Opioid Use and The Affects on Pregnancy

OPIOID USE DISORDER
a pattern of opioid use characterized by tolerance, craving, inability to control use, and continued use despite adverse consequences

FETAL DEVELOPMENT

PRETERM BIRTH & STILL BIRTHS

MATERNAL MORTALITY

NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME (NAS)
Opioid usage can cause growth failures or birth defects in the brain, heart, kidney, or intestines.

Opioids increase the risks of Preterm Births (when a baby is born before 37 weeks) and Still-Births (the loss of the baby before or during delivery).

Opioids increase the risk of the mother dying during the course of delivery. Opioids can cause complications that put the mother and baby at risk.

NAS occurs when the newborn baby experiences opioid withdrawal symptoms. NAS causes a low birth weight, and other complications to the baby.

Signs: tremors, seizures, poor feeding and sucking, loose stools / dehydration, etc.

For more information visit: www.rmtlc.org/tribal-opioid-response/

https://www.cdc.gov/pregnancy/opioids/basics.html