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ABSTRACT

This document provides information about selected materials related to perinatal substance abuse. Materials include books, reports, directories, and other items issued from 1987 to 1991. Most citations provide author, title, date, contact, ordering information, and a brief abstract. The resource guide describes 13 materials from state and local agencies; 18 materials from federal agencies; and 15 materials from educational, voluntary, and professional organizations. The last two sections include eight materials from the Maternal and Child Health Bureau's special projects of regional and national significance and three "other" selected materials. Also included is a listing of continuing education opportunities including four conferences and two training programs. (DB)

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MCH Program Interchange

Focus on Perinatal Substance Abuse

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MCH PROGRAM INTERCHANGE

Focus on Perinatal Substance Abuse

August 1991

The *MCH Program Interchange* has been developed by the National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health (NCEMCH) with support from the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Designed to promote the cooperative exchange of information about program ideas, activities, and materials among the Title V community, the Interchange provides information about selected materials and publications related to MCH which have been developed by or are available from federal agencies, state and local public health agencies, and voluntary and professional organizations. The materials cited in the Interchange have been incorporated into the MCH Reference Collection at NCEMCH. All items in the Reference Collection are available for loan to those involved in Title V programs, or copies of listed materials can be requested directly from the contributing organizations and agencies. Inclusion of items in the Interchange does not imply endorsement by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau or NCEMCH. **States are encouraged to duplicate the Interchange for sharing with other individuals and agencies within the state.**

This issue of the *MCH Program Interchange* is currently available through the MCH-NET telecommunications system on a pilot basis.

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MCH Program Interchange

Tentative Publication Schedule* August 1991–January 1992

DATE	FOCUS TOPIC
August 1991	General Maternal and Child Health
September 1991	Oral Health
October 1991	Training Materials for Early Childhood Health
December 1991	Nutrition
January 1992	School Health

* NCEMCH welcomes your suggestions for future focus topics.

NCEMCH is interested in receiving copies of materials related to these focus topics as well as materials related to other areas of maternal and child health services, including services for children with special health care needs. Materials which would be useful in program development and evaluation, such as tools for needs assessment, policy statements, guidelines and standards, record formats, and special reports, are especially welcome. If you have any materials which you think might be of interest and help to colleagues, please forward *two* copies to NCEMCH at the address noted below.

MCH Program Interchange Editor
National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health
38th and R Streets, N.W.
Washington, DC 20057
(202) 625-8400

NCEMCH provides information services, educational materials, and technical assistance to organizations, agencies, and individuals with maternal and child health interests. The Center was established in 1982 at Georgetown University, within the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. NCEMCH is funded primarily by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services through its Maternal and Child Health Bureau.

This issue of the MCH Program Interchange provides information about selected materials and publications related to perinatal substance abuse. Materials listed are derived from information contributed to the NCEMCH Reference Collection by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, state MCH agencies, and other organizations. Reports and other materials received subsequent to the publication of this issue will be described in a future Interchange.

From the desks of Ellen Hutchins, M.S.W., M.P.H., Social Work Consultant, Maternal and Infant Health Branch, MCHB, and Joann Gephart, M.S.N., R.N., Deputy Chief, Child and Adolescent Health Branch, MCHB.

The problem of perinatal substance abuse and its effects on the maternal and child health population requires that professionals working in the field have the most up-to-date information available on the medical effects of legal and illegal substances on birth outcome, on successful substance abuse prevention programs, and on model programs that comprehensively address the needs of pregnant substance abusers and their children. The Maternal and Child Health Bureau has been addressing this issue primarily through its collaboration with the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention's demonstration grant program, Model Programs for Pregnant and Postpartum Women and Their Infants, which currently funds 115 comprehensive projects.

The purpose of this issue of the *MCH Program Interchange*, and the companion issue, *Focus on Adolescent Substance Abuse* (August 1991), is to facilitate the exchange of information between those interested and concerned with perinatal substance abuse at the federal, state, and local levels, both within the public and private sectors. It is hoped that this exchange of information will provide knowledge about a range of concerns and interests, and act as a resource for locating additional materials to assist with program development.

Appreciation is expressed to Bijoy Mathew and Holly Grason of the Association of Maternal and Child Health Programs, and to Patricia Green of the CDM Group, Inc., for their suggestions for programs and publications to include in this issue.

MATERIALS FROM STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

Materials in this section are listed alphabetically by state.

California Urban Indian Health Council. Fetal alcohol syndrome community education kit. (1988). Sacramento, CA: California Urban Indian Health Council.

Contact: California Urban Indian Health Council, 2848 Arden Way, Suite 210, Sacramento, CA 95825. Telephone (916) 444-2990 or (800) 757-0311. \$98.00 (\$10.00 discount for prepaid orders, 5 percent discount for orders of five or more) plus shipping and handling (\$3.50 in California, \$5.50 other states, \$12.00 Alaska and Canada). Make checks payable to C.U.I.H.C., Inc. Telephone orders accepted. Please have purchase order number available.

This kit contains training resources and educational materials for use in programs designed to educate the public about fetal alcohol syndrome. Training resources include a script for the health professional/presenter; a list of state, federal, and private resources; lists of audiovisual resources and newsletters; information for adolescents and suggestions for community awareness efforts; suggestions on techniques for approaching women at risk; a glossary; and a bibliography. Educational materials include a poster, fact sheets, brochures, bookmarks, a recipe booklet for alcohol-free drinks, bumper stickers, post cards, decals, refrigerator magnets, and photographs. Although the pictures in the kit are geared to Native Americans, the information provided is relevant to any cultural setting.

Gurwitz, B., and O'Neil, C. Options for recovery: Services for alcohol and drug abusing pregnant and parenting women and their infants. (1991). Sacramento, CA: State of California Health and Welfare Agency.

Contact: Vivian Gannon, Assistant Secretary, Health and Welfare Agency, Office of the Secretary, 1600 Ninth Street, Room 460, Sacramento, CA 95814. Telephone (916) 445-0196. Available at no charge.

This 30-page report was prepared in response to the high volume of requests for information on Options for Recovery, California's perinatal substance abuse pilot program. Options for Recovery is a comprehensive, interagency collaborative program that incorporates case management, substance abuse treatment, developmental services for the infant, and, if appropriate, specialized foster care placement. The report is designed to be used by health and social service administrators in planning their own local programs.

Los Angeles Unified School District, Division of Special Education, Prenatally Exposed to Drugs (PED) Program. Today's challenge: Teaching strategies for working with young children at risk due to prenatal substance exposure. (1990). Los Angeles, CA: Los Angeles Unified School District.

Contact: Valerie Wallace, Division of Special Education, Los Angeles Unified School District, 450 North Grant Avenue, Room H-120, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Telephone (213) 625-6718. Available at no charge

This 23-page booklet provides guidelines for the adaptation of preschool primary programs to serve young children prenatally exposed to drugs and alcohol. The booklet is based on a review of the literature as well as the observations and experiences of the contributors, most of whom have worked in the Los Angeles Unified School District's pilot program for preschool children prenatally exposed to drugs and alcohol. The strategies included are organized into the categories of learning, play, social/emotional, communication, motor development, and home/school partnership.

Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. Policy, procedures, and protocols for the treatment of substance exposed newborns and their families. (1990). Tallahassee, FL: Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.

Contact: Sheri Cooper, Substance Exposed Infants Coordinator, Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Program Office, State of Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, 1317 Winewood Boulevard, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0700. Telephone (904) 922-4270. Single copies available at no charge.

Policy, Procedures, and Protocols for the Treatment of Substance Exposed Newborns and Their Families, an 87-page policy document, was developed by a Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services Interagency Workgroup which included the various programs that serve this population. The purpose of the policy is to ensure multidisciplinary, comprehensive, collaborative prevention, intervention and treatment services. Florida is divided into 11 districts and each district has developed an operating procedure which incorporates the minimum components from the policy document.

Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. Signs, symptoms, and comforting techniques for infants affected by substance abuse. (Revised 1991). Tallahassee, FL: Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.

Contact: George Schmidt, State of Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Interagency Office of Disability Prevention, 1317 Winewood Boulevard, Building 1, Room 216, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0700. Telephone (904) 488-2761. \$2.00 per copy.

This 15-page booklet was developed to assist parent, foster parents, guardians, and others who have the responsibility for the day-to-day care of infants born to women who abuse drugs or alcohol. The booklet provides information on observed changes in physical and behavioral characteristics of the infants that may require immediate and secondary intervention. Signs and symptoms listed include dehydration, frequent yawning, irregularities in breathing, poor feeding, and irregular sleeping patterns. Appropriate interventions are given for each sign and symptom. A Spanish translation will be available in October 1991.

Harpring, J. Cocaine babies: Florida's substance-exposed youth. (1990). Tallahassee, FL: Florida Department of Education.

Contact: Dan Thomas, 414 Florida Education Center, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0400. Telephone (904) 488-7835. Available at no charge. One copy per written request.

This 119-page publication provides teachers, principals, district administrators, school nurses, counselors, psychologists, and others working with prenatally exposed children with background data, practical strategies for teaching and learning, and resources for networking. Chapters include a description of the problem, the effects of prenatal exposure to alcohol and other drugs, the role of the child's environment, the role of the school, the role of the helping professions, and resources available to aid the helping professional. The publication contains reprints of research papers and case studies. A training videotape based on the publication is now being developed.

Illinois Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse. Illinois women's needs assessment for alcoholism and substance abuse treatment. (1989). Springfield, IL: Illinois Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse.

Contact: Melanie Whitter, Manager, Office of Special Programs, Illinois Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, 222 South College Street, Second Floor, Springfield, IL 62704. Telephone (217) 782-0685. Fax (217) 785-0954. Available at no charge.

This 32-page report provides information on Illinois trends and national population demographics and trends; special populations, including women with young children and women in the criminal justice system; treatment system utilization; estimated population in need; removing barriers to treatment; and proposed new

services for women in Illinois. The appendices include a list of needs assessment source documents. The needs assessment was conducted in 1989 and some of the information will be updated during July 1991.

Ohio Task Force on Drug-Exposed Infants. Final report. (1990). Columbus, OH: Ohio Department of Health.

Contact: Virginia H. Jones, M.D., Chair, Ohio Task Force on Drug-Exposed Infants, Ohio Department of Health, 246 North High Street, Columbus, OH 43266-0118. Telephone (614) 466-3543. Available at no charge.

This 47-page report describes the philosophies and action plan of the Ohio Task Force on Drug-Exposed Infants. The task force was established in 1989 in response to the growing number of babies in Ohio who are affected by crack, cocaine, and other harmful substances. The task force action plan identifies the major tasks that need to be undertaken to reduce the number of infants suffering from the effects of maternal addiction, and provides suggested budgetary and timeline projections.

Roberts, D., and Pinkerton, R. M. (Eds.). Women, drugs, and babies: Guidelines for medical and protective services response to infants endangered by drug use during pregnancy. (1989). Salem, OR: Department of Human Resources, Children's Services Division.

Contact: Dorothy Hansen, Child Protective Services, Children's Services Division, Department of Human Resources, 198 Commercial Street, S.E., Salem, OR 97301-0450. Telephone (503) 378-4121. Fax (503) 581-6198. Available at no charge.

This 84-page manual presents guidelines for hospital identification, reporting, and management of perinatal drug exposure, and guidelines for child protective services assessment of drug-exposed newborns. In addition, the publication addresses legal issues associated with perinatal addiction and includes information for parents. The appendices include a listing of consultants and resources, data on the effects of drug abuse on the neonate, a model for a hospital child protection team, characteristics of newborns and their mothers, neonatal withdrawal reports, and a report of the response to perinatal drug exposure in seven U.S. hospitals.

Rite Start Program. Directory of drug and alcohol abuse treatment services for pregnant women in Rhode Island. (1990). Providence, RI: Rhode Island Department of Health.

Contact: Tricia Leddy, Program Director, Rite Start Program, Rhode Island Department of Health, 3 Capitol Hill, Providence, RI 02908. Request publication by mail only. Available at no charge.

The purpose of this 10-page directory is to assist maternity care providers in referring pregnant women to the appropriate drug and/or alcohol treatment program in Rhode Island. This directory was developed by the Rite Start Program, Rhode Island Department of Health, with information from the Division of Substance Abuse in the Rhode Island Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, and the Rhode Island Council on Alcoholism. The Rite Start Program provides comprehensive maternity care for uninsured women, living in Rhode Island, who are not eligible for medical assistance and who meet income guidelines.

Whiz Kids Educational Project. The whiz kids: Alcohol, smoking and substance abuse. (1991). Fort Worth, TX: Chrysalis Productions.

Contact: Kathy Keebler, Chrysalis Productions, Inc., 1325 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 290, Fort Worth, TX 76104. Telephone (817) 878-5292. Fax (817) 878-5290. The complete educational kit is \$55.00. Videotapes may be purchased separately at \$39.95 per tape, plus \$2.00 shipping and handling charges. Bulk discounts available to health care and educational institutions. Texas residents must add 7.5 percent sales tax.

This educational program discusses the effects of smoking, drinking, and drug abuse from the point of view of the unborn child. The Whiz Kids Educational Kit consists of a 1/2" VHS format videotape, instructor's guide, two posters, 100 patient brochures, one guide to package contents, and one tote bag. The kit is available in English and Spanish. The English version of the videotape is 8 minutes 30 seconds long and the Spanish version (*The Whiz Kids: El Alcoholismo, El Vicio de Fumar y Las Drogas*) is 7 minutes 50 seconds long. Each videotape features the whiz kids, four cartoon characters representing babies in utero. The tape is designed to be presented by clinic and classroom teachers and volunteers who will lead focus group discussions. In a pilot study conducted with medically uninsured pregnant women in five Texas counties, questionnaires completed by the patients (ranging in age from 11 to 48) indicated approximately 83 percent comprehension of salient points in the videotape. The kit can be used in prenatal clinics and classrooms, elementary schools, junior and senior high schools, WIC sites, childbirth education classes, family planning clinics, public health departments, hospitals, HMOs, physicians' offices, volunteer health agencies, corporate health programs, and medical and public libraries. The Whiz Kids Educational Project was developed in collaboration with the Center for International Health of the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston; the Texas Gulf Coast Chapter of the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, Houston; and John Peter Smith Hospital, Fort Worth.

*Washington Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse. **Continuum of treatment intervention protocol for chemically dependent pregnant women.** (1989). **Treatment protocol for chemical-using pregnant women.** (1990). Olympia, WA: Washington Department of Social and Health Services.*

Contact: Mary Ann LaFazia, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Washington Department of Social and Health Services, Mail Stop OB-21W, Olympia, WA 98504. Telephone (206) 586-2273. Available at no charge.

Continuum of Treatment Intervention Protocol for Chemically Dependent Pregnant Women, an 11-page document, describes Washington's continuum of treatment intervention protocol for chemically dependent pregnant women. The protocol was developed in response to legislation enacted by the 1989 Washington state legislature to address problems associated with the use of alcohol and other substances by pregnant women. The components of the protocol include early identification, eligibility determination, case management, maternity support services, evaluation of treatment needs, treatment intervention programs, and child care. Guidelines for screening of chemically dependent/substance-abusing pregnant women, assessment/evaluation, and treatment intervention are included.

Treatment Protocol for Chemical-Using Pregnant Women, a 65-page manual, delineates the protocol adopted by the state of Washington for treatment of pregnant women who are substance users. The manual contains a listing of treatment providers throughout the state.

*Wisconsin Clearinghouse. **Wisconsin clearinghouse 1991 catalog: To prevent alcohol and other drug problems and promote health for workplaces, schools, communities and families.** (1991). Madison, WI: Wisconsin Clearinghouse.*

Contact: Wisconsin Clearinghouse, University of Wisconsin at Madison, P.O. Box 1468, Department C, Madison, WI 53701. Telephone (800) 322-1468. Available at no charge.

This 38-page catalog lists publications available from the Wisconsin Clearinghouse, an official information and materials clearinghouse for the state of Wisconsin which also serves schools, agencies, programs, community groups, and businesses worldwide. The clearinghouse provides publications and services. Information is available on the following topics: Alcohol and other drugs; alcohol and other drug abuse prevention, intervention and education; parenting, families, and drug abuse prevention; high-risk youth and high-risk behaviors; tobacco and smoking; women, alcohol, and fetal alcohol syndrome; primary prevention and health promotion; and mental health.

MATERIALS FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES

Ahart, A., Rutsch, C., and Morgan, C. H. Programs serving drug-exposed children and their families (2 volumes). (1991). Silver Spring, MD: Macro Systems.

Contact: April Coley, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 404E, Washington, DC 20201. Telephone (202) 245-6613. Executive summary available at no charge; full report available from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Telephone (703) 487-4650; volume I is \$17.00 (PB 91-133702), volume 2 is \$23.00 (PB 91-133710).

This two-volume study examines ways in which existing programs or service delivery systems in four cities have adapted to meet the needs of drug-exposed children. Through telephone discussions with 25 expert individuals familiar with issues and programs serving drug-exposed children, the study team identified community programs that were designed or adapted specifically to meet the needs of drug-exposed children. Case studies were conducted in four cities—St. Petersburg, Portland, Los Angeles, and Chicago. The study team viewed programs, interviewed program staff, and visited community organizations. Case study findings were used to identify policy and service delivery issues related to meeting the needs of drug-exposed children and their families. *Volume I: Cross-Site Findings and Policy Issues* and *Volume II: Site Visit Summaries and Program Descriptions* are each approximately 150 pages and may be ordered separately.

Brown, S. S. (Ed.). Children and parental illicit drug use: Research, clinical, and policy issues—Summary of a workshop. (1991). Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

Contact: Available for loan from: Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8400.

This 24-page booklet summarizes the issues raised at the Workshop on Children and Parental Illicit Drug Use sponsored by the National Forum on the Future of Children and Families. Participants discussed the extent of illicit drug use among pregnant women and among the families in which children develop; the effects of drug use on fetuses, newborns, and older children; and the various intervention programs and policies developed to cope with the growing problems that illicit drug use poses for children and families.

Cook, P. S., Petersen, R. C., and Moore, D. T. Alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs may harm the unborn. (1990). Rockville, MD: Office for Substance Abuse Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (301) 468-2600 or (800) 729-6686. Single copies available at no charge.

This 80-page booklet contains the most recent findings of basic research and clinical studies conducted on the effects of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs on the unborn child, the pregnant woman, and the infant after birth through lactation. The booklet is written for health care providers and all others working with young women of childbearing age, volunteers active in the prevention and early intervention of drug abuse, and for women of childbearing age and their partners. The booklet provides an overview of almost 300 scientific books and articles on perinatal drug exposure.

Dogoloff, L. I., Spector, L., Puma, M., and Randall, B. A study of appropriate methods of drug abuse education for use in the WIC program. (1990). Alexandria, VA: Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Contact: Office of Analysis and Evaluation, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 208, Alexandria, VA 22302. Telephone (703) 756-3115. Single copies available at no charge.

This 88-page report was prepared in response to a congressional mandate to add drug abuse information and referral activities to the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). An overview of the WIC program and information on the misuse of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, including marijuana, sedatives, hypnotics, tranquilizers, cocaine and the stimulants, opiates and synthetic narcotics, phencyclidine, inhalants and solvents during pregnancy, is provided. Effective approaches to drug abuse prevention, screening, and referral are presented. General recommendations are made for the provision of drug abuse information and referral in WIC programs.

Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse. State drug resources: A national directory. (1990). Rockville, MD: Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse for Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice.

Contact: Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse, 1600 Research Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20850. Telephone (800) 666-3332. Available at no charge; mention publication order number 5/90 NCJ-122582.

This 117-page directory is a comprehensive guide to state agencies that address drug abuse concerns. Organized by state, the directory provides agency names, addresses, and telephone numbers. The directory lists federal agencies frequently

contacted for information and state agencies by area of specialty. The directory was compiled by the Drugs and Crime Data Center and Clearinghouse which is a national resource center for drug-related crime information.

Feig, L. Drug exposed infants and children: Service needs and policy questions. (1990). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: Emily Novick, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., 410-E Humphrey Building, Washington, DC 20201. Telephone (202) 245-6613. Available at no charge.

This 35-page report discusses the characteristics of drug-exposed children and their families, effects of existing programs, service needs of these children, efforts to aid them and their families, and policy issues. It also lists federal efforts affecting drug-exposed infants and children, and hearings held by the U.S. Congress.

Hutchins, E., and Alexander, G. R. Substance use during pregnancy and its effect on the infant: A review of issues. (1990). Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University.

Contact: National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8410 or (703) 821-8955, ext. 254. Limited copies available at no charge.

This 33-page assessment of substance abuse during pregnancy and its effects on the infant was undertaken in response to requests by the Title V directors in Region III for a review of this public health issue and its programmatic implications. Within this technical report is a discussion of the magnitude of the problem, the known medical effects on the fetus and newborn, and the potential social costs. The report then focuses on a discussion of drug screening and mandatory reporting issues. An overview of available treatment modalities is provided followed by a review of related state planning and policy issues. A brief listing of available funding priorities is included.

Love, C. B. Cocaine, pregnancy and the newborn. (1990). Bethesda, MD: National Library of Medicine.

Contact: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Telephone (202) 783-3438. \$3.00 per copy.

This 25-page bibliography lists materials published January 1988 to March 1990 relating to cocaine use during pregnancy and the effects of cocaine use on the newborn. Topics covered include epidemiology, economic aspects, legal and ethical aspects, pregnancy, fetal and neonatal effects, AIDS, post-neonatal effects, drug

screening, sudden infant death syndrome, child abuse and neglect, and cocaine exposure after birth. An appendix lists organizations that provide cocaine information or treatment.

National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality. One-stop shopping: The road to healthy mothers and children. (1991). Washington, DC: National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality.

Contact: Karen Troccoli, National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality, 330 C Street, S.W., Room 204, Washington, DC 20201. Telephone (202) 472-1364. Fax (202) 755-0462. \$9.00 per copy. Bulk rates may be available.

This 40-page report identifies administrative, physical, and systematic barriers that stand between women and children and the services they need. The first part of the report, *The Case for One-Stop Shopping*, describes the barriers to gaining access and to coordinating health and social service programs. One-stop shopping is defined as a dynamic, multi-faceted strategy, rather than as one formal method of service delivery. The second part, *Designing One-Stop Shopping*, discusses methods for connecting various programs systematically, and for linking the resulting system with the population it is intended to serve. The report describes several one-stop shopping strategies.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services. Children today, vol. 19, no. 4. (1990). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services.

Contact: Available for loan from : Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8400.

This special issue of *Children Today* contains eight comprehensive articles that address facets of the problem of perinatal substance abuse. An article by Josephine Gitler, co-director of the National Maternal and Child Health Resource Center, and Dr. Merle McPherson, Director of the Division of Services for Children with Special Health Needs, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, provides an overview of the problem focusing on data relating to incidence, prevalence, and demographics, and details the impact of perinatal substance abuse on existing services and the legal and service delivery issues involved in an adequate response. Other articles discuss a coordinated public health and child welfare response, prosecution to enhance treatment, children's rights and parents' rights in foster care, childhood HIV infection, interagency intervention, and public health nursing intervention.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Inspector General, Office of Evaluation and Inspections. Crack babies: Selected model practices. (1990). Washington, DC: Office of Evaluation and Inspections, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: Office of Evaluation and Inspections, Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 330 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20201. Telephone (202) 619-1142. Available at no charge.

This 16-page report describes selected model practices which may be effective in assisting drug-exposed babies and their families. The programs were identified during an inspection examining how crack babies affect the child welfare system. Model programs and practices used by public and private agencies and state and local governments to address the many service problems for this population are presented in eight categories: community outreach and early intervention, comprehensive services in one location, education for drug-exposed children, case management, professional training, management practices, interagency coordination, and private initiatives.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Program strategies for preventing fetal alcohol syndrome and alcohol-related birth defects. (1987). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Telephone (202) 783-3238. \$4.00 per copy.

This 78-page manual is designed to provide program planners with a foundation for developing a comprehensive community-based program aimed at reducing the number of alcohol-related birth defects and increasing awareness that consumption of alcohol during pregnancy can have deleterious effects on the fetus. The approach outlined is based on efforts undertaken at the national, state, and local levels that have proven successful and can be reproduced by others.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, Office for Substance Abuse Prevention. NCADI publications catalog. (1991). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Substance Abuse Prevention.

Contact: National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, P.O. Box 2345, Rockville, MD 20852. Telephone (301) 468-2600 or (800) 729-6686. Available at no charge.

This 59-page catalog lists publications and audiovisuals available from the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI). The catalog also lists the Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource (RADAR) Network which works in

partnership with NCADI and consists of state clearinghouses, specialized information centers of national organizations, the Department of Education Regional Training Centers, and others. Each RADAR network member can offer the public a variety of services. Services of NCADI include a free audiovisual loan program; dissemination of the information service Prevention Pipeline; dissemination of grant announcements and applications kits; and free personalized data base searches on many alcohol and other drug related topics. NCADI and the RADAR network are supported by the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP). OSAP was created by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 to lead the Federal Government's efforts to reduce the demand for illicit drugs and prevent alcohol and other drug problems in the United States.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, Office for Substance Abuse Prevention. OSAP learning community 4th national conference report. (1991). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.

Contact: OSAP Learning Community, Fourth National Conference Report, P.O. Box 65061, Washington, DC 20077-0035. Request publication by mail. Available at no charge.

The Fourth National Learning Community Conference, "Getting Prevention to Work," provided a forum for service providers, researchers, and policymakers in the prevention field to share their experiences. Presenters shared innovative programmatic and strategic approaches for implementing programs, encompassing a range of populations and geographic areas. The conference also featured 29 three-hour, skill-building workshops on evaluation, financial management, cultural sensitivity, client assessments, legal issues, personnel management, program planning and management, community organization, and mobilization.

U.S. General Accounting Office. Drug-exposed infants: A generation at risk. (1990). Gaithersburg, MD: U.S. General Accounting Office.

Contact: U.S. General Accounting Office, P.O. Box 6025, Gaithersburg, MD 20877. Telephone (202) 275-6241. First five copies available at no charge; additional copies \$2.00 each. Make check payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

This 48-page report assesses the extent of the problem of growing numbers of infants born to mothers using drugs, the medical costs of these infants, the impact of these births on the social welfare system, and the availability of drug treatment and prenatal care to drug-addicted pregnant women.

U.S. General Accounting Office. Home visiting: A promising early intervention strategy for at-risk families. (1990). Gaithersburg, MD: U.S. General Accounting Office.

Contact: U.S. General Accounting Office, P.O. Box 6015, Gaithersburg, MD 20877. Telephone (202) 275-6241. First five copies available at no charge; additional copies \$2.00 each. Make check payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

This 107-page report reviews home visiting as an early intervention strategy to provide health, social, educational, or other services to improve maternal and child health and well-being. The report describes the nature and scope of existing home visiting programs in the United States and Europe, the effectiveness of home visiting, and federal options in using home visiting.

U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Service. Seventh special report to the U.S. Congress on alcohol and health. (1990). Rockville, MD: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Contact: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Telephone (301) 443-3860. Available at no charge.

This 289-page report describes recent progress in knowledge on alcohol abuse and alcoholism since the sixth special report of 1987. Topics covered include epidemiology, genetics and environment, neuroscience, medical consequences, fetal alcohol syndrome and other effects of alcohol on pregnancy outcome, adverse social consequences, diagnosis and assessment of alcohol use disorders, prevention, early and minimal intervention, and treatment.

Walker, C., Zangrillo, P., and Smith, J. Parental drug abuse and African American children in foster care: Issues and study findings. (1991). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Division of Children and Youth Policy.

Contact: Emily Novick, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., 410-E Humphrey Building, Washington, DC 20201. Telephone (202) 245-6613. Available at no charge.

This 50-page report is based on data from an earlier National Black Child Development Institute study which profiled 1,003 black children who entered foster care in five cities during 1986. The cities included were New York, Miami, Houston, Detroit, and Seattle. In this report additional analyses have been performed to compare children who came into foster care with parental drug abuse as a contributing factor to placement with those who came into care for other reasons. In addition,

updated data on the discharge status of New York children were analyzed 4 1/2 years after their entry into foster care. The report discusses the findings, presents implications for policy, and makes recommendations for future research.

**MATERIALS FROM EDUCATIONAL, VOLUNTARY,
AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

American Bar Association Center on Children and the Law. Drug-exposed infants and their families: Coordinating responses of the legal, medical and child protection system. (1990). Washington, DC: American Bar Association Center on Children and the Law.

Contact: Center on Children and the Law, American Bar Association, 1800 M Street, N.W., Suite 200S, Washington, DC 20036. Telephone (202) 331-2250. \$18.00.

This 141-page report addresses critical child protection, medical, and legal issues that need to be resolved by those who work with drug-exposed infants and their families. It is intended for administrators who may develop policies in the child protection and health care fields, lawyers who practice in the area of child abuse and neglect, and legislators who are deliberating laws pertaining to these issues. The report suggests how professionals can work together to bring drug-using women into prenatal care, identify drug-exposed infants, and speed the infants toward family reunification and family drug treatment, or toward adoptive homes. Appendices include case briefs and examples of state policies, interagency agreements, and hospital policies.

American Dietetic Association. Position of the American Dietetic Association: Nutrition intervention in treatment and recovery from chemical dependence. (1990). Chicago, IL: American Dietetic Association.

Contact: Teri Gargano Barabash, American Dietetic Association, 216 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 800, Chicago, IL 60606-6995. Telephone (312) 899-0040. Single copies available at no charge.

This four-page paper presents the position of the American Dietetic Association that nutrition intervention, planned and provided by a qualified nutrition professional, is an essential component of the treatment and recovery from chemical dependency. Principles to guide the practice of dietetics in treatment programs are discussed including evaluation of nutritional status, nutrition rehabilitation, nutrition education and counseling for life-style recovery, aftercare and nutrition monitoring, and management issues.

Coalition on Alcohol and Drug Dependent Women and Their Children. Drug and alcohol-related issues and pregnancy: State legislative briefing book. (1991). **Treatment committee survey: 1990.** (1990). Washington, DC: Coalition on Alcohol and Drug Dependent Women and Their Children.

Contact: Peggy Stotz, Coalition on Alcohol and Drug Dependent Women and Their Children, NCADD, 1511 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005. Telephone (202) 737-8122. Fee may be charged for postage and handling.

The 17-page *State Legislative Briefing Book* contains policy proposals designed for those who seek to improve maternal and child health, particularly for low-income women and their children. The proposals focus on two areas—discrimination against women who are alcohol and drug dependent and their children, and the importance of improving the treatment options available to this population.

The 48-page *Treatment Committee Survey: 1990* summarizes the results of a telephone survey of 24 of the Pregnant and Postpartum Women and Their Infants Demonstration Projects jointly funded by the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention and the Maternal and Child Health Bureau. The purpose of the survey was to ascertain the scope of services provided by the programs, the funding mechanisms for supporting services, and the gaps in treatment efforts for women and children affected by alcoholism and drug addictions.

Ford, M., and Kroll, J. Challenges to the child welfare system: Medically fragile children and the call for a return to orphanages. (1990). St. Paul, MN: North American Council on Adoptable Children.

Contact: North American Council on Adoptable Children, 1821 University Avenue, Suite N-498, Saint Paul, MN 55104. Telephone (612) 644-3036. \$5.00 per copy.

This 21-page position paper was developed in response to calls in the popular media for a return to institutionalized care for children. It is the North American Council on Adoptable Children's position that every child deserves a family and that institutionalization is not an acceptable substitute. Among the paper's findings are: (1) Infants and young children, many with medical complications and physical and mental limitations due to prenatal drug exposure, comprise the fastest growing group of children entering substitute care today; (2) a large and growing number of women do not have access to the public health services, prenatal care, or drug treatment that would ensure more positive outcomes for their pregnancies; and (3) more intensive and longer lasting services to children at home are needed to maintain families in times of stress and prevent the need for out-of-home placements.

Grose, C., and Kyle, J. E. (Eds.). Ways and means for children and families. (1991). Washington, DC: National League of Cities.

Contact: Publications Sales, National League of Cities, 1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20004. Telephone (202) 626-3000. \$25.00 for NLC members and \$35.00 for non-members; postage and handling is an additional \$2.00.

This 148-page guidebook explains how municipal officials can help themselves and their communities in meeting the human services needs of their most vulnerable citizens. The publication is designed to assist local government officials in finding, creating, and using a broad array of resources for families and children. The guidebook provides information on funding sources, describes how programs are using funds, encourages the use of municipalities' internal resources, and promotes interagency cooperation. These were the areas of greatest concern to municipal officials responding to an August 1990 survey conducted by NLC's Project on Children and Families in Cities.

Hutchings, D. E. (Ed.). Prenatal abuse of licit and illicit drugs. (1989). New York, NY: New York Academy of Sciences.

Contact: New York Academy of Sciences, 2 East 63rd Street, New York, NY 10021. Telephone (212) 838-0230 or (800) THE-NYAS. \$97.00.

This 388-page volume, the proceedings of a New York Academy of Sciences conference held in September 1988, addresses the abuse of alcohol, nicotine, cocaine, phencyclidine, and other substances. The influence of these substances on structural and neurobehavioral development is discussed. Also considered are AIDS and infant outcome, legal and ethical issues, and government policy concerning drug use and women.

Jones, V., Hutchins, E., and Grason, H. Meeting the needs of addicted mothers and their children. (1990). Arlington, VA: National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors.

Contact: National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8410 or (703) 821-8955, ext. 254. Available at no charge.

This five-page paper addresses the role of Title V programs in outreach, information, and education activities related to substance-using women and their children. The paper appeared in the November/December 1990 issue of *The Counselor*, the bimonthly journal of the National Association of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Counselors. The entire issue was devoted to "Women, Children, and Addictions."

McRobbie, J., Mata, S. C., and Kronstadt, D. **A conference on drug free pregnancy: Proceedings papers.** (1990). San Francisco, CA: Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development.

Contact: Publications Department, Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development, 1855 Folsom Boulevard, San Francisco, CA 94103. Telephone (415) 5653044. \$5.00 prepaid; \$7.00 otherwise. Full payment or purchase order must accompany all orders. Make checks payable to Far West Laboratory.

This 46-page publication contains the proceedings of a two-day conference on drug free pregnancy that provided a forum for networking and dialogue across disciplines. Conference faculty presented information and strategies for examining the impact of drug use during pregnancy on mothers, children, families, schools, and communities. The proceedings are organized into five themes: The Growing Crisis, Intervention and Treatment, The Human Dimension, Conference Workshop Highlights, and Politics. A directory of conference faculty is also provided for those interested in obtaining more information from the faculty and/or their programs.

National Center for Youth Law. **Youth law news, vol. XI, no 1.** (1990). San Francisco, CA: National Center for Youth Law.

Contact: National Center for Youth Law, 114 Sansome Street, Suite 900, San Francisco, CA 94104. Telephone (415) 543-3307. \$1.50.

This 44-page special issue of *Youth Law News* consists of a series of articles addressing the multiplicity of legal issues surrounding perinatal substance abuse. Topics covered include mandatory child abuse report, problems for the juvenile courts, what is known and unknown about drug-exposed infants, boarder babies, early intervention, and the implications of criminalization of perinatal substance abuse.

National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence. **NCADD policy statement: Women, alcohol, other drugs and pregnancy.** (1990). **NCADD fact sheet: Alcohol related birth defects.** (1990). **NCADD fact sheet: Alcoholism, other drug addictions and related problems among women.** (1990). New York, NY: National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence.

Contact: Jeffrey Hon, Director of Public Information, NCADD, 12 West 21st Street, New York, NY 10010. Telephone (212) 206-6770. Available at no charge.

NCADD Policy Statement: Women, Alcohol, Other Drugs and Pregnancy, a five-page document, presents the positions of the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence on consumption of alcohol and other drugs during pregnancy and treatment for drug-dependent women. Recommendations are addressed to the U.S. Congress, the executive branch, and state legislative and executive bodies. The

policy statement also discusses the need for continued research, prevention, and treatment efforts.

NCADD Fact Sheet: Alcohol Related Birth Defects defines fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effects and provides information on incidence and risk factors and economic factors. Public health recommendations are also included.

NCADD Fact Sheet: Alcoholism, Other Drug Addictions and Related Problems Among Women discusses consumption patterns and practices, physiological effects of alcohol, and treatment issues.

National Health/Education Consortium. Healthy brain development: Precursor to learning. (1991). Washington, DC: National Health/Education Consortium.

Contact: National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality, Switzer Building, Room 204, 330 C Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20201. Telephone (202) 472-1364. Fax (202) 755-0462. \$5.00 per copy.

This 13-page report examines brain development as it is affected by a child's environment, social and physical stresses, and prenatal drug exposure. It also examines how these influences translate into learning deficiencies, language disabilities, and long-term academic failings. The report includes a series of recommendations to policymakers and members of health, science, and education communities in an effort to translate research into positive approaches on behalf of children. The National Health/Education Consortium, a joint project of the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality and the Institute for Educational leadership, is comprised of nearly 50 leading health and education organizations.

Rice-Asaro, M., Wasek, N., Franklin, P., and Dixon, S. D. Nutritional concerns for children born to drug abusing women. Nutrition focus: For children with special health needs, vol, 5, no. 4. (1990). Seattle, WA: University of Washington.

Contact: Sharon Feucht, M.A., R.D., *Nutrition Focus*, CDMRC, Mailstop WJ-10, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195. Telephone (206) 685-1297. \$2.00 per copy for 1-6 copies, \$1.50 per copy for 7 or more. Subscriptions to the newsletter are \$21.00 per year. Send check, money order, or prepaid purchase order payable to the University of Washington.

This issue of *Nutrition Focus* provides a six-page overview of drug effects on the growth and development of the fetus as well as the symptoms of neonatal drug withdrawal. The necessity of individualized and responsive nutritional intervention for substance-abused infants is stressed. The journal considers psychosocial needs of children with drug exposure, community resources that may be of assistance, and legal considerations concerning substance abuse and pregnancy. Two case studies are also presented.

Rosett, H. S., Weiner, L., and Morse, B. **Alcohol and the fetus: A teaching package.** (not dated). Brookline, MA: Fetal Alcohol Education Program.

Weiner, L., and Morse, B. **Here's to healthy babies: A review of alcohol's effects on pregnancy.** (not dated). Brookline, MA: Fetal Alcohol Education Program.

Contact: Fetal Alcohol Education Program, 7 Kent Street, Brookline, MA 02146. Telephone (617) 739-1424.

Alcohol and the Fetus: A Teaching Package (\$125.00) consists of a 63-page syllabus and 63 slides focusing on clinical strategies for prevention of alcohol-related birth defects. It is divided into modules for adaptation to various professional audiences and time constraints. Module topics are: Historical Survey, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, Clinical Pharmacology of Alcohol, Mechanism of Alcohol's Effects, Clinical Studies, Identification of Heavy Drinking During Pregnancy, and Therapy of the FAS Child and Family.

Here's to Healthy Babies, a community education program (\$40.00), answers some of the most commonly asked questions about alcohol and pregnancy. It is composed of 19 slides and a 30-page descriptive leader's manual with a glossary and bibliography. Information is provided on the history of studies of alcohol and pregnancy; diagnosis of fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) and fetal alcohol effects (FAE); metabolism of alcohol; drinking patterns in the United States; effects of alcohol on mother and fetus; other risk factors; children with FAS and FAE; and prevention of FAS and FAE.

The Fetal Alcohol Education Program of Boston University School of Medicine has been a leader since 1974 in research and education to prevent, identify, and treat alcohol-related birth defects. Educational programs include professional training through inservice programs, conferences, and workshops; individual consultation to health care professionals, parents, and educators; and distribution of original teaching packages, articles, brochures, and books.

Rua, J. **Treatment works: The tragic cost of undervaluing treatment in the "drug war."** (1990). Washington, DC: National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors.

Contact: National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, 444 North Capitol Street, N.W., Suite 642, Washington, DC 20001. Telephone (202) 783-6868. \$15.00 per copy.

This 30-page report is the result of a National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors' (NASADAD) initiative to raise public awareness about the value of alcohol and other drug abuse treatment services. The report is intended to convey information to policymakers and interested parties about the nature of the drug abuse epidemic and its relationship to other social issues. The report examines more than 15 years of research evidence concerning the effectiveness of treatment programs and the rationale for providing greater access to treatment as part of a

national drug demand reduction strategy. The appendices include results of the NASADAD survey on waiting lists and on individuals receiving versus individuals needing treatment by state; alcohol and drug treatment admissions by state; expenditures and funding sources for state supported alcohol and drug abuse services by state; and a list of state alcohol and drug abuse agency directors.

Windsor, R. A., Dalmat, M. E., Orleans, C. T., and Gritz, E. R. The handbook to plan, implement and evaluate smoking cessation programs for pregnant women. (1990). White Plains, NY: March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation.

Contact: Available for loan from: Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8400.

This 59-page handbook is designed to help health professionals plan, implement, and evaluate smoking cessation activities as an integrated part of prenatal care, Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), maternal and child health, and family planning programs. It presents approaches that have worked in local situations, and incorporates the experiences of over 50 contributors. The publication is the result of a collaborative effort between the University of Alabama at Birmingham School of Public Health, the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, the Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion of the Centers for Disease Control, and the American Lung Association.

MATERIALS FROM MCH SPECIAL PROJECTS OF REGIONAL AND NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE (SPRANS)

Coates, D. L., and Maxwell, J. P. Lessons learned from the Better Babies Project. (1990). White Plains, NY: March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation.

Contact: Available for loan from: Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8400.

This 40-page report summarizes the practical lessons learned by the Better Babies Project in Washington, DC, about ways to help pregnant women take care of themselves. The project, which operated from 1984 to 1990, developed and evaluated a community-based service program designed to reduce the rate of low birthweight among at-risk pregnant women in a low-income inner-city community. The services emphasized outreach, linkage, health education, and social services. Staff who delivered most of the direct services were paraprofessional peer counselors guided by professionally trained supervisors. The research results,

showing the effect of Better Babies services on infant birthweights, are currently being analyzed and will be published in 1991. The project was designed in collaboration with the Prevention Research Program of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and is supported by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Additional support was provided by the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Commission on Public Health of the District of Columbia, Bristol-Myers Company, the Phillip L. Graham Fund, the Public Welfare Foundation and the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation. [MCH SPRANS]

Institut of Medicine, Food and Nutrition Board, Committee on Nutritional Status During Pregnancy and Lactation, Subcommittee On Dietary Intake and Nutrient Supplements During Pregnancy, Subcommittee On Nutritional Status and Weight. Nutrition during pregnancy: Part I—Weight gain; Part II—Nutrient supplements. (1990). Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

Contact: National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20008. Telephone (800) 624-6242. \$34.95 per single copy plus \$2.00 shipping and handling.

This 468-page National Academy of Sciences report contains a 21-page chapter which summarizes the influence of tobacco, alcohol, caffeine, marijuana, and cocaine on the fetus; reviews the data on how these substances may affect dietary intake and nutritional status during pregnancy; and discusses clinical implications. [MCH SPRANS]

Macro Systems, Inc. One-stop shopping for perinatal services: Identification and assessment of implementation methodologies. (1990). Washington, DC: National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health.

Contact: National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8410 or (703) 821-8955, ext. 254. Available at no charge.

This 118-page report identifies key issues and offers recommendations related to the development and implementation of one-stop shopping. The term "one-stop shopping" is used to describe a client-centered system that enhances access to care by improving integration and coordination among programs, ensuring comprehensive delivery of services, and simplifying enrollment procedures and eligibility criteria for health and social services and financial assistance. The report is an outgrowth of one of the activities undertaken by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau as part of the implementation of the one-stop shopping initiative of the Public Health Service Low Birthweight Prevention Work Group. This report describes the findings and conclusions of an assessment of methodologies at the state and local levels to implement one-stop shopping programs. The findings are based on visits to five states, a variety of community maternity providers, and the input of

an advisory committee. The findings can be used by federal, state, and local programs interested in identifying approaches for improving access to perinatal care through one-stop shopping. [MCH SPRANS]

National Center for Clinical Infant Programs. Zero to Three, vol. 9, no. 5. (1989). Arlington, VA: National Center for Clinical Infant Programs.

Contact: National Center for Clinical Infant Programs, 2000 14th Street North, Arlington, VA 22201-2500. Telephone (703) 528-4300. Fax (703) 528-6848. \$4.00 for back issues. Subscriptions are \$18.00 per year.

This 32-page issue of the bulletin of the National Center for Clinical Infant Programs addresses issues in the care of drug-exposed babies and their families. Among the topics discussed are research and clinical issues, development of young children of substance-abusing parents, and serving drug-involved families with HIV infection. [MCH SPRANS]

National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health. Environmental exposures and pregnancy: A resource guide. (1990). Washington, DC: National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health.

Contact: National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8410 or (703) 821-8955, ext. 254. Available at no charge.

This 18-page resource guide lists books and journal articles related to various environmental exposures that may damage the developing fetus, including nicotine, alcohol, and cocaine. The resource guide also lists organizations and teratology hotlines that can provide additional information to health professionals and health care consumers. [MCH SPRANS]

National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health. Maternal and Child Health Bureau active projects FY 1991: An annotated listing (1991). Washington, DC: National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health.

Contact: National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8410 or (703) 821-8955, ext. 254. Available at no charge.

This forthcoming publication provides a brief description of each of the nearly 600 special projects of regional and national significance funded by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau in fiscal year 1991. Included are the 100 demonstration projects for pregnant and postpartum women and their infants that are jointly funded by the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention and the Maternal and Child Health Bureau. [MCH SPRANS]

Ooms, T. **Drugs, mothers, kids and ways to cope.** (1990). Washington, DC: American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, Research and Education Foundation.

Contact: Theodora Ooms, Director, Family Impact Seminar, American Association for Marriage, Family Therapy, Research and Education Foundation, 1717 K Street., N.W., Suite 407, Washington, DC 20006. Telephone (202) 429-1825. \$10.00 per copy (shipping and handling included).

This 33-page report discusses the scope of the problem of drug-abusing women and their children, describes new models of comprehensive treatment programs and four model demonstration programs, and summarizes legal issues, state policy responses, and congressional hearings. It also lists organizational resources, recent U.S. Department of Health and Human Services initiatives, and selected references. [MCH SPRANS]

Peck, M. (Ed.). **What works: 1990 urban MCH programs—A directory of maternal and child health programs in major urban health departments.** (1990). Omaha, NE: CityMatCH Project.

Contact: Available for loan from: Librarian, National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health, 38th and R Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20057. Telephone (202) 625-8400.

This 91-page directory is based on the 1990 Followup Survey of Maternal and Child Health in Major Urban Health Departments in the United States conducted by the CityMatCH Project. The directory includes current information about MCH programs in urban health departments across the country and is designed to assist public health practitioners and others who are concerned about the status of maternal and child health at the local level. Background information about the CityMatCH Project and survey methods are presented in the first chapter. An overview of survey findings across all responding health departments is given in the second chapter. The third chapter provides descriptions of successful MCH initiatives and strategies, including initiatives on prenatal care, perinatal substance abuse, infant mortality reduction, postneonatal mortality reduction, and child health. Contact information for major urban MCH programs and their leaders is listed in the fourth chapter. [MCH SPRANS]

OTHER SELECTED MATERIALS

Chasnoff, I. (Ed.). *Drugs, alcohol, pregnancy, and parenting*. (1988). *Drug use in pregnancy: Mother and child*. (1987). Hingham, MA: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

Contact: Order Department-M, Kluwer Academic Publishers, P.O. Box 358, Accord Station, Hingham, MA 02018. Telephone (617) 871-6600. Fax (617) 871-6528.

Drugs, Alcohol, Pregnancy, and Parenting, a 206-page book (\$44.50) for health professionals, discusses the care and management of the pregnant woman who is a substance abuser. Leading researchers and clinicians in the fields of pediatrics, obstetrics, perinatology, social work, nursing, child development, and public health have contributed to the book. Chapters address the following topics: Psychological characteristics of pregnant women addicts in treatment; drug abuse in pregnancy; nursing intervention; the effects of marijuana, cocaine, alcohol, and cigarette smoking; motor assessment and parent education beyond the newborn period; breastfeeding by the chemically dependent woman; parenting dysfunction; viral hepatitis in pregnancy; and AIDS in pregnancy.

Drug Use in Pregnancy: Mother and Child, a 163-page book (\$35.00), contains thirteen chapters written by clinicians and researchers from multiple disciplines who have been active in developing programs for the recognition and management of the chemically dependent pregnant woman and her newborn. The chapter contents range from perinatal addiction and a model treatment program to management of pregnant substance-abusing women. Other chapters discuss the specific effects of opiate drugs, marijuana, alcohol, and psychotropic drugs on the pregnant mother and developing fetus. The need for a multifactorial approach to the problems of drug use and abuse during pregnancy is emphasized.

Dr. Ira Chasnoff is president of the National Association for Perinatal Addiction Research and Education (NAPARE). NAPARE provides continuing education in the field of perinatal addiction, encourages and coordinates research into the problems of perinatal addiction and the long-term outcome of infants exposed in utero to maternal substance abuse, and fosters the development of a framework for legal and ethical considerations in the field of perinatal addiction. For additional information about NAPARE contact: Judith C. Burnison, Executive Director, NAPARE, 11 East Hubbard Street, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60611. Telephone (312) 329-2512.

Finkelstein, N., Duncan, S. A., Derman, L., and Smelz, J. **Getting sober, getting well: A treatment guide for caregivers who work with women.** (1990). Cambridge, MA: Women's Alcohol Program of CASPAR (Cambridge and Somerville Program of Alcoholism Rehabilitation).

Contact: Women's Alcohol Program of CASPAR, 6 Camelia Avenue, Cambridge, MA. Telephone (617) 661-1316. \$59.95 per copy.

This 632-page guide provides a comprehensive approach to the treatment of women who abuse alcohol and other drugs. The guide offers a perspective that is based on the psychology of women and provides an effective framework and specific tools to assist women in all phases of treatment. Part 1, "Getting Sober," discusses facts and feelings about alcoholism and alcoholics, physiology concerns, barriers to and enhancements of treatment, and provides general counseling guidelines. Part 2, "Getting Well," focuses on women in relationships as daughters, partners, and parents and explores the special issues in treatment for young women, women of color, pregnant women, lesbians, disabled women, homeless women, and older women. *Getting Sober, Getting Well* includes case studies, instructional handouts, questionnaires, treatment service models, warning signs and symptoms, and brainstorming activities. Resources such as books, pamphlets, films, and organizations are listed.

Kronstadt, D. **Substance abuse during pregnancy—Impact on mothers and children: A guide to resources.** (1990). Chevy Chase, MD: CDM Group.

Contact: Patricia Green, CDM Group, Inc., 5530 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Suite 1660, Chevy Chase, MD 20815. Telephone (301) 654-6740. Available at no charge.

This 49-page resource guide was written for service providers who intervene or are planning to intervene with mothers of young children and pregnant women who abuse alcohol and other drugs. The guide provides an overview of pregnancy and substance abuse, a review of the research on the impact of various drugs on mothers and children, and a discussion of intervention and treatment issues. An annotated listing of organizations and materials that are available to assist providers in meeting their clients' diverse needs is included.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF CONTINUING EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES AND OTHER EVENTS RELATED TO MCH

The following is a list of continuing education opportunities in maternal and child health. More detailed information can be obtained directly from the sponsoring educational institution/organization and/or individual contact mentioned.

Conferences

Communities Making a Difference: Serving Drug-Exposed and HIV-Infected Children and Their Families. September 27–October 3, 1991, Braintree, Massachusetts. For more information, contact "Communities Making a Difference," Albert E. Trieschman Center, 1968 Central Avenue, Needham, MA 02192. Telephone (617) 449-4500.

The 1991 Drug-Free Workplace Conference and Exposition. October 25–26, 1991, Washington, DC. For more information, contact the Drug-Free Workplace, 90 West Montgomery Avenue, Suite 313, Rockville, MD 20850. Telephone (800) 822-2517.

Teen Pregnancy Challenge: Working Together to Change the Future. November 21–23, 1991, Rockville, Maryland. For more information, contact the National Organization on Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting (NOAPP), 4421-A East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814. Telephone (301) 913-0378.

National Association for Perinatal Addiction Research and Education National Conference. December 14–17, 1991, Chicago, Illinois. For more information, contact Nancy Davis, NAPARE, 11 East Hubbard Street, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60611. Telephone (312) 329-2512.

Training Programs

Design for Change.™ The National Association for Perinatal Addiction Research and Education (NAPARE) presents this series of seminars that focus on all the issues surrounding treatment for pregnant women who use illicit drugs and/or alcohol, their children, and their families. Emphasis is placed on examination and discussion of current research and model programs. The approach is multidisciplinary and the objective of each seminar is to enable participants to strengthen programs in their own communities. Seminars are held at NAPARE headquarters in Chicago, Illinois. For more information, contact Nancy Davis, NAPARE, 11 East Hubbard Street, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60611. Telephone (312) 329-2512. Fax (312) 329-9131.

NAPARE Regional Training Conferences—Drug Use in Pregnancy: Mother and Child. The National Association for Perinatal Addiction Research and Education (NAPARE) Regional Training Conferences are one- or two-day intensive training programs presented by NAPARE's national training faculty. The programs include lectures, workshops and case management seminars designed to provide practical information for physicians, nurses, social workers, teachers, drug and alcohol counselors, and other professionals. For more information, contact Kitty McAndrews, NAPARE, 11 East Hubbard Street, Suite 200, Chicago, IL 60611. Telephone (312) 329-2512.