: Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.

Popova, S, Lange, S, Probst, C, Gmel, G, Rehm, J. Estimation of national, regional, and global prevalence of alcohol use during pregnancy and fetal alcohol syndrome: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Lancet Global Health* 2017; 5; e290-299.

Prasad, M. Screening, brief intervention, referral to treatment: time to get to work. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology* 2016: 537-538.

Prochaska J, Delucchi, K, Hall, S. A meta-analysis of smoking cessation interventions with individuals in substance abuse treatment or recovery. *J Consult Clin Psychol*. 2004;72;6:1144-56.

RAND Corporation, 2014. Improving the physical health of adults with serious mental illness.

Reddy, U. Screening, prevention and treatment of opioid use disorder during pregnancy: expectant mothers are depending on you! *Obstetrics and Gynecology* 2016; 128;1:1-3.

Reddy, U, Davis J, Ren, Z, Greene, M. Opioid use in pregnancy, neonatal abstinence syndrome, and childhood outcomes. Executive summary of a joint workshop by the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, American Academy of Pediatrics, society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, Centers for Disease control and Prevention, and the March of Dimes Foundation. *Obstetrics and Gynecology* 2017; 130; 1:10-28.

Reid M, Fallon B, Sonne S, et al. Smoking cessation treatment in community-based substance abuse rehabilitation programs. *J Subst Abuse Treat*. 2008; 35; 1:68-77.

Reece-Strattman, S, Marinelli, K, and the Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine. ABM Clinical Protocol #21: Guidelines for Breastfeeding and Substance Use or Substance Use Disorder. *Breastfeeding Medicine* 2015; 10; 3: 1-30.

Richardson G, Ryan C, Willford J, Day N, Goldschmidt L. Prenatal alcohol and marijuana exposure: effects on neuropsychological outcomes at 10 years. *Neurotoxicol Teratol.* 2002;24;3:309-320.

Rogal, S, Poschman, K, Belanger, K, et al. (2007). Effects of posttraumatic stress disorder on pregnancy outcomes. *Journal of Affective Disorders, 102;1/3: 137-143.*

Ross, E, Graham, D, Money, K, Stanwood, G. 2Developmental Consequences of Fetal Exposure to Drugs: What We Know and What We Still Must Learn. *Neuropsychopharmacology* 2015; 40: 61–87.

Schempf A, Strobino D. Illicit Drug Use and Adverse Birth Outcomes: Is It Drugs or Context? *J Urban Health Bull N Y Acad Med.* 2008;85(6):858-873.

Seng, et al. Disparities in PTSD diagnosis among African American women. *Arch Women's Mental Health* 2011; 52: 295-306.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. *Highlights of the 2011 DAWN report.* <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/DAWN2k11ED/DAWN2k11ED/DAWN2k11ED.pdf>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. *Results from the 2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Summary of National Findings.* 2013. Accessed from: <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUHresults2012/NSDUHresults2012.pdf>

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. *Addressing Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD).* Treatment Improvement Protocol (TIP) Series 58. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 13-4803. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2014.

Substance Use and Mental Health Services Administration. *Clinical Guidance for Treatment of Pregnant and Parenting Women with Opioid Use Disorder and their Infants.* Accessed from: <https://store.samhsa.gov/product/SMA18-5054>

Trezza V, Campolongo P, Cassano T, et al. Effects of perinatal exposure to delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol on the emotional reactivity of the offspring: a longitudinal behavioral study in Wistar rats. *Psychopharmacology.* 2008; 198;4:529-537.

Udechuku, A., Nguyen, T., Hill, R., & Szego, K. (2010). Antidepressants in pregnancy: A systematic review. *The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 44;11: 978-996.*

White, C. Mephedrone and 3,4-methylenedioxypropylvalerone (MDPV): synthetic cathinones with serious health implications. *J Clinical Pharmacology* 2016; 56; 11:1319-1325.

Winder, G, Stern, N, Hosnager, A. Are "Bath Salts" the next generation of stimulant abuse? *J Substance Abuse Treatment* 2013: 42-45.

Winklbaur, B, Kopf, N, Ebner, N, Jung, E, Thau, K, Fischer, G. Treating pregnant women dependent on opioids is not the same as treating pregnancy and opioid dependence: a knowledge synthesis for better treatment for women and neonates. *Addiction* 2008;103: 1429–1440.

World Health Organization (WHO). *Guidelines for the identification and management of substance use and substance use disorders in pregnancy*. 2014. Geneva: WHO Publications.

Wright, E, Terplan, M, Ondersma, S, et al. The role of screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment in the perinatal period. *Am J Obstetrics and Gynecology* 2016: 539-547.

Wurst, F, Sipper, G, Weinmann, W. Ethyl glucuronide—the direct ethanol metabolite on the threshold from science to routine use. *Addiction* 2003; 98; 2: 51-61.

Yonkers, K., Smith, M, Forray, A. Pregnant women with posttraumatic stress disorder and risk of preterm birth. *JAMA Psychiatry* 2013: 1-8.