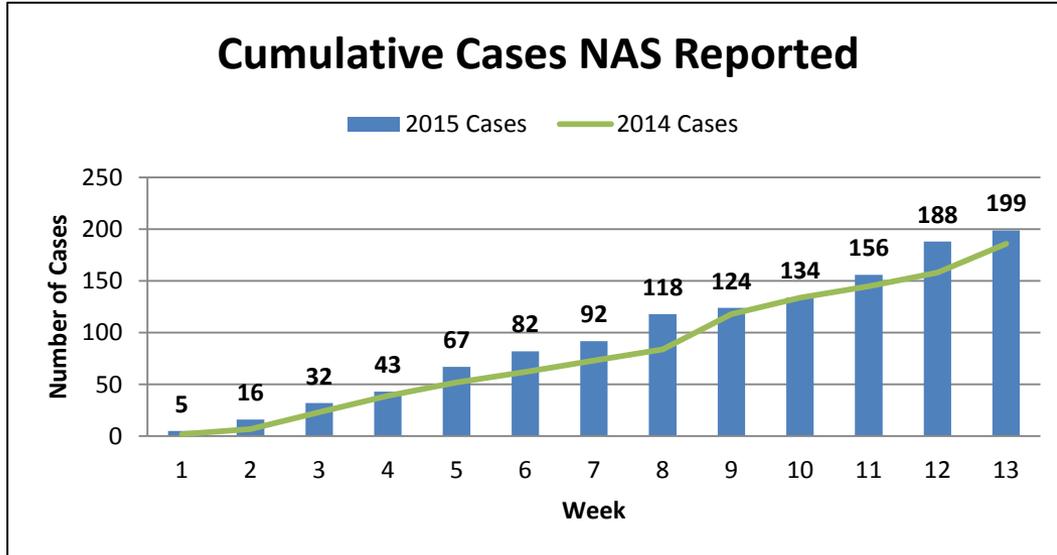


Drug Dependent Newborns (Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome)

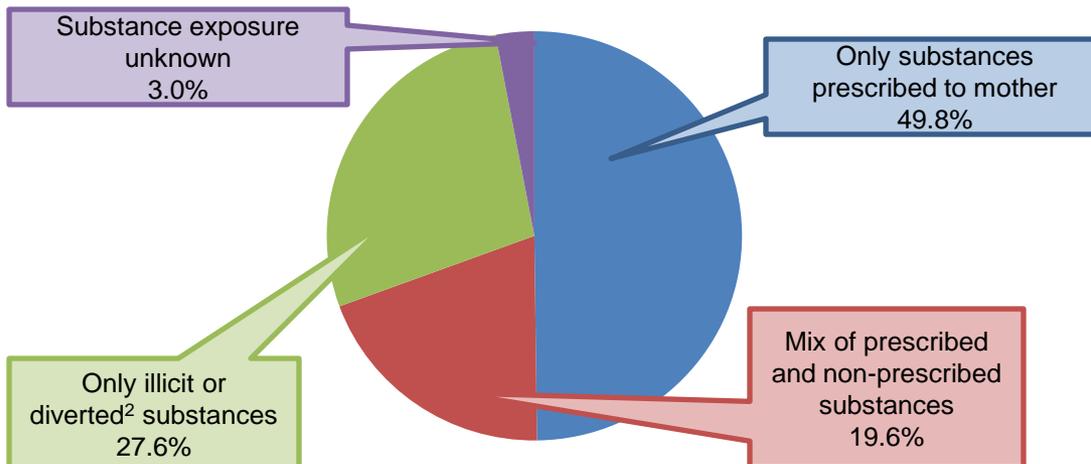
March Update (Data through 4/4/2015)



Cumulative Cases NAS Reported



Maternal Source of Exposure



Quick Facts: NAS in Tennessee

- **199 cases** of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) have been reported since January 1, 2015
- In the majority of NAS cases (**69.4%**), at least one of the substances causing NAS was **prescribed to the mother by a health care provider.**
- The highest rates of NAS in 2015 have occurred in Sullivan County and the Northeast region.

NAS Prevention Highlight

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), in partnership with local law enforcement agencies and the Tennessee Department of Health, have placed permanent drug collection bins for proper disposal of used or unwanted medication (119 bins in 70 counties) as part of a [Pharmaceutical Take Back program](#).

The goal is to provide safe and viable disposal option to keep drugs out of the water supply and off the streets. Reducing access to unused medication can lower abuse of prescription drugs. To see a list of drug collection bins, [click here](#). To inquire about obtaining a bin for your town, contact, Kathy Glapa at Kathy.Glapa@tn.gov

Additional Detail for Maternal Sources of Exposure

Source of Maternal Substance (if known) ³	# Cases ³	% Cases
Supervised replacement therapy	120	60.3
Supervised pain therapy	22	11.1
Therapy for psychiatric or neurological condition	14	7.0
Prescription substance obtained WITHOUT a prescription	65	32.7
Non-prescription substance	49	24.6
No known exposure but clinical signs consistent with NAS	3	1.5
No response	3	1.5

NAS Cases by County/Region

Maternal County of Residence (By Health Department Region)	# Cases	Rate per 1,000 births
Davidson	16	6.6
East	40	20.9
Hamilton	5	5.3
Jackson/Madison	0	0
Knox	22	17.1
Mid-Cumberland	22	6
North East	31	36.8
Shelby	8	2.4
South Central	9	8
South East	1	1.3
Sullivan	20	52.8
Upper Cumberland	23	23.5
West	2	1.4
Total	199	10.2

NAS Prevention Opportunities

Women of Childbearing Age

- If you become pregnant, it is always best to ask your physician before you take ANY drug – prescription or over-the-counter. Or call the BornDrugFreeTN.com hotline and talk to someone ready to listen at 1-800-889-9789. To download a free poster, click [here](#).

Health Care Providers

- Learn more about The Tennessee Association of Alcohol, Drug & other Addiction Services (TAADAS) [training opportunities](#) for prevention and treatment. One training, “[Understanding Opioid Dependence and Medication Assisted Recovery](#)” is available on April 30, 2015. For more information, contact Maria Smith at 615-780-5901 x12, or via email at Maria.taadas.org.

Everyone

- For a link for Tennessee residents to download multiple free publications and educational material to prevent drug abuse, click [here](#).

Notes

1. Individual weekly summary reports are archived at: http://health.tn.gov/MCH/NAS/NAS_Summary_Archive.shtml
2. “Illicit” means drugs which are illegal or prohibited. “Diverted” means using legal/prescribed drugs for illegal purposes. For example, using a prescription drug purchased from someone else or using a prescription drug that was prescribed for someone else.
3. Multiple maternal substances may be reported; therefore the total number of cases in this table may not match the total number of cases reported.

For questions or additional information, contact Dr. Angela Miller at angela.m.miller@tn.gov