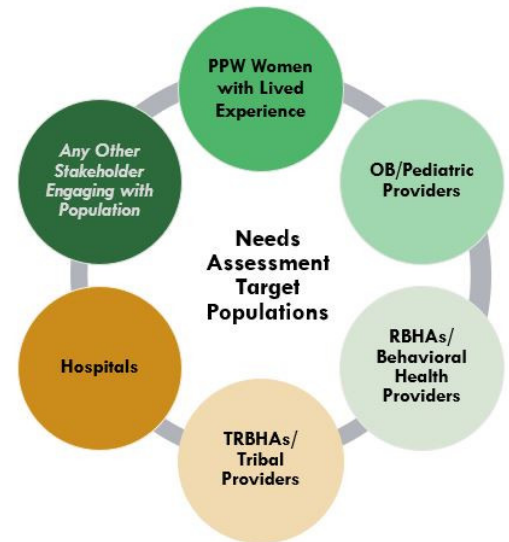


AHCCCS Pregnant and Postpartum Women (PPW) with Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Needs Assessment

Data Collection

- Five weeks in July-August 2021
- 16 PPW and 87 Key Stakeholder Survey Respondents
- 13 interviews
- 4 focus groups (with 24 participants)
- Literature review and AHCCCS encounter data analysis
- LIMITATIONS: Small sample (particularly PPW); short timeline



"I did not get to hold my son when he was born. He was taken to the NICU. I knew he would probably be born with substances in his system... I wanted to do everything right, so I divulged to the doctor the truth." ~PPW

- ➔ **56%** of PPW were afraid their substance use would be found out.
- ➔ **38%** of PPW shared information about their substance use with their doctor.
- ➔ **22%** of key stakeholders expressed strong agreement that they have the information they need to serve PPW with SUD



A multi-systemic collaborative approach is needed to serve this population (SAMHSA)

Recommendations

SHIFT THE CULTURE

- Inform PPW on resources/services available
- Train providers on serving this population
- Stigma reduction

EXPAND EARLIER ACCESS

- Expand screening
- Multiple entry points to services

ENHANCE THE SYSTEM OF CARE

- More specialized comprehensive providers for PPW families
- Improve referral pathways
- DCS collaboration
- Local/culturally responsive programming
- Extend supports well beyond birth

SUPPORT THE MOTHER-BABY DYAD

- Consider emerging best practices such as *Eat, Sleep Console*, that promote families remaining together

(where safe and with DCS support)



NAVIGATE BILLING MECHANISMS

- Determine if any modifications would make billing easier to navigate for mom-baby dyads

CONSIDER FURTHER RESEARCH

- Use evidence-based treatment
- Research best practices