

## S16-02

### EFFECTS OF SMOKING, ALCOHOL AND ILLICIT DRUG MISUSE ON MATERNAL AND CHILD OUTCOMES AND ACUTE MANAGEMENT OF TREATMENT

**U. Havemann-Reinecke**

*Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, University Hospital of Göttingen, Goettingen, Germany*

Smoking, alcohol and illicit drug misuse during pregnancy lead to toxic harmful consequences for mother and especially for the fetus, neonate or child. In case of misuse of illicit substances pregnant women mostly suffer from polytoxicomania (3 substances and more) and the misuse of illicit substances is often accompanied by severe smoking and drinking of alcohol. Therefore it is often difficult to methodologically differentiate the single toxic effects. Basing on this knowledge in the presentation a view on the single toxic and /or chronic effects of addictive drugs will be given.

1. To clarify single toxic effects of the addictive drugs diagnostic procedure about regulary and/ or ecstatal consume and the diagnose of abuse or dependence acc. to DSMIV or ICD 10 and the analysis of relapse behaviour for each substance should be done.
2. The toxic effects of the different substances in pregnancy will be reported. Nearly al addictive substances (nicotine (+CO, +tar), alcohol, THC, psychostimulants, heroine) go into placenta and thereby have multiple toxic effects like f.e. decreased perfusion and infarct of the placenta leading f.e. to intrauterine retardation of growth, premature detaching of placenta, premature birth, to deformities, various later heavy postpartal effects (lung and breath diseases, sudden death, fetal alcohol syndrome, neurological dysdevelopment, cardial malformations, learning disturbances, ADHD etc). The toxic effects of the various substances will be differentiated so far it is possible.
3. The different therapeutic approach of the various addictive drugs during pregnancy (withdrawl treatment, opioid substitution) will be discussed.