

Resources to Support Dr. Nancy Young's April 2019 MCHAP Presentation

Child Welfare and Treatment Statistics

In the past three decades, the U.S. has experienced at least three major shifts in substances of abuse that have had dramatic effects on children and families. Studies indicate there is substantial overlap between parents involved in the child welfare and substance use treatment systems.

However, identifying them is difficult, as neither is required to capture data elements necessary to identify families in both systems. The graphs here present current statistics on this issue:

(<https://ncsacw.samhsa.gov/resources/child-welfare-and-treatment-statistics.aspx>).

Pregnant Women with Opioids Use Disorders and Infants with Prenatal Substance Exposure

Over the last two decades, the nation has experienced a fourfold increase in opioid use disorders among pregnant women and threefold increase in rates of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) among infants. ^{i,ii} The resources here support communities as they implement multi-system collaboration, a best practice in supporting pregnant women, affected infants and families.

- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (2016). *A collaborative approach to the treatment of pregnant women with opioid use disorders*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 16-4978. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Available at: https://ncsacw.samhsa.gov/files/Collaborative_Approach_508.pdf
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (2018). *Clinical Guidance for Treating Pregnant and Parenting Women with Opioid Use Disorder and Their Infants*. HHS Publication No. (SMA) 18-5054. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Available at: <https://store.samhsa.gov/system/files/sma18-5054.pdf>
- National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare. (2017). *A Framework for Intervention for Infants with Prenatal Exposure and Their Families*. This webinar identifies intervention points for comprehensive reform to prevent prenatal exposure and respond to needs of pregnant women, mothers, their families and infants. Available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nEaTjxydGp4&feature=youtu.be>

Plans of Safe Care

Plans of Safe Care for infants affected by illegal substance abuse have been required in child welfare legislation since 2003 but, with increases in opioids use disorders and NAS, the focus on planning for the safe care of infants and support for families has intensified. In 2016, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) modified child welfare legislation to expand Plans of Safe Care to include all infants affected by substance abuse and require services be identified for their parents/caregivers. The resources below support jurisdictions as they consider how to plan for the safe care of infants.

- National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare. (2017). *Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act: Substance exposed Infants statutory summary*. This document summarizes the history of CAPTA prenatal exposure provisions, including July 2016 CARA changes to the legislation. Available at: https://ncsacw.samhsa.gov/files/CAPTA_SEI_Statutory_Summary.pdf
- National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare. (2018). *A Planning Guide: Steps To Support a Comprehensive Approach to Plans of Safe Care*. This tool covers 10 steps your community may want to consider in developing a comprehensive approach to implementing Plans of Safe Care. Available here: https://www.cffutures.org/files/fdc/A-Planning-Guide_-_Steps-to-Support-a-Comprehensive-Approach-to-Plans-of-Safe-Care-3.21.18-final.pdf

ⁱ Sarah Haight et al., "Opioid Use Disorder Documented at Delivery Hospitalization — United States, 1999–2014," *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 67 (August 10, 2018): 845–849, <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6731a1>.

ⁱⁱ Ko, J.Y., Patrick, S.W., Tong, V.T., Patel, R., Lind, J.N., Barfield, W.D. (2016). Incidence of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome – 28 States, 1999–2013. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 65, 799–802. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6531a2>