

Harm Reduction Approach: Nutrition and Substance Use in Pregnancy

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Indigenous Services Services aux Canada Autochtones Canada



Land Acknowledgement





Indigenous Services Canada

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Overview:

Nutrition and Substance Use in Pregnancy

01	02	03	04
Substance Use and Nutrition Background	Risks of Substance Use in Pregnancy and Breastfeeding	Nutrition-based Harm Reduction Strategies for Substance Use in Pregnancy	Nutrition Resources for Substance Use in Pregnancy



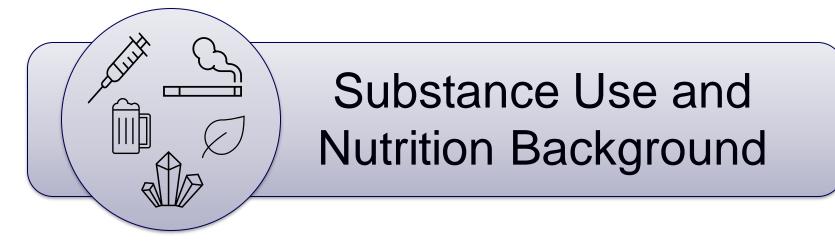
Canada



How does stigma affect pregnancy care for people using substances?









Reasons for Substance Use



Medical purposes



Religious or ceremonial purposes



Personal enjoyment



To cope with stress, trauma or pain





The Impact of Substance Use on Nutritional Health

- Malnutrition
- Nutrient deficiencies ex: Iron deficiency
- Metabolic disorders
- Changes in body composition
- Poor mental health
- Disordered eating habits ex: Pica
- Gut problems ex: heartburn and constipation
- Money is being used to pay for substances rather than for food
- People recovering from substance use disorder might get confused between craving substances and craving food (addiction transfer)





Substance Use Spectrum

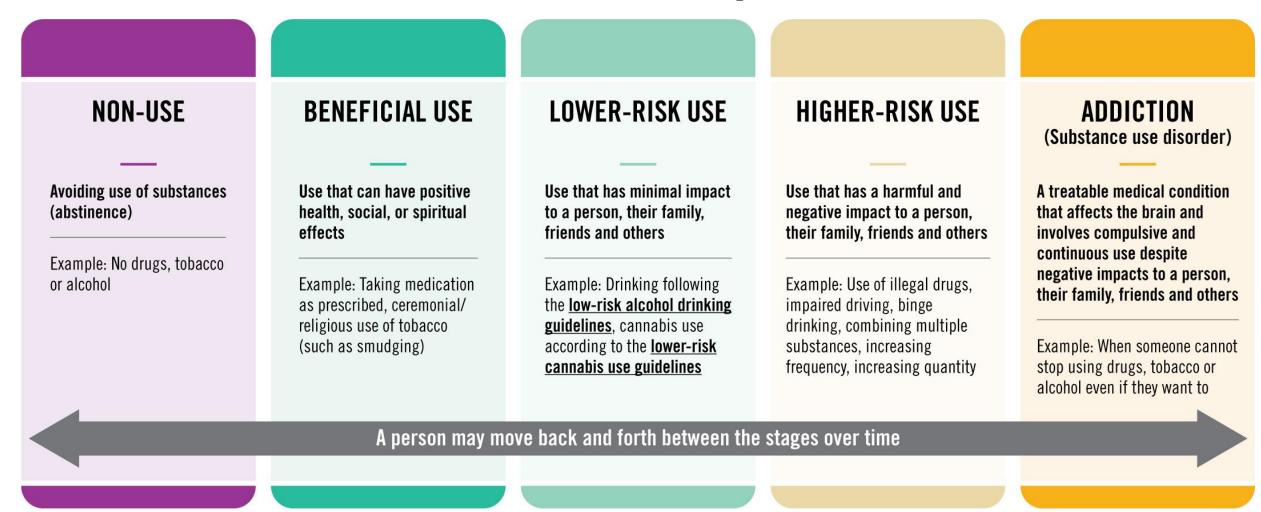
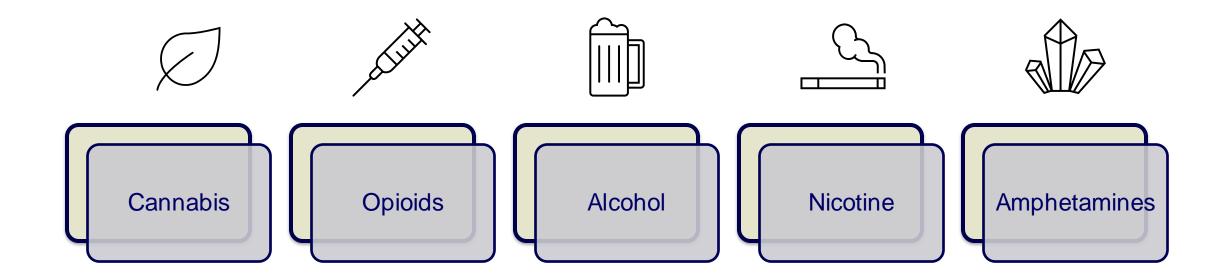




Figure source: Health Canada

Commonly Used Substances in Pregnancy









What is a Harm Reduction Approach?

	Offering safe supplies	Clean needles and injection supplies Clean condoms, and other birth control options Naloxone/Narcan kits
	Providing training	Clean injection techniques Safer smoking practices Assist in cutting down or slowly stopping susbtance use
V	Connecting clients with healthcare support	Perinatal care STI testing Substance use treatment
Č	Offering nutrition support	Providing snacks at health centres
* ***	Adopting a non-judgmental approach	Reduce stigmas Build an open and trusting relationship
	Offering evidence-based information	Discuss substance use risks Support well-informed choices

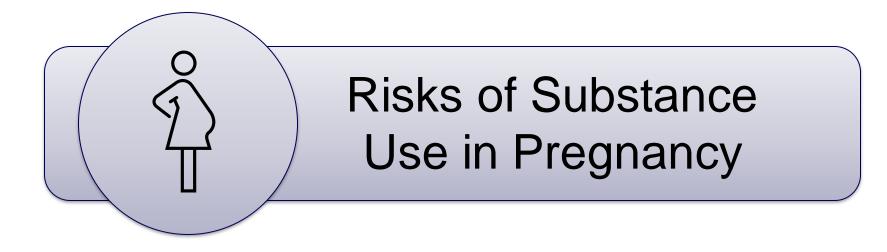
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Harm Reduction: Interdisciplinary Approach

- Addiction specialists
- Social workers
- Registered Dietitians
- Registered Nurses
- Mental health support





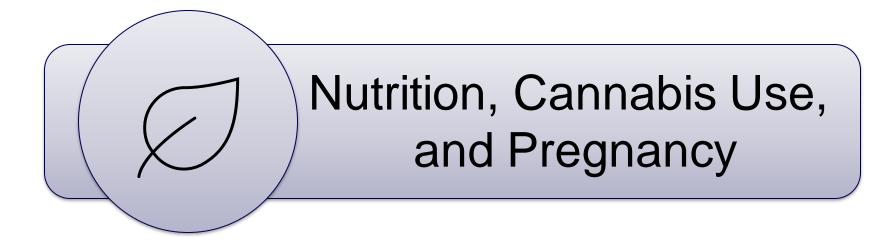




Substance Use Risks in Pregnancy

	Opioids	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Cannabis	Tobacco	Alcohol
Miscarriage	х	х		х	х	
Placental disruptions		х			х	
Preterm birth	х	х	Х	х	х	
Intrauterine growth restriction		х		х	х	х
Low birth weight	Х	Х	х	x	х	Х
Fetal death		Х	Х	Х	Х	
Respiratory disorders/failure	х				х	
Decreased fertility				х		
Present in breast milk	х		х	×	X	X
Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders						х
Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome	х				х	Х







Cannabis Use in Pregnancy

- One of the most widely used substances during pregnancy.
- Some people may think it's safe during pregnancy because it's legalized in Canada.
- Cannabis is not advised during pregnancy.
- Using cannabis during pregnancy has been linked to more use of other substances like nicotine or alcohol.



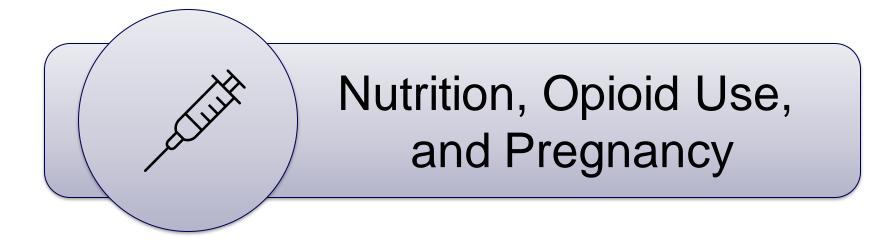


Nutrition Impacts of Cannabis Use in Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

- Changes in appetite
- Changes in food preferences
- Some people may decide to use cannabis to help with nausea or morning sickness
- Cannabis can go into the baby through breast milk and might affect the baby's health and growth









Opioid Use in Pregnancy





Nutrition Impacts of Opioid Use in Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

- Constipation
- Forgetting to eat/drink
- Gut issues which can lead to low appetite
- Opioids cost a lot of money, and this may make it hard for someone to buy food.
- Opioids can go into the baby through breast milk and might affect the baby's health and growth.

Withdrawal can lead to:

- Diarrhea
- Cravings for sugary snacks or treats



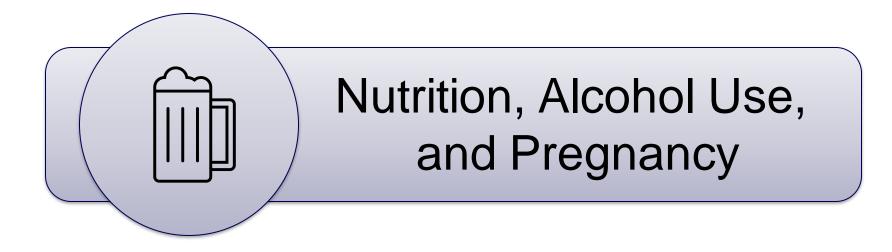


Nutrition Benefits of Opioid Treatment in Pregnancy

- Higher birth weight
- Lower risk of premature birth
- More likely to get involved in prenatal care and recovery
- Helps clients eat better







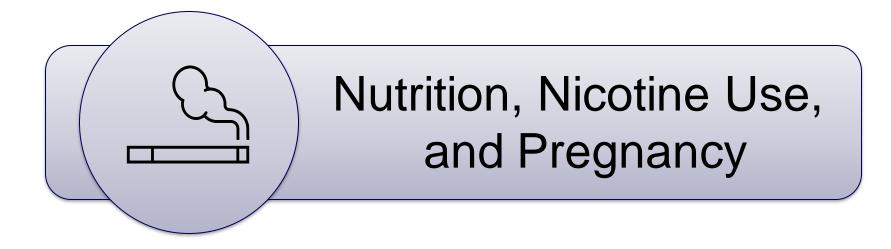


Nutrition Impacts of Alcohol Use in Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

- Nutrient deficiencies (B vitamins, Vitamin D, and iron)
- Low appetite
- Lower production of breast milk
- Dehydration
- Alcohol is transferred into breastmilk which can put the baby at risk for poor growth and possible developmental delays
- Gut problems which may lead to malnourishment
- Difficulties choosing a balanced diet









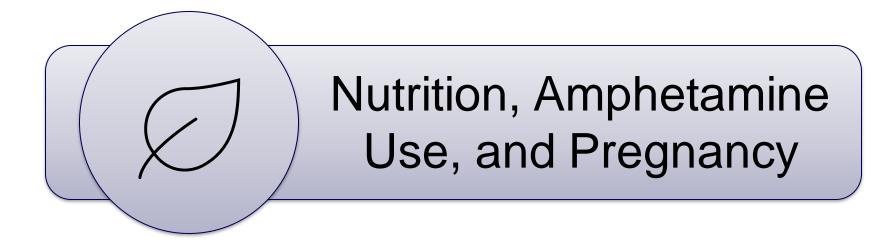
Nutrition Impacts of Nicotine/Vape Use in Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

- Low appetite
- Poor weight gain
- Dehydration
- Anemia
- Lower production of breast milk
- Can pass along harmful chemicals from cigarettes to their babies in breast milk



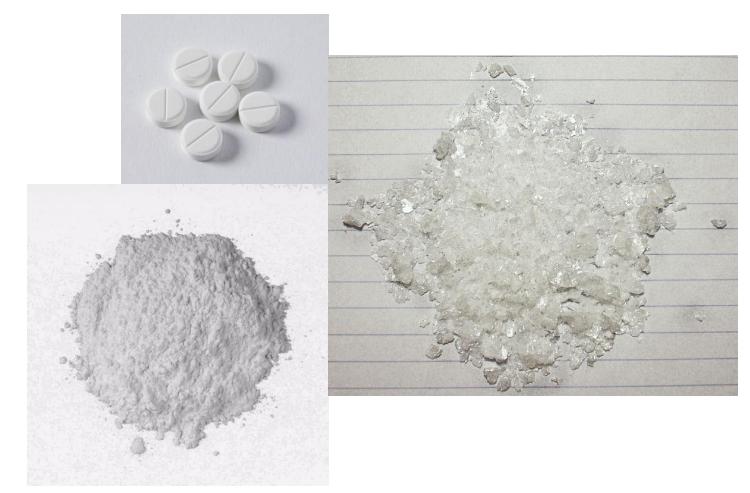








Amphetamine Use in Pregnancy



Adderall Concerta **Ritalin** Methamphetamines



Nutrition Impacts of Amphetamine Use in Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

- Methamphetamines can harm teeth, making it hard to chew food.
- Low appetite
- Weight loss in a short amount of time
- Dehydration
- Amphetamines can go into the baby through breast milk and might affect the baby's health and growth.





The Benefits of Breastfeeding – even with Substance Use

Gives the baby very good nutrition.

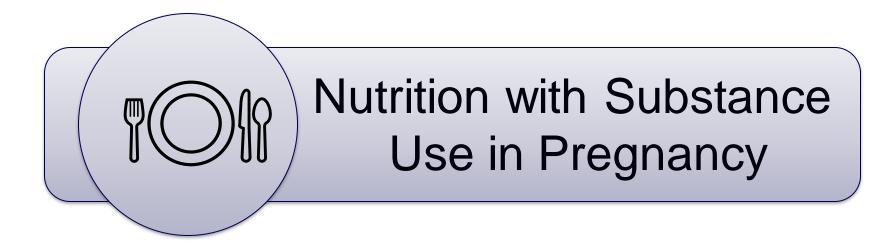
It is good for the health of the pregnant person too.

Supports emotional health and reduces anxiety.

Fosters a stronger bond with the baby.









Food as Harm Reduction (FaHR) Study

Using substances may make it harder to get enough food because of: In the study, participants knew that substance use was bad for their nutrition. To lessen the effects, they:

Loss of appetite

Stigma

Not having enough money to buy food

Tried to access food consistently

Took nutrition supplements (e.g. Ensure, vitamins)

Ate small meals or snacks despite not feeling very hungry

Drank more fluids to avoid dehydration



Food as Harm Reduction (FaHR) Recommendations

- 1. Give meals in safe and supportive spaces.
- 2. Offer fruit and vegetables with different textures for those with teeth problems.
- 3. Provide various meals, especially ones that feel like home-cooked food.
- 4. Make inviting spaces with clear rules and membership guidelines.
- 5. Focus on respect, support, and care to create a safe environment beyond just offering food.







The Benefits of Nutrition During Pregnancy and Substance Use

Helps the body heal and stay strong.

Helps to keep the mood stable and reduces stress.

Reduces cravings for substances.

Addresses other health problems from substance use.

Encourages self-care and a healthy lifestyle.

Improves health for the pregnant person and the baby.

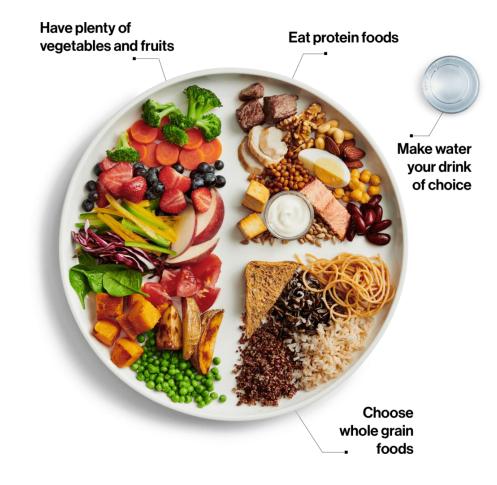
Lowers substance use risks.





Nutrition Tips for Substance Use and Pregnancy

- Take a multivitamin
- Eat a variety of foods
- Drink plenty of water
- Eat regular meals and snacks
- Eat according to the balanced plate model
- Seek out food support where needed

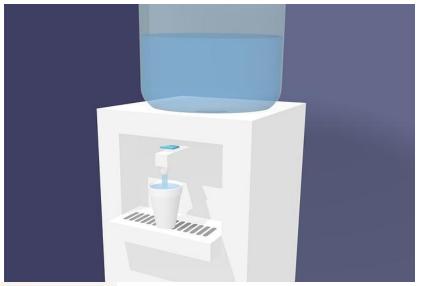


Supporting Pregnant Clients at the Clinic

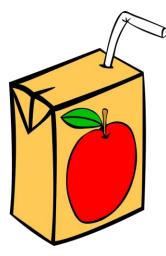
• Offer everyone who walks in a cup of water while they wait.

Snack ideas:

- Granola bars
- Fruit bars
- Unsalted nuts
- Juice boxes



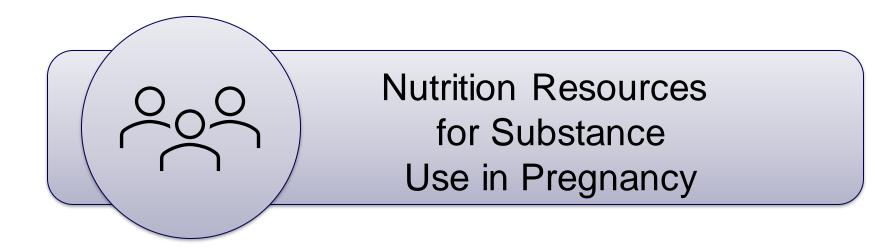






Symptoms of Substance Use and Nutrition

Low Appetite	Nausea, Vomiting, or Diarrhea	Dehydration and Headaches
 Choose foods that are full of nutrition. Drink fluids at least 30 minutes before or after meals. 	 Drink plenty of fluids. Choose foods that are easy to digest. Starchy, plain foods (e.g., bannock, rice) are easy to digest. Avoid spicy, smelly, or greasy foods. 	 Drink plenty of fluids.





Nutrition Resources for Substance Use in Pregnancy

- The Alberta Indigenous Virtual Care Clinic (AIVCC)
- <u>Canada Prenatal Nutrition Programs</u> (CPNP) on reserve and off reserve program
- <u>The AHS Indigenous Wellness Clinic</u>
- "Take a Multivitamin when Pregnant" AHS handout
- <u>AHS Nutrition for Pregnancy and Lactation</u> webpage
- <u>AHS food safety conversation cards</u>
- <u>"The Role of Nutrition in the Pathway to Wellness"</u> Handout
- Connect with a dietitian through Health Link at 811
- Call 211 for local food hampers
- Food Banks and the WECAN food baskets
- Best Start Resource Centre (Ontario-based)



Substance Use Helplines



The Addiction Helpline is available 24/7 toll-free at 1-866-332-2322



The Alberta Opioid Recovery Program is available at 1-844-383-7688



For help quitting smoking the Alberta Quits helpline is available toll-free at 1-866-710-QUIT (7848)



Substance Use Treatment Centres for First Nations and Inuit in Alberta

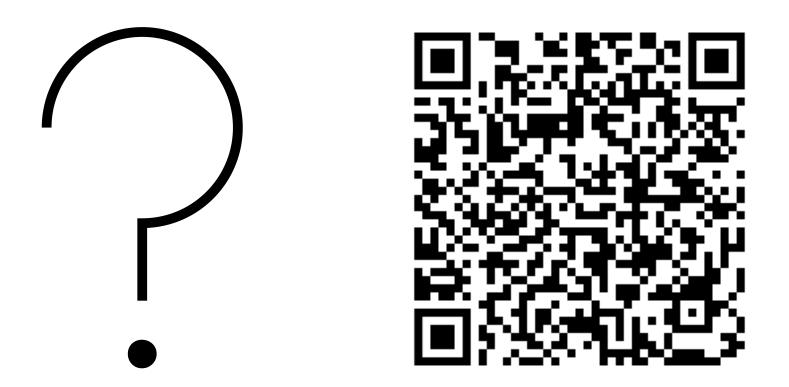




List of Accredited Residential Addiction Treatment Facilities in Alberta

Athabasca	Blackfoot	Bonnyville	Calgary	Clairmont	Claresholm
Cold Lake	Delburne	Drayton Valley	Dumheller	Edmonton	Fort Macleod
Fort McMurray	Glendon	Grande Prairie	High Prairie	High River	Lethbridge
Medicine Hat	Nordegg	Priddis	Red Deer	Standoff	Sturgeon County
INDIGENOUS SERVICES CANADA		Tees	Westlock		

Questions





Contributors

- Erin Bligh
- Tessa Hubbell
- Grace Wong
- Dave Smith
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