

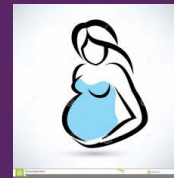
## “Pregnant People & MOUD”

### Study Overview

This study examines the disparities in access and retention between pregnant and non-pregnant people in opioid treatment programs in a diverse community sample.



- MOUD can increase access to prenatal care and decrease rates of opioid use and mortality.
- While medication and counseling are good, pregnant people need more comprehensive services. There is currently a lack of mental health services, childcare, and parenting support for pregnant people seeking OUD.



## TAKEAWAYS

- Pregnant women spend less time waiting for MOUD treatment than non-pregnant women and they stay in treatment longer.
- Even though pregnant women were more likely to be receiving MOUD, the number of women receiving MOUD is still far lower than the national average.
- Pregnant women were more likely to be in MOUD treatment and counseling programs. However, pregnant women were less likely in residential treatment.
- Pregnant women have a need for more comprehensive services.