

Maternity Smoking & Wellbeing Service

Cath Einon & Sarah Burton

"What happens during these early years (starting in the womb) has lifelong effects on many aspects of health and well-being– from obesity, heart disease and mental health, to educational achievement and economic status."

Michael Marmot 2010 <u>Fair Society Healthy Lives (The Marmot Review) - IHE</u> (instituteofhealthequity.org)

Key strategic priority

- Healthcare Inspectorate Wales 2020
- Maternity Care in Wales 5 year Vision 2017
- Royal College of Obstetrics & Gynaecology 'care of women with obesity in pregnancy'
- Healthy Weight Healthy Wales Strategy 23
- Smoke free Premises and Vehicles (Wales) legislation 2021
- HDUHB Smokefree policy 2023
- Tobacco Control Strategy and Delivery Plan 22-24
- ✤ NICE guidance NG209, CG110, PH27
- Hywel Dda Health Improvement & Wellbeing Strategy

Why is it so important?

"Maternal exposure to tobacco smoke in pregnancy is a key modifiable risk factor for baby death and disability. Smoking is linked to preterm birth, still birth and neonatal morbidity as well as miscarriage, foetal growth restriction and infant mortality. The decline in smoking is slower amongst women of lower socio-economic status contributing to health inequalities."

Stock SJ, Bauld L (2020)

Smoking remains the greatest modifiable risk factor

- Toxins in tobacco smoke damage the placenta and can lead to abruption, miscarriage or placenta praevia and foetal anomalies often resulting in termination
- Infants of mothers who smoke in pregnancy are at increased risk of respiratory complications e.g asthma
- Increased chance of obesity in childhood and diabetes
- Behavioural disorders e.g ADHD/ Autism
- Visual difficulties
- Congenital malformations such as muscular, orofacial, gastrointestinal and cardiac defects.

These effects are likely to be dose dependent

	Maternal smoking	Passive smoking
Low birth weight	Average 250g lighter	average 30-40g lighter
Stillbirth	Double the likelihood	Increased risk
Miscarriage	24%-32% more likely	Possible increase
Preterm birth	27% more likely	Increased risk
Heart defects,	55% more likely	Increased risk
Sudden infant Death	3 times more likely	45% more likely

Supporting pregnant smokers: Implications of new NICE guidance and the NHS Long Term Plan - ASH

Neurodevelopmental impact

- The harm of maternal smoking on early neurodevelopment have been found to persist into later life with **higher rates of antisocial behaviour** and **drug abuse** reported amongst adolescents whose mothers smoked during pregnancy. (Fernandes et al 2015)
- Disturbances in cognitive abilities, behavioural and attention during childhood (Milberger et al 1998; Julvez et al. 2007; Rogers 2008; Hackshaw et al 2011)
- **Conduct disorder** in Boys mothers who smoked during pregnancy were significantly more likely to have children with conduct disorder even when controlling for other influencers. (Wakschlag; 1997)
- The odds of a child taking up smoking is significantly increased if a member of the household smokes, this is especially true if this is the mother. Even greater if both parents smoke. (Leonardi-Bee et al 2011)

Environmental smoke

Exposure to second hand smoke is the most hazardous of environmental exposures.

Risks as with maternal smoking but additionally:

- Respiratory tract infections, asthma, bronchitis and pneumonia
- Glue ear
- SIDS Sudden infant death syndrome
- Increased cancer/ cardiac risk

Additional opportunities in targeting this group

- Pregnant women who frequently drink alcohol are more likely to be tobacco users.
- Pregnant women who smoke are more likely to report drinking during pregnancy
- Smokers are more likely to be heavy drinkers during pregnancy
- Marijuana use accounts for 75% of illicit drug use during pregnancy
- Women using marijuana during pregnancy are also more likely to smoke cigarettes and drink
- Usual midwifery contact is limited to specific points in the pregnancy; 8 weeks, 16 weeks with more appointments in later trimester.
- This intervention provides an opportunity to identify and support other risks such as alcohol use, mental health, substance concerns.

Willford, et al (2010).. 32. 580-8. 10.1016/j.ntt.2010.06.004.

Rationale behind the Smoking & Wellbeing support **Routine Carbon monoxide** - monitoring of all pregnant people in initial assessment will identifying all smokers and those exposed to smoke.

Opt out referral - to a specialist team allows a rapport to be build from the initial conversation.

Patient centred, health coach informed support - within maternal services, therefore supporting those most at risk at a time of increased vulnerability and opportunity.

Cogent & consistent brief advice & information

Key features

- **Opt out referral** for anyone with a CO over 4ppm or self-reports as a smoker (or quit within past 2 weeks)
- Pre-pregnancy and Post birth
- Harm reduction for those who are unwilling or unable to commit to a quit
- Imbedded in maternity services feedback to referrer and MDT to discuss those who don't respond
- **lifestyle support & signposting**; nutrition, physical activity, breast feeding support, drug & alcohol.
- Staff trained in health Coach person centred, flexible and long term
- Support available to everyone in the household
- Support available for vape users
- **Training** provided to all staff coming into contact with this cohort pre and post birth



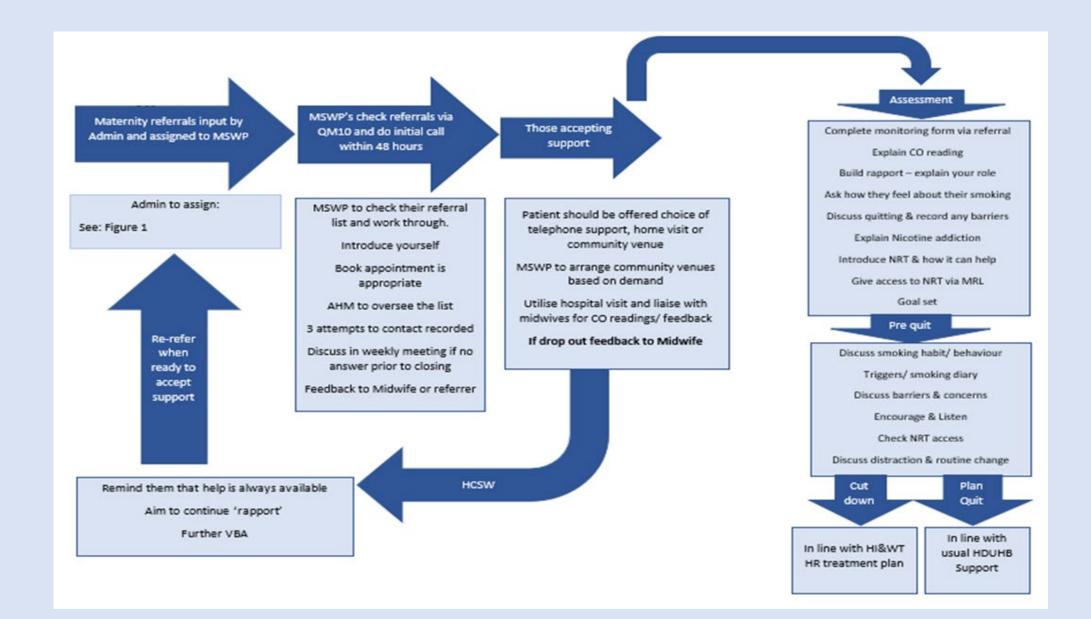
Standard Operating Procedure for

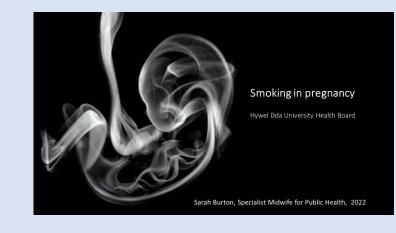
Maternity Smoking Project



Guidance for Maternity Smoking & Wellbeing service 2023







E-cigarettes in pregnancy





Smoking in Pregnancy



Protecting your baby from tobacco smoke is one of the best things you can do to give your child a healthy start in life. It can be difficult to stop smoking, but it is never too late to quit.

> Every cigarette you smoke contains over 4,000 chemicals, so smoking when you are pregnant can harm your unborn baby.

Cigarettes can also restrict the essential oxygen supply to your baby. This is due to the carbon monoxide being delivered to the baby through the placenta instead of oxygen.





SMOKING IN

PREGNANCY

THING IS THO

BTW

WHEN YOU QUIT, YOUR BABY WILL BENEFIT IMMEDIATELY CAUSE THEY'LL HAVE THEIR NORMAL OXYGEN SUPPLY BACK. SMOKING IS MOST HARMFUL IN THE LAST FIVE MONTHS!

WANT HELP TO QUIT SMOKING? GIVE US A SHOUT ON

/SMOKEFREEWALES

PHEW!

Stopping smoking now will also help your baby later in life. Children whose parents smoke are more likely to suffer from asthma and other serious illnesses that may need hospital treatment

7

1

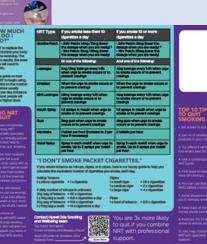
Version L. Materially Service 20.28



Maternity Smoking & Wellbeing team

Hywel Dda University Health Board





Additional Services provided by the team







Inviting anyone who is pregnant or new parents to come walking with us. Croeso i unrhyw un sy'n feichiog neu'n rhieni newydd i ddod i gerdded gyda ni.

Come and join Adee, Anwen and Carys for walks in your area. We have found easy gentle walks around Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion. Ymunwch gyda Adee, Anwen a Carys ar daith gerdded yn eich ardal chi. Rydym wedi dod o hyd i deithiau cerdded hawdd o amgylch Sir Gaerfyrddyn, Sir Benfro a





Scan the QR code to find walks today Sganiwch y cod QR i ddod o hyd i deithiau cerdded heddiw



Substance Misuse in Pregnancy Guideline

The pathway has been developed which covers all aspects of care from booking to the eventual discharge from maternity services

Key features:

- Caring for people with complexities
- Use of anaelgesia
- Withdrawal
- Overdose

Coproduced with:

- CDAT
- Safeguarding team
- Anaethetics
- Obstetricians
- Flying start midwives
- Perinatal mental health
- Midwives
- Pharmacy

Document awaiting ratification via the maternity guidelines forum and medicines management in the HDUHB

Results so far

	Jan to march 2022	Jan to march 2023
Maternity Referrals	48	141
Those who accepted support	19 (39.6%)	78 (55.3%)

	% of those referred who became treated (more than one session)	Treated who quit at 4 weeks
Wales as a whole (excluding HDUHB)	6%	40.8%
HDUHB	30.6%	43.7%

Thank you for listening

Any questions?