Almost 1,000 Maine babies exposed to drugs in womb

Eight percent of all babies born in Maine during the world affected by drugs. That's nearly 1,000 infants exposed to drugs in the womb, the highest number on record and a more than fivefold increase since 2006.

Those numbers reflect instances where health care providers reported to the state that they had reasonable cause to suspect:

- The infant was affected by illegal substance abuse.

The infant showed withdrawal symptoms resulting from prenatal drug exposure (either illicit or prescribed, including mothers on methadone treatment for opioid addiction).

- Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. With all the focus on heroin and narcotic painkillers, let's not forget that alcohol use during pregnancy is the leading known cause of preventable birth defects. In 2012, 13 percent of pregnant women in Maine had consumed alcohol in the month before the survey and 3 percent reported binge drinking, according to the Maine Department of Health and Human Services.

If anyone's innocent in Maine's drug crisis, it's those babies.

careful to note these babies last fiscal year entered the aren't "drug-addicted." Addiction involves a pattern of behavior that infants are incapable of, including seeking a high, they say.

The state is responding by hosting a conference later this month. Maine DHHS

will convene a Substance Use Pregand nancy Conference on Sept. 30 in Portland to discuss the effects of prenatal substance



JACKIE FARWELL

use, how to prevent it, and ways to support families.

"We have to get a handle on the drug epidemic ravaging our young people in Maine," Gov. Paul LePage said in a Friday news release announcing the conference. "The damage it's doing to our babies and children is the worst symptom of this scourge."

Dr. Mark Publicker, an adwho practiced at the Mercy Recovery Center in West-He's well qualified, as a for- or call 287-2816.

Medical providers are mer president of the Northern New England Society of Addiction Medicine and editor-in-chief of the American Society of Addiction Medicine magazine, among other relevant experience.

But he's an interesting pick, considering he has openly criticized LePage administration policies, including a failed bid to end MaineCare funding for methadone treatment and a crackdown on the prescribing of narcotic painkillers through the health insurance program.

Publicker doesn't provide medical care to drug-affected babies, but he's likely treated some of their mothers and fathers for addiction during his 30 years in the field.

DHHS encourages clinicians, counselors, support services representatives and other treatment providers from around the state to attend the conference. Those attendees will receive a certificate upon completion.

The conference will be held at the Seasons Event and Conference Center in Portland, diction medicine specialist with registration beginning at 7:30 a.m. The registration fee is \$30. For information, brook until its recent closure, email Nikki Busmanis at will be the keynote speaker. Nikki.busmanis@maine.gov

Religion

Continued from Page C1

terminating her pregnancy and instead gave her false hope that the fetus could be saved. Ultimately, she contracted an infection and

Wilson said judges must tread especially carefully in situations such as Mann's, which are not acute emergencies.

"If it's not an emergency, why should you wash out the religious character of that hospital?" she said. "You want a diversity of providers so people who have different values can actually find providers who match those values.'

Mann says it's not that

The Flushing, Michigan, social worker was diagnosed a decade ago with two pilocytic astrocytomas, benign brain tumors that can cause blindness or paralysis, among other problems. She underwent emergency surgery to get one removed and has been getting regular care and monitoring to ensure that the other tumor remains harmless, she said.

nant three years ago, hers was treated as a high-risk pregnancy. The tumor required that she deliver via Caesarean section while fully anesthetized, rather than under partial anesthesia that numbs the lower body, which is more com-

When she became pregnant with her third child, a girl, she and her husband were elated, she said. But a maternal-fetal-medicine specialist told them earlier this spring that Mann should undergo tubal ligation to ensure that this would be her last child.

"You know, it's never easy to hear that. But I have accepted it," said Mann, who has two other children. "I talked it over with my husband. We want me to be a Caesarean could be just as around. That's the biggest harmful to her health as an-

Mann had heard that has said. Genesys had changed their policies last year and that known is stressful and disthe tubal ligation would heartening," said Mann, have to be specially request- whose mother and granded. Indeed, an Oct. 1, 2014, mother were staunch Cathomemo to staff, provided to lics and who herself identi-The Washington Post by the fies as a Christian. "But I ACLU, said the hospital have the support of my huswould halt all planned ster- band and my doctor, so I ilizations to "strengthen our can't let it affect me too

When she became preg- Ethical and Religious Direc-

The hospital had indicated it would make some exceptions to the policy for medical reasons, so Mann requested one in May. But early this month, her doctor informed her that the hospital had said no.

The family is in the process of finding a new hospital and doctor while the ACLU presses their case. Being forced to change physicians and hospitals at this late stage in the pregnancy is frustrating and stressful,

she said. Hospital administrators have suggested that she go through with the birth at Genesys and then get the tubal ligation at a later date at a different hospital. But another surgery weeks after harmful to her health as another pregnancy, her doctor

"The feeling of the un-



"Ouch! You don't have totwist I'll get MY shoulder

But who, what, when, where, and how?

EMMC has highly trained physicians specializing in shoulder pain and experts who deal with problems just like yours day in and day out. We offer the latest non-surgical options, including movement modification, physical therapy, pain medication, and injections. If surgery is necessary, we're specially trained in the most advanced procedures, to help you gain relief. So, what are you waiting for?

Get answers at our FREE event:

SHOULDER PAIN SEMINAR

Wednesday, September 16, 5:30 pm Spectacular Event Center

A light dinner will be served.

To register, call **973-9980** or visit Orthopedics.emmc.org.



ALWAYS REMARKABLE