

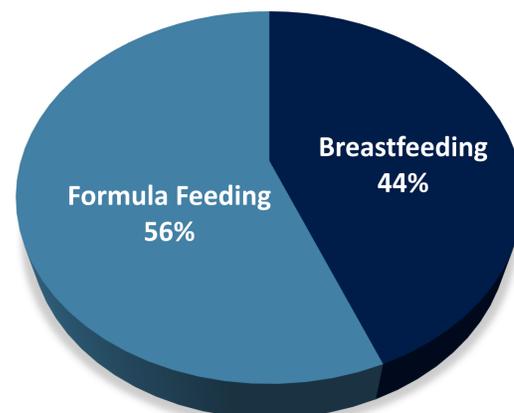
INTRODUCTION

- Breastfeeding has multiple short and long-term benefits in maternal and neonatal health.
- In people with opioid use disorder (OUD), breastfeeding rates are often variable due to co-morbidities, including mental health disorders & prescribed medication use.
- This study sought to determine which maternal and neonatal factors may be barriers to breastfeeding.**

METHODS

- Retrospective cohort study
- Exclusion criteria: Patients ineligible to breastfeed by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) guidelines.
- Patients were divided according to method of infant feeding (breastfeeding vs formula) at time of discharge from the hospital.
- Groups were compared using SPSS using the Chi Square test with statistical significance defined as $p < 0.05$.

Method of Feeding



RESULTS & CONCLUSION

Variable	Breastfeeding (n=140)	Formula feeding (n=176)	P value
Maternal age (years)	33.4 ±23	32.7 ±26	0.81
Maternal age >35 years	28 (20.3%)	55 (31.2%)	0.02
Body Mass Index (kg/m ²)	30.7 ±6.7	31.2 ±6.1	0.53
Obesity (BMI >30 kg/m ²)	75 (53.5%)	85 (48.3%)	0.51
Multiparous	97 (69.3%)	124 (70.4%)	0.81
Delivery by cesarean	59 (42.1%)	85 (48.3%)	0.22
Maternal Utox positive on admission	95 (67.8%)	124 (70.4%)	0.69
Maternal psychiatric diagnosis (any)	93 (66.4%)	124 (70.4%)	0.44
Maternal bipolar disorder	12 (8.5%)	31 (17.6%)	0.02
Maternal quetiapine use	3 (2.1%)	13 (7.4%)	0.03
Gestational age delivery (weeks)	38.1 ±2.1	38.1 ±2.4	0.83
Preterm birth (<37 weeks)	18 (12.8%)	28 (15.9%)	0.45
Neonatal intensive care unit admission	78 (55.7%)	115 (65.3%)	0.08
Infant diagnosed with NOWS	97 (69.8%)	140 (80.9%)	0.02
Medication treatment for NOWS	94 (67.1%)	97 (55.1%)	0.02

- 316 patients with OUD were identified.
- Breastfeeding occurred in 43.9% of patients with OUD (140/316).
- Maternal risk factors associated with a decreased breastfeeding rate include:
 - Advanced maternal age
 - Bipolar disorder
 - Treatment with quetiapine
- Infant risk factors associated with decreased breastfeeding include:
 - Diagnosis of Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome (NOWS) (OR 0.56, $p = 0.04$)

Targeted interventions should be implemented to support and encourage breastfeeding in patients with OUD whose infants are diagnosed with NOWS.

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