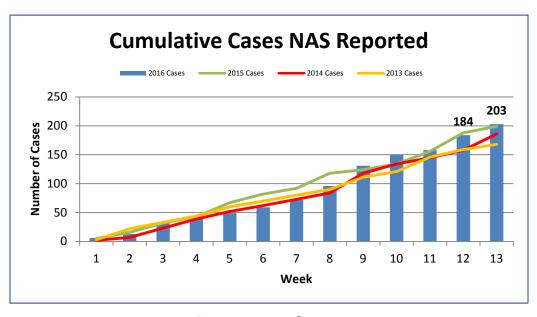
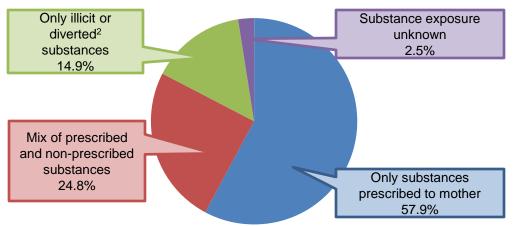
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Surveillance

March Update (Data through 04/02/2016)





Maternal Source of Exposure



Quick Facts: NAS in Tennessee

- 203 cases of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) have been reported since January 1, 2016
- In the majority of NAS cases (82.7%), at least one of the substances causing NAS was prescribed to the mother by a health care provider.
- The highest rates of NAS in 2016 have occurred in Sullivan County and the Northeast region.

NAS Prevention Highlight

On March 28-31, Operation UNITE hosted the 5th Annual National Rx Drug Abuse & Heroin Summit in Atlanta, Georgia. A panel of Tennessee NAS prevention experts including Dr. Michael Warren, MD, MPH FAAP, presented information about our state's efforts to prevent NAS, highlighting how NAS surveillance efforts can inform primary prevention projects. Also, President Barack Obama hosted a panel discussion and announced several initiatives aimed at combating drug use, including efforts to address parity in treatment; to provide naloxone to prevent opioid overdose death; to improve local partnerships between law enforcement and public health; and to support Anti-Heroin Task Force programs. For information about Operation UNITE click here.

Additional Detail for Maternal Sources of Exposure

Source of Exposure	# Cases³	% Cases
Medication assisted treatment	149	73.4
Legal prescription of an opioid pain reliever	18	8.9
Legal prescription of a non-opioid	12	5.9
Prescription opioid obtained without a prescription	45	22.2
Non-opioid prescription substance obtained without a prescription	19	9.4
Heroin	3	1.5
Other non-prescription substance	22	10.8
No known exposure	5	2.5
Other	13	6.4

NAS Cases by County/Region

Maternal County of Residence (By Health Department Region)	# Cases	Rate per 1,000 births
Davidson	16	6.5
East	43	22.2
Hamilton	2	2.0
Jackson/Madison	0	0.0
Knox	19	14.8
Mid-Cumberland	20	5.3
North East	37	46.0
Shelby	0	0.0
South Central	7	6.0
South East	2	2.3
Sullivan	21	56.0
Upper Cumberland	26	28.4
West	10	6.9
Total	203	10.4

NAS Prevention Opportunities

Women of Childbearing Age

- Use prescription medications only as directed by a healthcare provider.
- Dispose of medications properly.
- Prevent unintended pregnancy though the use of effective birth control methods.

Health Care Providers

- Query the <u>Controlled Substance Monitoring Database</u> before prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine.
- Discuss pain treatment options, including options that do not include prescription pain medications.
- Talk with patients about the risks and benefits of prescription pain medications.
- For more information about what states can do, read the ASTHO report about neonatal abstinence syndrome.

Everyone

- Get help for substance abuse problems by calling 1-800-662-HELP.
- Ask your physician about <u>Naloxone</u> as a tool to reduce overdose death prevention.

Notes

- 1. Individual weekly summary reports are archived at: http://www.tn.gov/health/article/nas-summary-archive
- "Illicit" means drugs which are illegal or prohibited.
 "Diverted" means using legal/prescribed drugs for illegal
 purposes. For example, using a prescription drug
 purchased from someone else or using a prescription drug
 that was prescribed for someone else.
- 3. Multiple maternal substances may be reported; therefore the total number of cases in this table may not match the total number of cases reported.

For questions or additional information, contact Dr. Angela Miller at angela.m.miller@tn.gov