Outcome of pregnant Women in Methadone Maintenance Treatment (MMT)

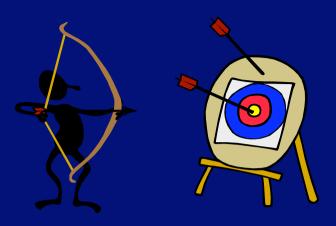
Dr. Miriam & Sheldon G. Adelson Clinic for Drug Abuse Treatment and Research Tel-Aviv Sourasky Medical Center, Israel.

Einat Peles Ph.D., Miriam Adelson M.D.

Conflict of Interest

The authors have no financial interests relating to the topic of this presentation

AIMS



- To compare pregnant women to non-pregnant and men in MMT
 - Characteristics on admission
 - Outcome (retention, opiate abstinence)
- To characterize:
 - Pregnant women births outcome

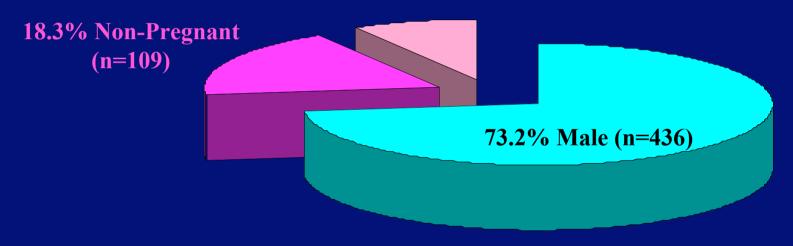
Population group

- Former Heroin addicts patients (DSM-IV)
- Adults (18+ years)
- Arriving voluntarily
- Waiting list ~12-24m
- Priority pregnant women, HIV positive
- All 596 patients admitted to the Adelson clinic between 25/6/1993-31/12/2006



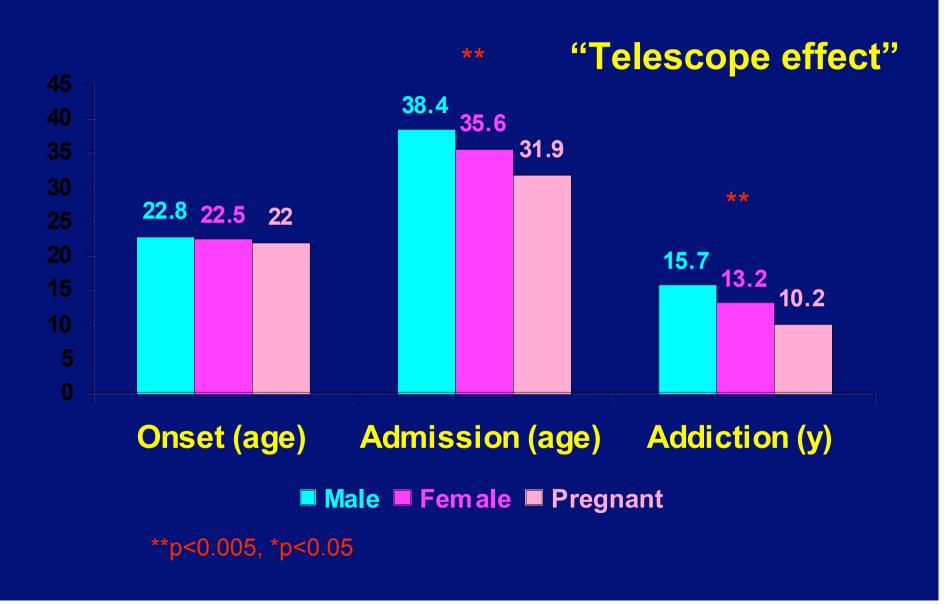
Gender distribution (N=596)

8.6% Pregnant (n=51)





Age of opiate onset, MMT admission, & opiate duration by male pregnant and non pregnant (N=596)

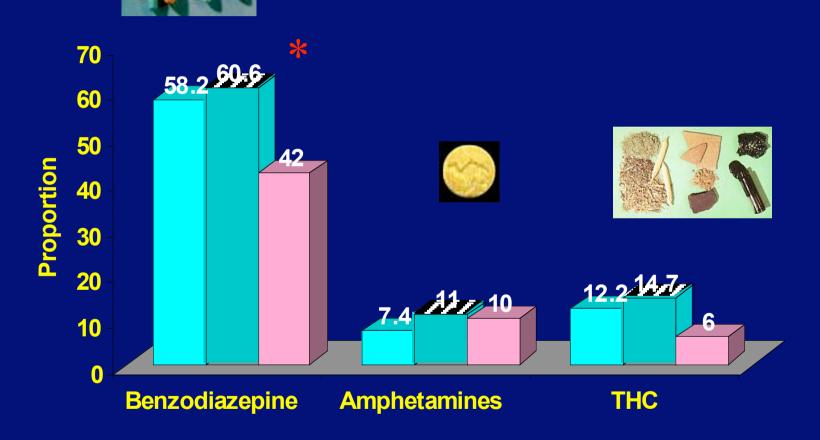


Cocaine abuse on admission by Gender



*Chi square 4.3, p=0.04

Drug abuse on admission by Gender



*Chi square 5.3, p=0.07

Pregnancy?

Hypothalamic Pituitary Gonadal Axis

Opiate

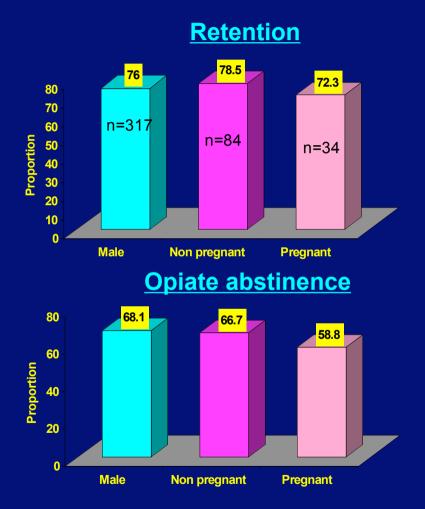


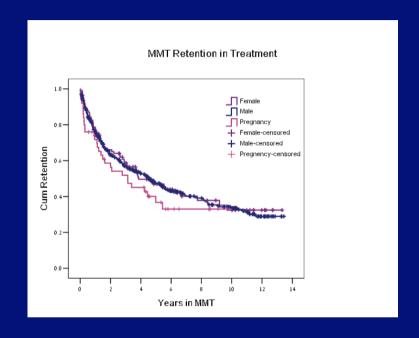


Benzodiazepine



One year retention rate* by Gender





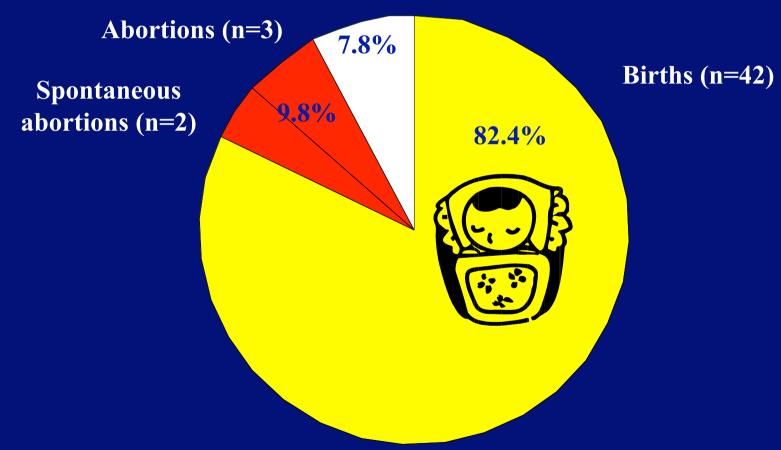
Male 6.2 (95%CI 5.7-6.8) Female 6.3 (95%CI 5.2-7.4) Pregnant 4.4 (95%CI 3.3-5.6)

*435 stayed of all 571 who ever admitted until Dec 2005



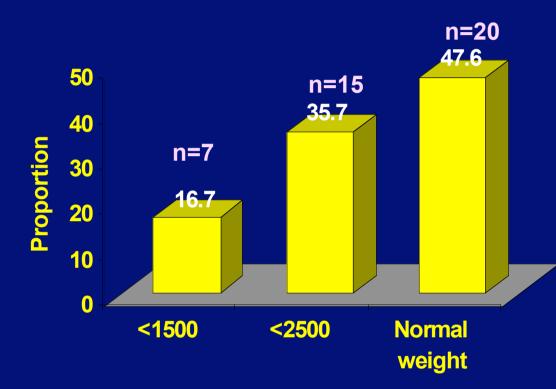
Pregnancy outcome (N=51)

unknown (n=4)



Birth weight (n=42)

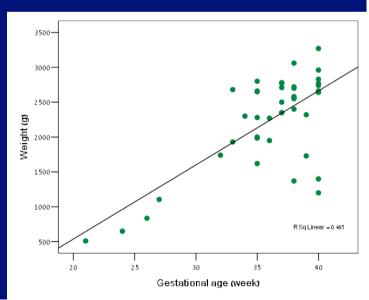
Mean 2235.4±672.1g Range 510-3270g



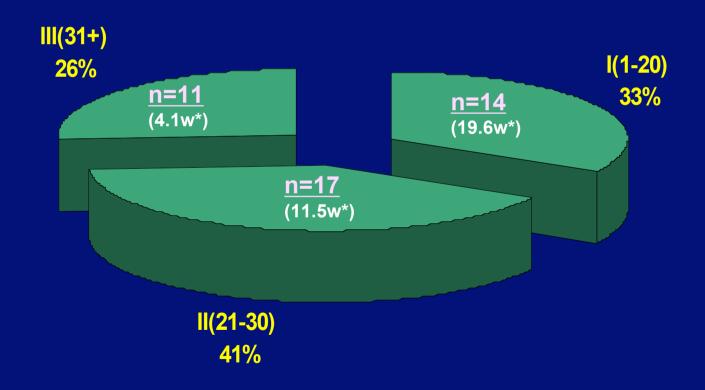
Week birth
36±4.4,(21-40w)



Weight & Week birth

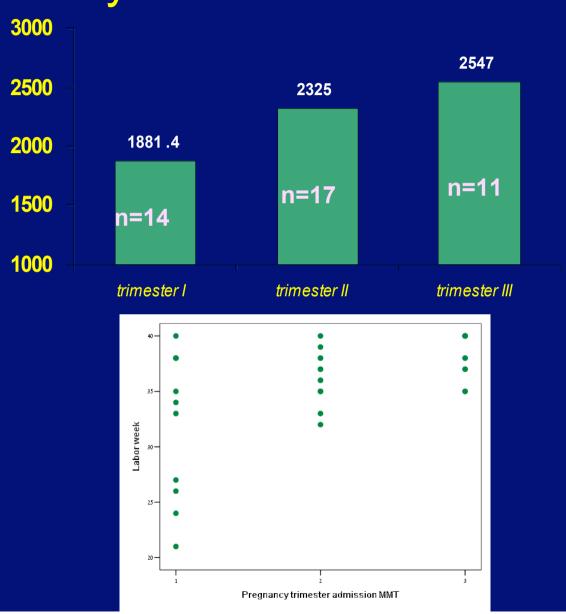


Pregnancy trimester admission to MMT (N=42)

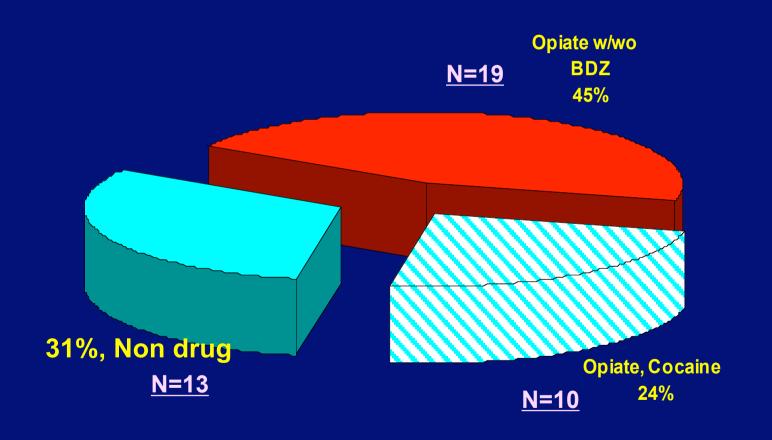


*weeks in MMT until labor

Birth Weight by pregnancy trimester admission to MMT

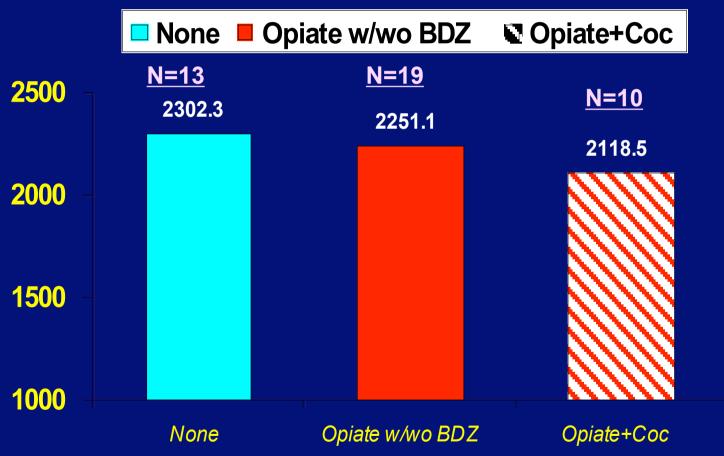


Drug abuse during pregnancy in MMT

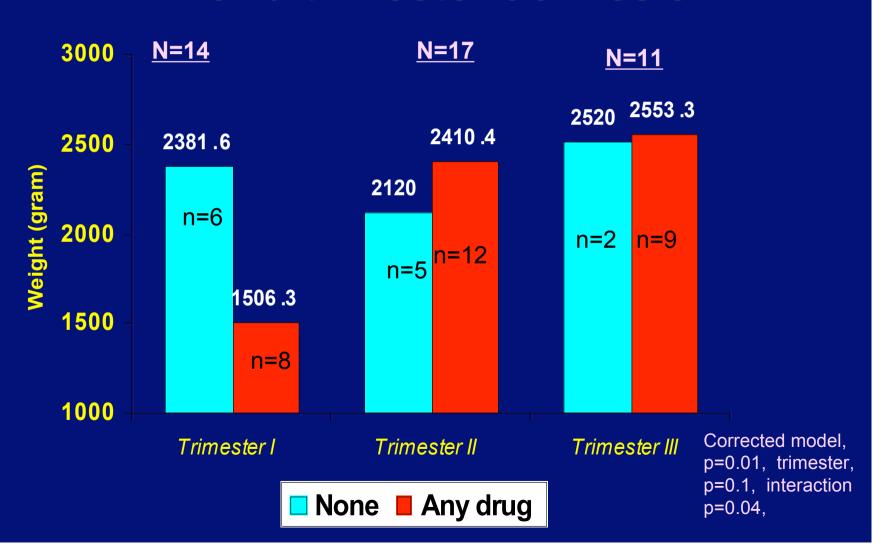




Birth Weight by drug abuse during pregnancy



Birth Weight by drugs abuse during pregnancy and trimester admission



Summary

- Females presented 27% of MMT admission
- Third of the women were pregnant
- Pregnant women:
 - Were younger on admission
 - Had shorter duration of opiate abuse/addiction until starting MMT (telescope effect)
 - Had higher rate of cocaine and less of BDZ abuse on admission
- Similar high retention rate (72-78%), and opiate abstinence (59%-68%) observed

Summary

- Of the 51 pregnant women 42 babies were born
- Half of the babies had normal birth weight (>2500g)
- Third of the 42 mothers admitted on <u>first trimester</u> of pregnancy
- 31% of the 42 mothers stopped any drug abuse
- The weight of 1st trimester who stopped drug abuse was higher (2380g) than of those who continued abusing (1506g)
- (Pregnant women who admitted MMT during the second and third trimester of pregnancy, were a selective biased group)

