

## CLINICAL PEARLS

Patients should be screened for **polysubstance use including OUD**. **Naloxone** should be ordered as needed in case of patient self-administration of illicit substance that could potentially contain opioids. **Naloxone should be sent home at discharge** in case of future intake of a substance that could (knowingly or unknowingly) contain an opioid.

Use **caution** not to initiate **naltrexone** in patients who have **taken an opioid in the past 7 days**. Naltrexone may be started once 7 days have elapsed.

**Naltrexone is first line** for treatment of **alcohol use disorder**, in patients who require medication to abstain from alcohol use.

**Acamprosate** may be considered for patients who have **not had success with naltrexone alone**, in place of or in addition to naltrexone.

**Naltrexone and acamprosate** are both **category C** medications, and risks of use should be considered.

**Acamprosate is favored** in patients with **liver impairment**.

There is a **small risk of teratogenicity** with **benzodiazepine** use in the **first trimester**. Risk is balanced in presence of risks of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.

Use of a **short-acting benzodiazepine** is **recommended** in the **late third trimester** to minimize the risks of newborn benzodiazepine intoxication.

## ALCOHOL WITHDRAWAL MANAGEMENT

- Thiamine 100 mg Tablet**  
Administer 100 mg orally daily (may give IV if not tolerating PO)
- Prenatal Vitamin Tablet**  
Administer 1 tablet orally daily
- Folic Acid 1 mg Tablet**  
Administer 1 mg orally daily
- Lorazepam 1 mg Tablets**  
Administer 2 mg orally once as **loading dose**  
May consider ordering if patient has history of complicated or severe alcohol withdrawal (seizure, hallucinations, delirium tremens). Initiate regardless of CIWA/MINDS score. Hold for sedation.

Initiate scheduled lorazepam treatment below once CIWA>9 or MINDS>8

- Lorazepam 1 mg Tablets**  
Administer 1 mg orally every hour as needed for CIWA>9/ MINDS>8  
Notify provider if 4 consecutive hourly doses are given

Consider consult with addiction specialist if not well controlled with lorazepam

## COMFORT TREATMENTS (+/-)

- Clonidine 0.1 mg orally q4h PRN restlessness, hot/cold flashes or anxiety
- Hydroxyzine 25-50 mg orally q6h PRN anxiety or insomnia
- Ondansetron 4 mg orally q6h PRN nausea
- Dicyclomine 10 mg orally TID PRN abdominal cramping
- Trazodone 50-100 mg orally qHS PRN insomnia
- Acetaminophen 500-1000 mg orally q6h PRN headache, pain
- Gabapentin 300 mg orally TID PRN restless legs, anxiety, agitation
- Promethazine 12.5-25 mg orally q6h PRN nausea (if preferred to ondansetron, or not having success with ondansetron)

## NALOXONE INPATIENT ORDERS

- Naloxone 0.4 mg Injection Solution**  
Administer 0.4 mg IV as needed for respiratory depression, and notify provider
- Naloxone 4 mg Nasal Spray**  
Administer 4 mg nasally as needed for respiratory depression if no IV access, and notify provider

### **NALTREXONE CONSIDERATIONS:**

It is **acceptable** to begin naltrexone with **mild LFT elevations** <5x ULN. LFT's should be **rechecked 3 days after initiating** naltrexone to ensure they are stable.

**Vivitrol:** If patient is receiving once monthly **injectable naltrexone**, the last dose should be given at **34-35 weeks**, and restarted postpartum.

**Oral naltrexone** should be **stopped 72 hours prior** to **induction** of labor or **scheduled c-section**, or **at first sign of labor**. As naltrexone is an **opioid antagonist**, it can interfere with the action of opioids that are often used in labor and delivery.

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## MAINTENANCE TREATMENT

- Naltrexone 25 mg Tablets
  - Administer 25 mg orally at bedtime
  - May increase to 50 mg orally at bedtime after 3 days
  - May be initiated at onset of hospital admission
- Acamprostate 333 mg Tablets
  - Administer 333 mg- 666 mg orally TID
  - Initiate once patient is no longer in active withdrawal

## LABORATORY (IN ADDITION TO STANDARD OB LABORATORY ORDERS)

- HIV
- Hepatitis B Antigen & Antibody
- Hepatitis C Antibody with reflex RNA
- RPR/Treponema
- Urine screen for Chlamydia/Gonorrhea, Trichomonas
- CMP
- CBC
- INR
- LFT's, at baseline and after 3 days if starting naltrexone

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONSIDERATIONS

- Treat/ refer for treatment of sexually transmitted infections
- Offer PrEP for patients with injection use, partners with injection use and/or transactional sex/ sex work

## CONSULTS

- Pain Management/Anesthesia
- NICU Team
- Nursery/Pediatrics
- Case Management or Social Work
- Peer Support Specialist
- Education on naloxone take home kit (Nursing/Pharmacy)
- Education on maintenance treatment (Nursing/Pharmacy)

## AFTERCARE

- Outpatient SUD Provider for continued maintenance treatment
- Outpatient Behavioral Health Services
- Navigation Team Harm Reduction Services
- Peer Support Services
- Outpatient Prenatal Care/ Postpartum Care
- Outpatient Pediatric/ Family Medicine
- Naloxone 4 mg Nasal Spray- Take Home Kit**
  - Administer 4 mg nasally as needed for opioid overdose
  - Dispense at discharge**
- Continue inpatient vitamins (MVI, Thiamine, Folic Acid) and any maintenance treatment initiated**