

Pathways to Hope and Healing

Maternal Opioid Use Disorder Care Continuum



MAYA, age 25:

- 5 months pregnant
- Enrolled in Medicaid
- Has opioid use disorder (OUD)
- Faces housing and transportation insecurity

SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT

PRIMARY CARE PATH



- Pregnancy assessment and substance use disorder screening
- Team offers trauma-informed, dignified care

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PATH



- Arrival following an opioid overdose or related condition
- Team offers trauma-informed, dignified care

POSITIVE OUD SCREENING

CONNECTION TO TREATMENT AND SUPPORT



- Provider gives buprenorphine or schedules medication for opioid use disorder (MOUD) appointment
- Care team develops plan for safe care, assigns care coordinator and, when available, peer support specialist
- Maya receives naloxone

MATERNAL AND INFANT CARE



- Maya delivers her baby
- Hospital care team initiates Eat, Sleep, Console model to improve mother-infant bonding and reduce infant withdrawal symptoms



OUD TREATMENT



- MOUD
- Individual counseling
- Maya receives naloxone*

POSTPARTUM AND INFANT CARE



- 12 months of continued care for mom and baby in postpartum and pediatric visits



OUD RECOVERY AND PREVENTION



- Continuing MOUD and counseling post-hospital discharge
- Maya's primary care provider continues to engage her to ensure her retention in OUD treatment

BARRIERS TO ...

SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT:

- Lack of screening protocol
- Lack of adequate or any prenatal care
- Insufficient prenatal care providers
- Patient experience of stigma and negative healthcare encounters

TREATMENT AND SUPPORT:

- Insufficient providers and/or facilities
- Lack of care coordination and social supports
- Institutional barriers to dispensing medications
- Providers lack awareness or training to provide MOUD treatment

OUD TREATMENT RETENTION:

- Prioritizing infant needs and concerns
- Lack of social supports

