May 16th, 1:45 PM

Fetal and Childhood Effects of Children Exposed to Opioids, Opioid Maintenance Therapy (OMT), and Methamphetamine In Utero

Seth Peters
Rhode Island Department of Health

Follow this and additional works at: http://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat

Part of the Maternal and Child Health Commons, Substance Abuse and Addiction Commons, and the Translational Medical Research Commons

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 License.

Peters, Seth, "Fetal and Childhood Effects of Children Exposed to Opioids, Opioid Maintenance Therapy (OMT), and Methamphetamine In Utero" (2017). UMass Center for Clinical and Translational Science Research Retreat. 63. http://escholarship.umassmed.edu/cts_retreat/2017/posters/63

This material is brought to you by eScholarship@UMMS. It has been accepted for inclusion in UMass Center for Clinical and Translational Science Research Retreat by an authorized administrator of eScholarship@UMMS. For more information, please contact Lisa.Palmer@umassmed.edu.
FETAL AND CHILDHOOD EFFECTS OF CHILDREN EXPOSED TO OPIOIDS, OPIOID MAINTENANCE THERAPY (OMT), AND METHAMPHETAMINE IN UTERO

Seth Peters, MPH

1First Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic; 2Rhode Island Department of Health

The opioid use epidemic in the U.S. is a well-known growing problem. According to the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, opioid use has increased nationally nearly 400% over the past 18 years. Subsequently, Opioid Maintenance Therapy (OMT), methadone or buprenorphine, is expanding. Additionally, methamphetamine (MA) use and abuse is a continuing problem worldwide. Rates of MA use are high in the U.S. and overseas rates are greater. Opioid and MA use affects not only the user, but also friends, family, and the communities close to them. A child exposed to opioids, OMT, and MA in utero may have predispositions to numerous health conditions, which is also a significant impact. After an extensive PubMed search, research appears limited on illnesses, health conditions, and ongoing health related to fetal exposure to these substances. There is a lack of sufficient study on the effects of opioid, OMT, and MA use by expectant mothers on fetal and childhood health outcomes. An exhaustive database search and a retrospective epidemiological study may provide a better understanding of the health risk of children exposed to opioids, OMT, and MA in utero.

References:
2. Ibid

Contact:
Seth Peters, MPH
PhD Candidate 2018, First Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague Czech Republic
Public Health Epidemiologist, Rhode Island Department of Health
seth.peters@health.ri.gov