



Addressing Substance Use/Mental Health in Community/Supervision Settings

Carolyn Warner-Greer MS MD FACOG FASAM
Otis R. Bowen Center for Health and Human Services



Caring For The Mental Health of Women

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Carolyn Warner-Greer, MS MD FACOG FASAM

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Women's Health in 2019

- 500,000 pregnancies/year complicated by psychiatric illness (22%)
- 8 out of 10 pregnant women report no medical care for psychiatric illness
- Suicide is the leading indirect cause of death for pregnant women
- 4% of pregnant women meet criteria for SUD (not including tobacco use disorder)



Women's Health in 2019

- NAS affect 7 births out of 1,000
- Pregnant women are the most common victim of domestic violence
- Women with mental illness are more likely to use tobacco (50-65%)
- Methamphetamine poisoning are eclipsing opioid overdoses in NE Indiana



Women's Health in 2019

- Marijuana use reported in 15-28% of women in lower socioeconomic groups
- 35-60% of women continue to use marijuana during pregnancy
- Use of nicotine products in women of childbearing age increased for the first time in 2018- 14%



Women's Health in 2019

- Women <25 yo had highest rate of nicotine use during pregnancy
- 58% of pregnant women from Indiana report alcohol use during pregnancy
- 23% of pregnant women from Indiana report binge drinking during pregnancy



“Mental Health”

- Mood Disorders
- Substance Use Disorders
- Trauma
 - Adverse Childhood Events
 - Ongoing Stressors
- Serious Chronic Mental Illness



Substance Use Disorders

- More than OPIOIDS
- Stimulants
- Tobacco (most common)
- Alcohol
- Benzodiazepines
- Cannabis



Substance USE ≠ Substance Use Disorder



Definition

- Addiction is characterized by:
 - Inability to consistently **ABSTAIN**
 - Impairment in **BEHAVIOR** control
 - **CRAVING** or increased “hunger” for drug or rewarding experience
 - **DIMINISHED** recognition of one’s behavior and impact on self or others
 - Dysfunctional **EMOTIONAL** response



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So how do we approach?



Screening

- ACOG, ASAM, AAFP all recommend use of validated screening tool for:
 - Substance Use (4 P's, CRAFFT, NIDA Quick Screen)
 - Mood Disorders (PHQ, GAD, Becks)
 - Risk for Domestic Violence (HITS)
- **SBIRT not shown helpful in pregnancy**



The Art of Screening

- Conversation vs. Checklist
- Motivational Interviewing
- Empathy
- Lead with:
 - HELP
 - PREVALENT
 - CONFIDENTIALITY



Treatment

- Evaluation vs. Intervention
- Ongoing assessment
- “Menu” of strategies
- Harm reduction
- Frequency of visits-MD/NP is often most motivating



Any woman identified as having risk for ANY mental health condition should be evaluated!



**Substance Use is the leading
entry in the differential
diagnosis for:**

**Depression
Anxiety
Mood Instability**



Pregnant Women with SUD

- 5X more likely to have co-occurring psychiatric illness
- 33-66% have history of childhood physical or sexual assault
- 30-59% meet criteria for PTSD



PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH

- Emphasis on treatment
- Emphasis on harm reduction
- Address root cause vs. symptoms



Harm Reduction

- Reducing drug related harm without requiring complete abstinence
- Many Types:
 - SSP
 - Naloxone Distribution
- Kaiser Study, 2015



Research Challenges

- Stigmatization of mental illness and substance use
- Criminalization of substance use
- Multifactorial
- Publishing Bias
- Gold Standard (RCT) impossible in pregnancy



Use of Psychotropics in Pregnancy

- New FDA labeling
- "Google Medicine"
- Risks of untreated (or suboptimal) treatment in pregnancy
- Single medication better than multiple
- Collaborative Care



Treatment for SUD in Pregnancy

- Standard of care is agreed upon by all professions (ACOG, ASAM, AAP) for **OD**
- **Tobacco, alcohol**-no consensus on best practices in pregnancy for medical intervention
- **Stimulants, Marijuana**-largely non-medical EBP interventions



Non-Medical Approaches to SUD in Pregnancy

- Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
- Community Reinforcement Approach
- Contingency Management



Intrapartum and Postpartum Pain Management

- Medicines to treat OUD are MAINTENANCE
- Risk of precipitated withdrawal
- Best practices for postpartum pain management overall



Challenges of Postpartum/Parenting Period

- Relapse to substance use
 - 80% return to use within two years
- Postpartum depression
- SAMHSA TIP=services continued if not intensified
- Breastfeeding



”HUB AND SPOKE”

- Modeled after West Virginia’s response
- OTP’s is the HUB
- Outpatient offices, mobile offices are the (end of) SPOKES
- Patients can move freely between based on current needs, progress, services



OTP=HUB

- Daily attendance =daily treatment
- More than just medication
 - Medication reconciliation and observed dosing
 - Meeting place for skills coach
 - Assessment of ongoing mental health
 - Acute health care
 - Referrals and daily case management
 - Health Insurance Navigation



OUTPATIENT OFFICE=SPOKES

- Less intense service delivery model
- Often patients receive services in both OP and OTP
- OP has larger “menu-” less crisis and more skill building
- If regression occurs, **nonpunitive** escalation of care



BOWEN CENTER is Classic HUB-SPOKE MODEL

- ALL evidence based services are offered
 - Medical
 - Clinical
 - Community Support
- No matter where client is located, access is possible
 - Mobile Clinics
 - Telemedicine/telepsychiatry
 - IUSOM ECHO Clinic
 - Collaboration with local physicians



Skills Coach/Tech

- Works with patients in homes, schools and/or community
- Use organized curriculum
- Work on social skills, money management, self help, emotional regulation, other skills for daily living
- Acts as advocate/resource during collaborative visits



”If all you have is
a hammer,
everything looks
like a nail....”

Another wise person



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We never want to say, "Well, we don't live in Fort Wayne so we can't offer that...."



Final Thoughts

- Most common way of avoiding detection of SU is avoiding care altogether
- Most women feel that prenatal care providers will report ongoing use to DCS
- Interventions that involve education on risks of SU vs information about consequences are superior
- Goal is overall wellness, not “being clean at delivery”



Final Thoughts

- ASAM and ACOG oppose mandatory reporting laws for substance use in the absence of abuse or neglect
- **Integrative Care-Bowen Center's** next step
 - Blue Zones: Move Naturally, Right Outlook, Right Tribe, Eat Wisely (Exercise, Diet, Sleep, Community, and Altruism)
 - FQHC and RHC





Questions?

Carolyn Warner-Greer
765-480-4039

Carolyn.greer@bowncenter.org

(Emails and phone calls answered/returned
24/7/365)



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Bowen Recovery Center Crew 2019

