

IMPACT OF NAS IN WV

GAPS IN CARE



Nationally, one child is born with symptoms of withdrawal every 15 minutes.
- Vanderbilt, 2018



CHILDREN WITH NAS OFTEN HAVE

- vision and hearing issues
- feeding and gastrointestinal issues
- fine and gross motor delays
- sensory processing problems (commonly misreported as behavioral issues)
- executive functioning problems

WHICH CAN PERSIST BEYOND AND DESPITE BIRTH TO THREE

NEONATAL ABSTINENCE SYNDROME OR NAS

IS A WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME INFANTS GO THROUGH AFTER BIRTH. IT IS CAUSED BY A PREGNANT WOMAN'S DRUG USE DURING PREGNANCY AND INCLUDES AN INFANT'S WITHDRAWAL FROM THOSE SUBSTANCES. NAS IS NOT LIMITED TO OPIATES AND MAY ALSO INCLUDE MEDICAL ASSISTED TREATMENT. **NOT ALL INFANTS IMPACTED BY NAS REQUIRES MEDICAL INTERVENTION**



50.6 babies out of every 1000 are born with NAS 143 additional babies per 1000 statewide have intrauterine exposure #1 in country

* WVDHHR & WV Bureau for Public Health, April 2018



90% of our families report that they didn't feel they got the support or training they needed from DHHR to care for their child who was born drug dependent

* To The Moon And Back WV 2019



46% increase in the number of children CPS takes into custody 84% of all child protective service cases involve drug use. As of May 1, 2019 there are 7095 children in fostercare

* Bill J. Crouch, DHHR Report 2019



10% of the children in West Virginia did not live with a parent in 2017. We now lead the nation in the percentage of children who do not live with either of their parents.

* Anne E. Casey Kids Count Data Center



3-5 YEAR OLDS WITH NAS

Are at a particular risk. This is when Birth to Three ends and the school system can provide services for children. Our families report that school systems frequently find their child not eligible for services because the schools are not well educated in the long-term needs of children with NAS



SCHOOL SYSTEMS REPORT

Show an increase in the number of children with "behavioral issues" and Individualized Education Plans (IEPs) in the elementary school setting. 90% of teachers reported not feeling confident in knowing how to support children with parents who use substances and recent study recommends additional training for classroom strategies for challenging student behaviors

* WVU: A Crisis in the Classroom: Teachers and the West Virginia Opioid Epidemic 2019



HOW TO CLOSE THESE GAPS!

Similar childhood disorders such as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) and Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) have specialized care coordination. Children with NAS need this same seamless coordination for our children to meet their true, full potential.

