

RESOURCES

MARCH OF DIMES

[https://www.marchofdimes.org/complications/neonatal-abstinence-syndrome-\(nas\).aspx](https://www.marchofdimes.org/complications/neonatal-abstinence-syndrome-(nas).aspx)

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

<https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/trends>

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACILITY LOCATOR

<http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/>

SPECIALIZED TREATMENT EDUCATION AND PREVENTION SERVICES, INC./S.T.E.P.S.

<https://www.flsteps.org>

Call your Medicaid health plan for more information on the services they offer to help you stop using alcohol or other drugs.

If you have concerns about transportation or other issues related to getting care from your doctor, please contact your Medicaid health plan. If you are not enrolled in a plan or do not know which Medicaid health plan you have, please contact our Helpline at:

1-877-254-1055

or visit

www.ahca.myflorida.com/Medicaid



AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION
2727 Mahan Drive
Tallahassee, FL 32308
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AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION

Your Baby's Health Depends on You:

Learn More About
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)





NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME

is a group of problems that occurs when your baby is exposed to drugs or alcohol while in your womb. Talk to your doctor about all drugs you are taking, including prescription pills, to protect your baby from NAS.

ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE:

- Every 25 minutes a baby is born suffering from drug withdrawal
- The average length of stay in a hospital for NAS is about 17 days
- The most common causes of NAS are:
 - Heroin
 - Codeine
 - Oxycodone
 - Morphine
 - Alcohol

All drugs can harm your baby, even those prescribed to you by your doctor. Talk to your doctor about the best way to keep your baby safe from NAS.

SOME WARNING SIGNS TO LOOK FOR IN YOUR BABY

- Body shakes (tremors)
- Diarrhea
- Excessive crying
- Fever
- Seizures
- Sleep problems
- Sweating
- Vomiting

This does not include all warning signs.

It is important for you to visit the doctor regularly during your pregnancy for routine care and needed treatment. Discuss any concerns with your doctor.



TREATMENT

Babies with warning signs may need medications and may need to stay in the hospital for longer than normal.

PREVENTION

Discuss all medicines, drugs, alcohol and tobacco use with your doctor. If you're pregnant and using any substances that can cause NAS, your doctor will decide which substances you can safely stop using. Some medicines should not be stopped without medical supervision, or it could cause harm.

PRENATAL SERVICES YOU CAN RECEIVE THROUGH MEDICAID

- Prenatal risk screening
- 10 visits for routine prenatal care
- Up to 4 additional visits for a high-risk pregnancy
- Supplies, Medications, Treatment
- Coordination with Healthy Start and Other Community Resources

Please contact your Medicaid health plan for more information on prenatal services.