



ECI Library Matters

Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids, Alcohol and Other Drugs

This issue features library resources on parents and their children who have been affected by opioids, alcohol or drugs. Abstracts of articles on these topics are included. For a complete listing of library titles, please visit the library's online catalog at texashealthlibrary.com.

Important News: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the DSHS Library is closed. Library staff are working remotely from home. No books or DVDs may be borrowed until the library reopens. Electronic library resources are available on any computer or mobile device with internet access. Please email any questions to avlibrary@dshs.texas.gov.

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Texas Department of State Health Services

USEFUL INFORMATION

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ECI Library Matters

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Selected Journal Abstracts

Associations between prenatal substance exposure, prenatal violence victimization, unintended pregnancy and trauma exposure in childhood in a clinical setting. Cohodes, E. M., Gee, D. G., & Lieberman, A. F. (2019). *Infant Mental Health Journal*, 40(6), 786-798.

Given the importance of early prevention and intervention strategies for children exposed to trauma, detection of early risk factors for exposure to traumatic events in childhood is critical. The present study examined associations between three known prenatal risk factors that characterize environmental instability in utero - prenatal substance exposure, prenatal violence victimization, and unintended pregnancy - and child exposure to interparental violence and other adverse experiences in a sample of 198 mother-child dyads (*M* child age = 44.48 months) referred to a hospital clinic for treatment following exposure to trauma. Prenatal substance and violence exposure were associated with child trauma exposure and prenatal violence victimization was also associated with maternal severity ratings of traumatic exposures. Unintended pregnancy was not associated with child trauma exposure or severity. These findings expand our understanding of prenatal risk factors for trauma exposure in childhood and, specifically, highlight prenatal substance exposure and violence victimization as risk factors for subsequent exposure to trauma in early childhood. Results suggest that prenatal prevention and intervention programs should target reducing maternal substance use and in-utero exposure to violence.

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Selected Journal Abstracts (continued)

Effects of prenatal alcohol exposure on language, speech and communications outcomes: A review longitudinal studies.

Hendricks, G., Malcolm-Smith, S., Adnams, C., Stein, D., & Donald, K. (2019) *Acta Neuropsychiatrica*, 31(2), 74-83.

Objective: The aim of this paper was to provide a systematic review and update on the available longitudinal studies on the impact of prenatal alcohol exposure (PAE) on language, speech and communication development as well as associated potential environmental confounders during the preschool period.

Methods: A literature search was restricted to English, full-text, peer-reviewed, longitudinal studies in from 1970 until present: PubMed, Scopus, Web of Science {C-e Collection, Biological Abstracts, KCI-Kean Journal Database, Russian Science Citation Index, SciELO Citation Index, Zoological Rec-d}, Academic Search Premier (Africa-Wide Information, CINAHL, MEDLINE, PsycINFO. Keywords included: prenatal alcohol exposure (PAE); speech or language or communication outcomes; neurocognitive or neurodevelopment or neurobehavioral or neurobehavioural; infant or baby or toddler or preschooler; longitudinal or follow-up. The inclusion criteria included (i) longitudinal cohorts with at least 2 time-points; (ii) association of light, moderate or heavy PAE on language, speech or communication delay, development or disorder; (iii) environmental confounders; (iv) infants up to preschool age.

Results: Six studies satisfied the threshold for inclusion. Three studies reported that PAE was significantly associated with receptive or expressive delay. These studies demonstrated lower scores on either receptive or expressive communication in the alcohol group in comparison to the non-alcohol group, even after controlling for environmental factors up to 36 months.

Conclusion: Evidence from the longitudinal studies reviewed suggest that PAE influenced delays in receptive and expressive communication up to 36 months. Contextual risk factors played a significant role in language development over time and especially as children approached school age.

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Selected Journal Abstracts (continued)

Impact of child characteristics and mother's educational levels on child engagement levels. Morales-Murillo, C., Garcia-Grau, P., Grau-Sevilla, M., & Soucase-Lozano, B. (2020). *Infants and Young Children, 33*(1), 71-83.

This study looked at the effect of mother's educational level, child emotional difficulties, peer interactions, age and gender on children's sophistication level of engagement. Eighty-six randomly selected children, aged between 36 and 72 months, and 20 teachers from five early childhood education centers in Valencia, Spain, participated in the study. Teachers reported on children's sophistication levels of engagement, interaction with peers, and emotional difficulties. Mothers reported on their highest educational level. The results indicated a direct effect of age, emotional difficulties, peer interactions, and mother's educational level on sophistication level of engagement. Emotional difficulties mediated the relation between mother's educational level and children's sophistication level of engagement, and peer interactions mediated the relation between sophistication level of engagement and age. Our results and those of other studies suggest promoting children's interactions with peers and emotionally secure environments as best practices for supporting children's higher sophistication levels of engagement in early childhood education routines.

Reproductive justice for incarcerated mothers and advocacy for their infants and young children. Shlafer, R. J., Hardeman, R. R., & Carlson, E. A. (2019). *Infant Mental Health Journal, 40*(5), 725-741.

The United States has seen unprecedented growth in the number of incarcerated women, most of whom are mothers with minor children. Major public health concerns relate to the reproductive health of women in prisons and jails and the well-being of their infants and young children. In the current article, we use a reproductive justice framework to examine the intersection of incarceration and maternal and child health. We review (a) current research on the reproductive health of incarcerated women, (b) characteristics and experiences of pregnant incarcerated women, (c) outcomes of infants and young children with incarcerated parents, (d) implications of research findings for policy and practice, and (e) the need for increased research, public education, and advocacy. We strongly recommend that correctional policies and practices be updated to address the common misconceptions and biases as well as the unique vulnerabilities and health needs of incarcerated women and their young children.

Selected Journal Abstracts (continued)

Substance use and mothers' neural response to infant cues.

Lowell, A. F., Maupin, A. N., Landi, N., Potenza, M. N., Mayes, L. C., & Rutherford, H. J. V. (2020). *Infant Mental Health Journal*, 41(2), 264-277.

Substance use may influence mothers' responsiveness to their infants and negatively impact the parent-infant relationship. Maternal substance use may co-opt neural circuitry involved in caregiving, thus reducing the salience of infant cues and diminishing the sense of reward experienced by caring for infants. Gaps in understanding exist with regard to the mechanisms by which substance use operates to influence mothers' processing of infant cues and how this translates to caregiving. Therefore, we examined how substance use might relate to maternal neural responses to infant cues using event-related potentials (ERPs). Substance-using ($n = 29$) and nonsubstance-using ($n = 29$) mothers viewed photographs of infant faces and heard recordings of infant vocalizations while electroencephalography was recorded simultaneously. Three specific ERP components were used to examine initial processing of infant faces (N170) and cries (N100), and attentional allocation to infant faces and cries (P300). Substance-using mothers did not discriminate facial affect at early encoding stages (N170), were generally slower to orient to infant cries (N100), showed heightened responses to neutral faces (P300), and failed to adaptively differentiate between high-distress versus low-distress cries (P300). These differences may be important to caregiving behaviors associated with the formation of mother-child attachment. Implications are discussed, as are limitations and future directions.

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Infant Mental Health Journal. Volume 41, Issue 3; May/June 2020.

Validation of the AMBIANCE-brief: An observational screening instrument for disrupted caregiving. p. 299-312. Cooke, J. E., Eirich, R., Racine, N., Lyons-Ruth, K., & Madigan, S.

Mothering very young children after wartime deployment: A case report. p. 313-326. Acker, M. L., Nicholson, J., & DeVoe, E. R.

Expulsion prevention: Framework for the role of infant and early childhood mental health consultation in addressing implicit biases. p. 327-339. Davis, A. E., Perry, D. F., & Rabinovitz, L.

Infant illness severity and family adjustment in the aftermath of NICU hospitalization. p. 340-355. Grunberg, V. A., Geller, P. A., & Patterson, C. A.

Parent engagement in an original and culturally adapted evidence-based parenting program, legacy for children. p. 356-377. So, M., Rojo, A. L., Robinson, L. R., Hartwig, S. A., Lee, A. R., Beasley, L. O., Silovsky, J. F., Morris, A., Titchener, K., & Zapata, M. I.

Is a mother's recalled parental rearing behavior, her attributions of her child's behavior, and her psychopathology associated with her mother-child relationship quality? p. 378-392. Albers, C. C., Muller, J. M., Mehring, K., & Romer, G.

Does knowing translate to doing? Practitioners' experiences of Circle of Security-Parenting (COS-P) training and implementation. p. 393-410. Cooper, D. A., & Coyne, J.

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Selected Journal Table of Contents (continued)

Journal of Early Intervention. Volume 42, Issue 1; March 2020.

Typical and ideal practices in early intervention in Spain during a transformation process of professional practices. p. 3-19. Garcia-Grau, P., Martinez-Rico, G., McWilliams, R. A., & Perez, M.

Mixed methods in early childhood special education research: Purposes, challenges, and guidance. p. 20-30. Carr, C., Snodgrass, M. R., Greene, J. C., Meadan, H., & Santos, R.

Treatment for challenging behaviors: Are IDEA Part C interventionists using functional interventions? p. 31-48. Dickinson, S., Shaffer-Hudkins, E., & Mendez, L. M.

Typically developing preschoolers' behavior toward peers with disabilities in inclusive classroom contexts. p. 49-68. Hong, S., Eum, J., Long, Y., Wu, C., & Welch, G.

Assessing the impacts of pediatric primary care parenting interventions on EL referrals through linkage with a public health database. p. 69-82. Meldelsohn, A. L., Cates, C., Huberman, H. S., Johnson, S. B., Govind, P., Kincler, N., Rohatgi, R., Weisleder, A., Trogen, B., & Dreyer, B. P.

Is the proportion of children with disabilities in inclusive preschool programs associated with children's achievement? p. 83. Rhoad-Drogalis, A., & Justice, L. M.

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Young Exceptional Children. Volume 23, Issue 2; June 2020.

Voices from the field: Why aren't we talking about teacher well-being with inclusion? p. 59-62. Gupta, S. S.

Flapping, spinning, rocking and other repetitive behaviors: Intervening with young children who engage in stereotypy. p. 63-75. McLaughlin, A., & Fleury, V. P.

What about MY TOYS? Common questions about using badges approach in early intervention. p. 76-86. Williams, C. S., & Ostrosky, M. M.

Using family projects to promote meaningful home-school partnerships in inclusive preschool classrooms. p. 87-99. Friesen, A., Mihai, A., Butera, G., Horn, E., Palmer, S., & Lieber, J.

Promoting numeracy skills through board game play. p. 100-111. Hendrix, N. M., Hojnoski, R. L., & Missall, K. N.

From article to action: Promoting numeracy development. p. 112. Catlett, C.

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Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids, Alcohol and Other Drugs - New Books

Building blocks for teaching preschoolers with special needs, 3rd ed. Susan Sandall. 2019.

The new edition of the popular book will fully prepare early childhood educators to teach and include every child. The updated Building Blocks guide gives pre- and inservice teachers three types of practical, evidence-based inclusion strategies: curriculum modifications, embedded learning opportunities, and child-focused instructional strategies. Educators will learn how to apply these three strategies for the benefit of all children; review the latest research that supports the Building Blocks model; and find ready-to-use tips and guidance on key topics, such as fostering friendships, encouraging independence, and promoting positive behavior. Reproducible forms help with planning and assessment, and seven comprehensive new training modules make it easy to teach the Building Blocks framework in professional development sessions.

Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids, Alcohol and Other Drugs - New Books (continued)

Celebrating 50 years of child development research: Past, present, and future perspectives. 2019.

The compilation of the Frank Porter Graham Child Development Institute 50th anniversary symposium. More than a dozen high-profile contributors thoroughly examine the three themes of the anniversary symposium: early care and education, diversity, and children with disabilities and their families.

Supporting students with special health care needs: Guidelines and procedures for school, 3rd ed. 2014.

This hands-on reference helps school nurses, teachers, parents, school administrators, and health aides provide crucial care and support. Education-specific chapters covers every aspects of planning for classrooms and working with diverse families.

Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids, Alcohol and Other Drugs - Selected Audiovisuals

Alcohol and pregnancy: Making healthy choices. 10 min. 2010. (DV0741).

This program explains the dangers of drinking during pregnancy, while giving moms strategies for staying alcohol-free. Motivational, encouraging, and solution-oriented. It includes a 3D animation shows how alcohol reaches the fetus, explains Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) and its effects on a child's brain development, physical health, and behavior; how to be alcohol-free during pregnancy, personal stories, breastfeeding and alcohol, avoiding alcohol if you are trying to conceive, partner support; and alcohol facts, recognizing alcohol abuse. It features teenagers but is appropriate for all audiences.

Confident parenting in recovery. 93 min. 2016. (Streaming).

People in recovery often are trying to be the best parents possible in the absence of strong family support or role models. This program offers advice and tools from educators, counselors and parents who have unique perspectives, because they have also struggled with the same parenting challenges. Topics covered include discovering your parenting style, setting boundaries, parenting while navigating through trauma and more. Ideal for a variety of settings including treatment centers, mental health centers and correctional facilities, this video can help those in early recovery increase their chances of living healthy lives. Register to view online at dshs.texas.gov/avlib/films-on-demand.aspx.

**Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids,
Alcohol and Other Drugs - Selected Audiovisuals (continued)**

Domestic violence and substance abuse: The abusers. 29 min. 2012. (DV1089).

Four former abusers, men and women, tell their stories of substance abuse and how it led to violence. What they learned about themselves during recovery changed their thinking and resulted in sobriety. They learned how to be better parents and how to get their lives back for good.

Don't drink for two: Prevent fetal alcohol spectrum disorders / No beba por dos evite los trastornos del espectro alcohólico fetal (English/Spanish). 8 min. 2010. (DV0505).

Two moms share their personal stories of sorrow after giving birth to children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). Learn facts about FASD and information that women can use to get help to quit drinking.

ECI teleconference: Fetal alcohol syndrome. 113 min. 2008. (DD0217).

A DVD of the teleconference by Dr. Toosje Thyssen VanBeveren that explores the effects of prenatal alcohol exposure on prenatal development.

Fetal alcohol exposure: Change the future. 31 min. 2006. (DD0087).

In this DVD, viewers will learn how fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD) are diagnosed. The primary and secondary disabilities associated with FASD and the human cost of these disorders will be also explained.

Foster parents working with birth parents. 50 min. 2003. (DD0097).

In this DVD, Dr. Vera Fahlberg talks with a panel of experienced foster parents about the issues of increased drug and alcohol related placements, the importance of communication with birth parents, and the need for early permanency planning.

Listening heart. 37 min. 2005. (DD0147).

This DVD chronicles the day-to-day life of four adoptive families who are raising children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). Dr. Ira J. Chasnoff provides background medical information.

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Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids, Alcohol and Other Drugs - Selected Audiovisuals (continued)

Mothers addicted to meth. 11 min. 2006. (DD0131).

This DVD shows how methamphetamine (meth) users and their children are profoundly affected by this powerful stimulant. Focusing on the rehabilitation of mothers addicted to meth, this program examines the struggles they face in staying clean and reconciling with their families.

Recovering hope: Mothers speak out about fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. 60 min. 2005. (DD0406).

Eight mothers of children with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD) share their stories in this DVD. They speak of effective new ways to parent and how they are recovering. One mother discusses the benefits of early childhood intervention for her child with FASD.

Safe babies court teams: Building strong families and healthy communities. 55 min. 2012. (DD0681).

This DVD contains the segment "Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: The elephant in the courtroom." This segment documents the causes and effects of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). A case study demonstrates the value of early diagnosis.

Stories from our hearts: Teen parenting and grandparent custody. 17 min. 2011. (DD0805).

In this DVD, families narrate their experiences with teen parenting and grandparent custody. Grandparents often must raise their grandchildren because the children's parents became addicted to drugs.

Substance-exposed infants. 55 min. 2010. (DD0390).

This DVD sheds light on the physical and mental challenges faced by children who were prenatally exposed to illegal substances. It gives an honest view of their long-term prognosis and straightforward advice on nurturing these infants in a way that helps them thrive.

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Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids, Alcohol and Other Drugs - Selected Audiovisuals (continued)

Substance exposure and promoting attachment. 79 min. 2007.
(CA0006).

In this audio-CD, Mary Susan Rudisill, clinical psychologist, presents information about prenatal substance exposure and the early absence of consistent, loving caregivers. The first part of the session explores the interrelationship of biological and environmental risk factors as they affect attachment and development in substance-exposed children. The second part of the session presents a comprehensive view of this multi-deficit model and innovative intervention options.

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Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids, Alcohol and Other Drugs - Selected Books

Early intervention with multi-risk families: An integrative approach.

Sarah Landy, 2006. (271 L264 2006 ECI).

Helping families who live in environments with multiple risk factors, including poverty, domestic violence, and substance abuse requires that people work together to provide the best possible interventions. This book shows service providers how to help these multi-risk families by using an integrative model that brings together the most effective intervention techniques from a variety of theoretical approaches, parenting strategies, and innovative programs.

Maternal mental health: A guide for health and social workers.

Sally Field, 2018. (WM 55 F453 2018).

Aimed at doctors, nurses, and social workers caring for women before and after birth, the course provides an introduction to maternal mental health and illness, and outlines how to make referrals. It includes how to help mothers with mental health problems and explains special issues in maternal mental health. There is also a resource section for assessing, referring, and supporting mothers in the perinatal period.

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Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids, Alcohol and Other Drugs - Selected Books (continued)

The mystery of risk: Drugs, alcohol, pregnancy and the vulnerable child. 2010. (WA 320 C487 2010 MHSA).

The ill effects of a baby's exposure to drugs and alcohol while in the womb are demonstrated in this essential reference with cutting-edge information from the fields of medicine, neuroscience, and child psychology. Methods for applying behavior management and treatment techniques are included for health care practitioners, social workers, early childhood intervention specialists, special education teachers, and parents, whether for use at home, at school, or in the clinical setting.

Parental psychiatric disorder: Distressed parents and their families. 2015. (WM 140 P228 2015 ECI).

The impact of various parental psychiatric disorders on children and family relationships are summarized, including coverage of depression, substance abuse disorders, and trauma. Multiple interventions are outlined, targeting children, parents, and families, as well as strategies that foster workforce and organizational development.

Supporting infants, toddlers, and families impacted by caregiver mental health problems, substance abuse, and trauma: A community action guide. Beth Maschinot, 2012. (271.5 M396 2012 ECI).

This guide discusses the importance of the environment on a child between birth and age 5. It explains threats to resilience and ways to promote resilience in children. It describes how to create community coalitions to assist children and parents at risk.

The sky isn't visible from here. Felicia C. Sullivan, 2008. (WM 270 S949s 2008 MHSA).

Sullivan reflects on her childhood among drug dealers, users, and substitute fathers in 1980s Brooklyn. She became her mother's keeper at a young age. Yet despite her Ivy League education and numerous accomplishments, Sullivan, like her mother, eventually succumbed to alcohol and drug abuse. This memoir is part of her recovery and redemption.

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Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids, Alcohol and Other Drugs - Selected eBooks

Children of substance-abusing parents: Dynamics and treatment.

Christine Huff Fewell, 2011.

This reference is for all mental health professionals who need to understand and treat this population. It offers a look at treatment options and programmatic interventions across the life span. The contributors include a range of experts who provide evidence-based clinical and programmatic strategies for working with children of alcohol and other substance-abusing parents of any age and in almost any practice setting.

Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Jo Egerton, 2014.

In this publication, academics, professionals, and families from around the world share expertise and insights on fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD). Their combined interdisciplinary perspective makes an invaluable contribution to how we understand and address the complex social, educational, and health needs associated with this growing group of children and young people.

Opioid addiction. 2018.

This collection of articles from the American Academy of Pediatrics focus on the manifestations of the opioid epidemic in children. It discusses topics like the increased rate of neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) among others.

Parenting and substance abuse: Developmental approaches to intervention. Linda C. Mayes, 2014.

This book report on pioneering efforts to move the treatment of substance-abusing parents forward by embracing their roles and experiences as mothers and fathers directly and continually across the course of treatment.

Research and practice in infant and early childhood mental health.

Cory Shulman, 2016. (WS 105 S562 2016 ECI).

By examining infant and early childhood mental health and the importance of early emotional and social development for later developmental trajectories, this book explores risk factors for poor outcomes like exposure to substance abuse, which influence and change developmental processes.

Library ebooks are available electronically through a computer or mobile device with internet access. Use of library ebooks is restricted to employees of Texas Health and Human Services agencies and their contractors. To view ebook frequently asked questions (FAQs), help sheets, user guides and tutorials, go to connect.ebsco.com/s/?language=en_US.

Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids, Alcohol and Other Drugs - Selected Websites

Addiction Science Research & Education Center: sites.utexas.edu/asrec/.

This website can help educate professionals and non-professionals to better understand the science of addiction and to overcome myths about drug abuse and addiction.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders: cdc.gov/NCBDDD/fasd/facts.html.

Information is provided on the basic on FASDs; cause and prevention; signs and symptoms; FASD diagnoses; areas evaluated for FASD diagnoses; treatment; get help; and references.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Opioids during pregnancy: cdc.gov/pregnancy/opioids/index.html.

Information is provided on the CDC's work on opioid use during pregnancy; treatments before, during, and after pregnancy; data and statistics; articles and key findings; and resources on opioids use during pregnancy.

Early Childhood Learning & Knowledge Center: eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/mental-health/article/intervening-early-substance-use-disorders-during-pregnancy.

Substance use disorders can cause serious problems for both a pregnant woman and her baby. Home visitors are in a unique position to identify substance use disorders among pregnant women. They can also connect expectant mothers to community resources, creating better health outcomes for the mother and her baby. Use the Office of Head Start (OHS) information to explore substance use disorders among pregnant women. Learn talking points to use during a home visit and find resources to support the expectant family.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism: Fetal alcohol exposure: niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/fetal-alcohol-exposure.

NIAAA provides information and resources on the dangers of fetal alcohol exposure, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD), risk factors, and interventions.

National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome: nofas.org/.

This organization works to prevent prenatal exposure to alcohol, drugs, and other substances known to harm fetal development by raising awareness and supporting women before and during their pregnancy. It supports individuals, families, and communities living with fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs) and other preventable intellectual/developmental disabilities. It shares resources on FASD, trainings, news, programs, and partnerships.

Parents and Their Children Affected by Opioids, Alcohol and Other Drugs - Selected Websites (continued)

Office of Disability Prevention for Children: hhs.texas.gov/about-hhs/process-improvement/office-disability-prevention-children.

The Office of Disability Prevention for Children (ODPC) focuses on preventing disabilities in children from the time of conception to the age of 12, including preventing disabilities caused by prenatal alcohol or substance exposure.

Prescription opioids during pregnancy: medlineplus.gov/pregnancyandopioids.html.

Medline Plus provides a collection of full-text links from reliable sources compiled by the National Library of Medicine on the use of prescription opioids during pregnancy.

U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration: Accidental exposure: Drugs and young children: getsmartaboutdrugs.gov/family/accidental-exposure-drugs-and-young-children.

A U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) resource for parents, educators, and caregivers focusing on the accidental exposure of drugs and young children.