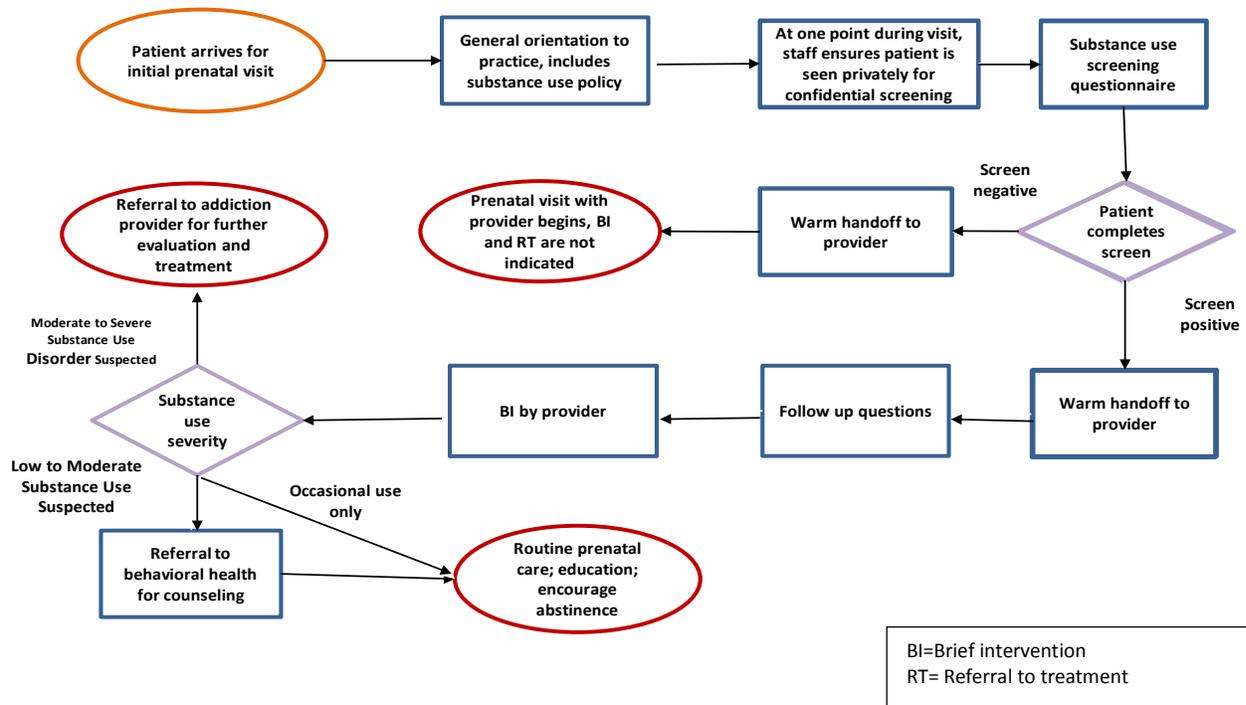


# Screening for substance use during pregnancy using an SBIRT framework

## Process Map for SBIRT at Initial OB Visit



# Screening for substance use during pregnancy using an SBIRT framework

## II. SBIRT Process: SCREENING

All pregnant women should be screened using a validated instrument.

- All pregnant women should be informed about the health system's policy on prenatal drug, tobacco, and alcohol use at the first prenatal encounter, as part of their orientation to the practice (see example patient letter)
- Screening for substance use should be conducted while a woman is alone or accompanied only by young children
- Creating space for confidential screening allows providers to ask questions about other sensitive topics such as their reproductive health history, and to safely screen women for domestic violence
  - If a woman cannot be confidentially screened, screening should be deferred
- Timing of screening
  - Screening should be done at initiation of prenatal care, and repeated in the third trimester
  - Screening should also be repeated on admission for delivery
- A number of substance use screening tools have been validated for use during pregnancy. The best tool is the one which is easy to use in a given context
- A positive screen does not equate to a diagnose a substance use disorder, but rather to the need for further exploration about risk of substance exposure during pregnancy