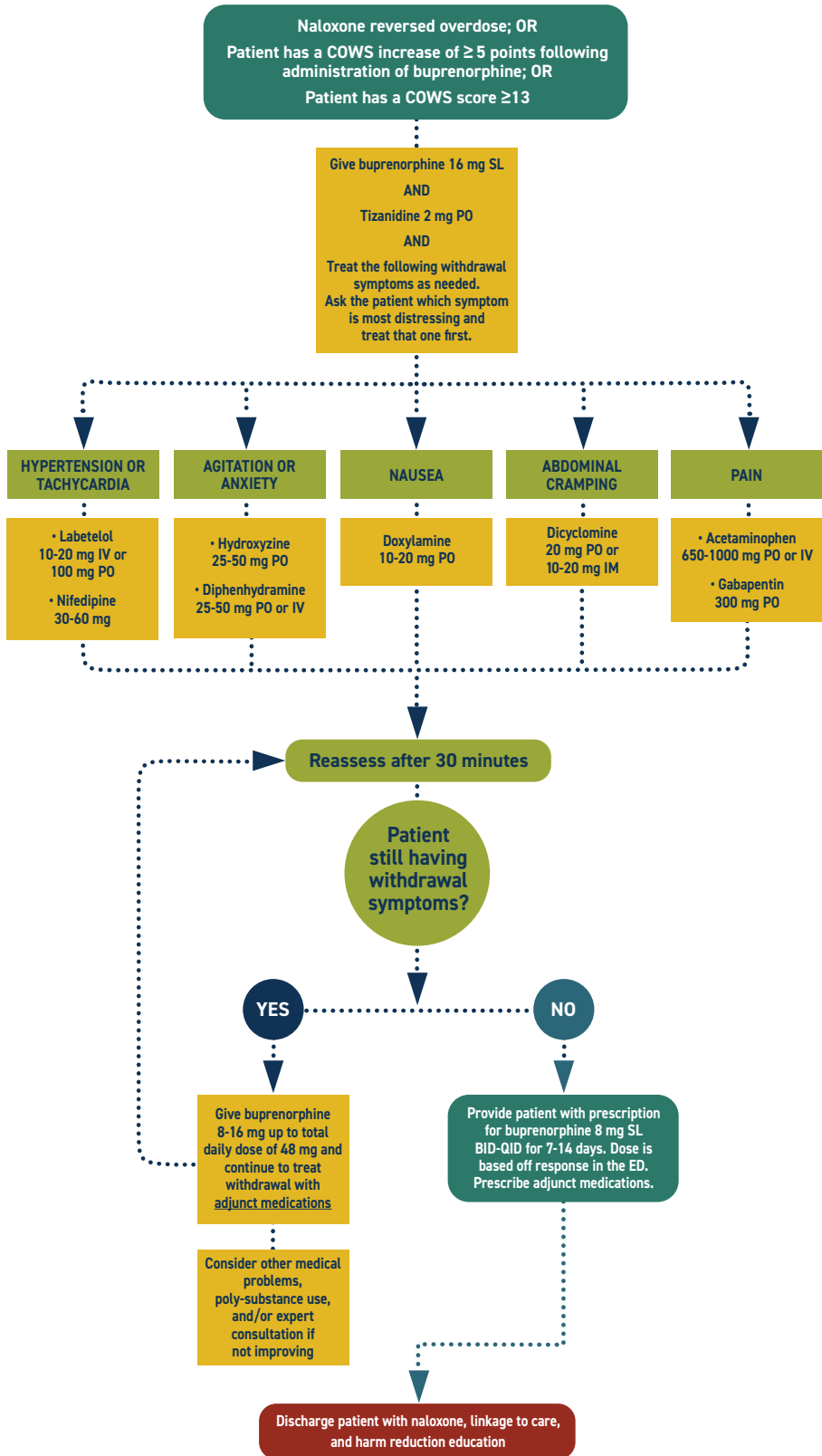


Opioid Withdrawal in Pregnancy in Acute Care Settings



Considerations

Severe withdrawal in pregnancy is high risk. Withdrawal impacts placental function and increases the risk of stunted growth, preterm labor, fetal convulsions, and fetal death.

Pregnant patients with OUD should have their pain and withdrawal adequately managed regardless of, and prior to deciding, plans to continue treatment after discharge.

Opioid withdrawal during delivery is traumatic for the birthing patient and increases the risk and severity of neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome (NOWS).

Monitor the patient and fetus closely while treating severe withdrawal.

Program partners

Washington State Health Care Authority

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