## Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Clinical Care Pathway

Antepartum Care

Universal at first prenatal visit	Complete evidence-based screening tool(s) for substance use, intimate partner violence, and depression
	https://www.in.gov/health/ipqic/files/Validated-Screening-Tools-Final.pdf
	Substance Use is Identified
24-48 hours	<ul> <li>Assess for signs and symptoms of acute withdrawal</li> <li>Depending on acuity, determine appropriate level of care and arrange referrals for treatment (MOUD, SUD counseling, residential treatment, etc.) when indicated and accepted by patient</li> <li>Assess for other immediate psychosocial needs</li> <li>Discuss naloxone as lifesaving strategy and prescribe for patient/family</li> <li>Review Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMP)/Inspect</li> <li>Consent for obstetric team to communicate with MAT treatment providers</li> </ul>
48 hours - 2 weeks	<ul> <li>Complete a detailed medical, surgical, obstetric, and prenatal history</li> <li>Perform a thorough physical examination</li> <li>Perform dating ultrasound, if indicated</li> <li>Urine toxicology with informed consent - discuss institutional drug testing plan and policies</li> <li>Obtain recommended lab testing:         <ul> <li>Routine prenatal labs</li> <li>HIV/Hep B/Hep C (if positive, viral load)</li> <li>Serum creatinine/hepatic function panel</li> </ul> </li> <li>Determine appropriate level of care and arrange referrals to treatment when indicated and accepted by pregnant patient</li> <li>Consultation and referral considerations that may include:         <ul> <li>Social work</li> <li>Case management</li> <li>Maternal Fetal Medicine if indicated</li> <li>Cardiology with prior history of endocarditisi</li> <li>Infectious Disease if HIV positive</li> <li>Dental</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2 weeks - Delivery	<ul> <li>Dietary</li> <li>If pregnant patient is currently in a treatment program:         <ul> <li>Obtain appropriate CFR 42 Part 2 consent to communicate with treatment provider</li> <li>Coordinate care with mental health/treatment provider or center</li> </ul> </li> <li>Repeat urine toxicology with consent when indicated</li> <li>Repeat recommended lab testing as indicated:         <ul> <li>STI screening</li> <li>HIV/Hep B/Hep C</li> <li>Serum creatinine/hepatic function panel</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ultrasound for growth</li> <li>Discuss pain management options for labor and postpartum and assist in development of a plan</li> <li>Consider pre-delivery Neonatology/Pediatric consult, discuss NAS, engage pregnant patient in non-pharmacologic care of opioid exposed newborn and development of a plan of care</li> </ul>

	Substance Use is Identified
	https://www.in.gov/health/ipqic/files/Postpartum-Discharge-Planning-and-
	Referral-Checklist.pdf
	DCS reporting process reviewed
	https://www.in.gov/health/ipqic/files/DCS-Patient-Handout.pdf
	https://www.in.gov/health/ipqic/files/DCS-Process-Overview-for-Medical-
	<u>Providers.pdf</u>
	Patient Education:
	o Counseling on breastfeeding
	https://www.in.gov/health/ipqic/files/breastfeeding-and-substance-
	<u>use-final.pdf</u>
	https://www.in.gov/health/ipqic/files/20 Breastfeeding-Traffic-
	<u>light.pdf</u>
	o Counseling on Contraception
	https://www.in.gov/health/ipqic/files/Consumer-Information-
	<u>Chart.pdf</u>
	o Caring for NAS baby
	https://www.in.gov/health/ipqic/files/Newborn-Withdrawal-Going-
	Home.pdf
	Consider two week postpartum visit
	Breastfeeding support
	Confirm access to contraception if immediate postpartum LARC not used
First 6	Rescreen and monitor for substance use and/or MOUD management
weeks	Screen for intimate partner violence
postpartum	Monitor for depression
	Assess for resource needs
	Facilitate transition to primary care provider, and new MOUD provider, if
	necessarsy
	Confirm pediatric provider visit
	Confirm primary care and MOUD provider in place
	Contraception plan monitored
Ongoing	Family Care Plan is reviewed, and resources identified related to housing,
	education, employment, parenting/childcare
	Continued link to peer recovery