Kacey Eichelberger, MD

Kacey Eichelberger is a physician and social justice advocate committed to equitable health outcomes for people living in the American South. She serves as professor and chair of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of South Carolina School of Medicine Greenville and Prisma Health Upstate, and a practicing physician in the Division of Maternal-Fetal Medicine.

In addition to her current clinical and leadership work, Kacey serves as medical director of the Magdalene Clinic, a comprehensive trauma-informed prenatal and addiction care clinic for pregnant people with substance use disorder.





Navigating the Crossroads: Addressing Substance Use Disorders in Pregnancy

Kacey Eichelberger MD

Professor and Chair, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology Prisma Health Upstate | University of South Carolina School of Medicine Greenville

Medical Director, The Magdalene Clinic

Disclosure Statement

I have no conflicts of interest to disclose.

Patient Presentation

DK is a 24 yo G2P0010 at 21 weeks GA (LMP alone) presenting for IPV

PMH: Moderate OUD, not in remission; Depression; Tobacco use disorder

Social history: single; currently unemployed; unstable housing

South Carolina Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Review Committee

2025 LEGISLATIVE BRIEF

South Carolina Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Review Committee Co-Chairs: Naida Rutherford, APRN-BC Ashley Jones, MD

The South Carolina Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Review Committee (SCMMMRC) was established under Act 42 of 2016 (South Carolina Statute Section 44-1-310) and, in accordance with the Act, the Committee must review all maternal deaths that occur during pregnancy or within 365 days after the pregnancy ends, regardless of the cause death and compile and distribute an annual report of their findings by March 1st. Each death is examined using a standardized approach, which involves investigating the underlying causes of death, the pregnancy-relatedness, preventability, and any circumstances or contributing factors surrounding the death.

Goals



Determine the annual number of pregnancy-associated deaths that are pregnancy-related.



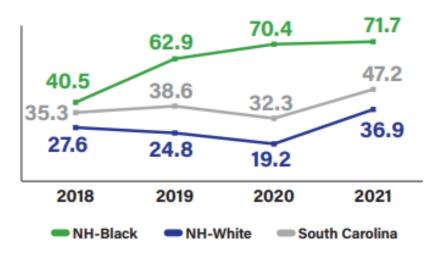
Identify trends and risk factors among preventable pregnancyrelated deaths in SC.



Develop actionable recommendations for prevention and intervention.

Trend in Pregnancy-Related Mortality Rate, by Race and Ethnicity

Rate per 100,000 live births



$$(N=27 \text{ for } 2021)$$

https://dph.sc.gov/sites/scdph/files/Library/00229-ENG-CR.pdf

South Carolina Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Review Committee

2025 LEGISLATIVE BRIEF

South Carolina Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Review Committee Co-Chairs: Naida Rutherford, APRN-BC Ashley Jones, MD

The South Carolina Maternal Morbidity and Mortality Review Committee (SCMMMRC) was established under Act 42 of 2016 (South Carolina Statute Section 44-1-310) and, in accordance with the Act, the Committee must review all maternal deaths that occur during pregnancy or within 365 days after the pregnancy ends, regardless of the cause death and compile and distribute an annual report of their findings by March 1st. Each death is examined using a standardized approach, which involves investigating the underlying causes of death, the pregnancy-relatedness, preventability, and any circumstances or contributing factors surrounding the death.

Goals



Determine the annual number of pregnancy-associated deaths that are pregnancy-related.



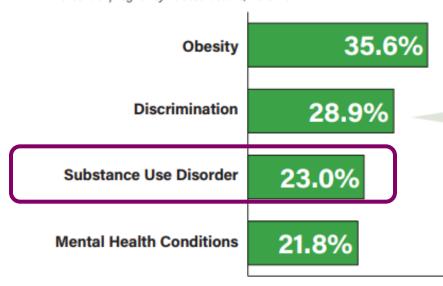
Identify trends and risk factors among preventable pregnancyrelated deaths in SC.



Develop actionable recommendations for prevention and intervention.

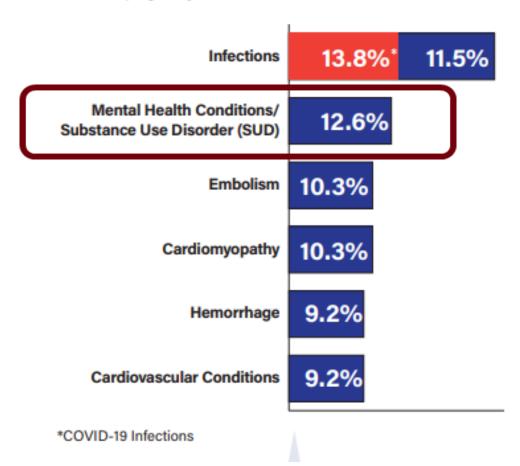
Circumstances of Pregnancy-Related Deaths

Percent of pregnancy-related deaths, 2018-2021



Leading Causes of Pregnancy-Related Deaths

Percent of pregnancy-related deaths, 2018-2021



https://dph.sc.gov/sites/scdph/files/Library/00229-ENG-CR.pdf

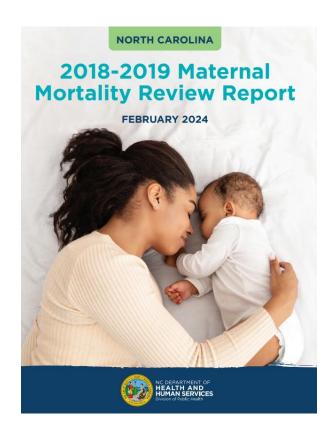
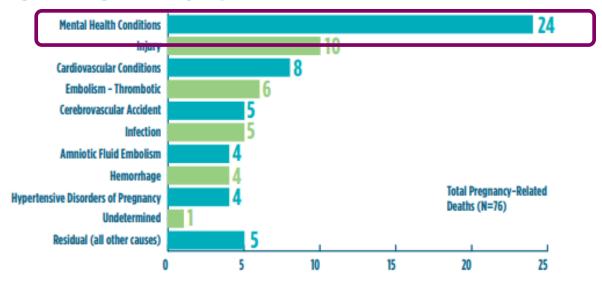


Figure 2. Leading Causes of Pregnancy-Related Deaths, NC Residents 2018-2019

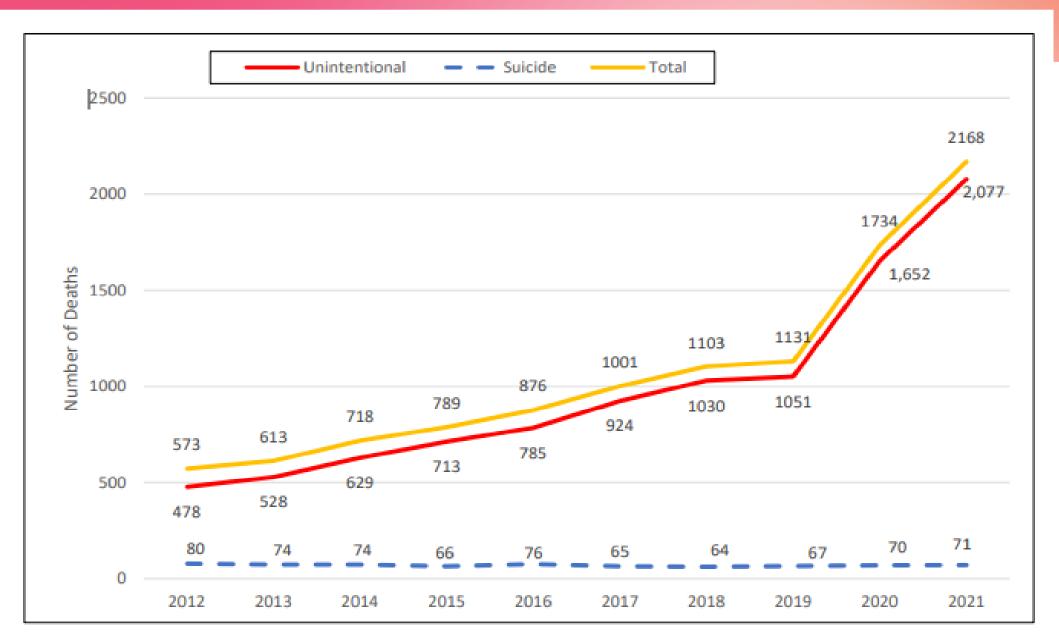


24 Mental Health Deaths (2018-2019)

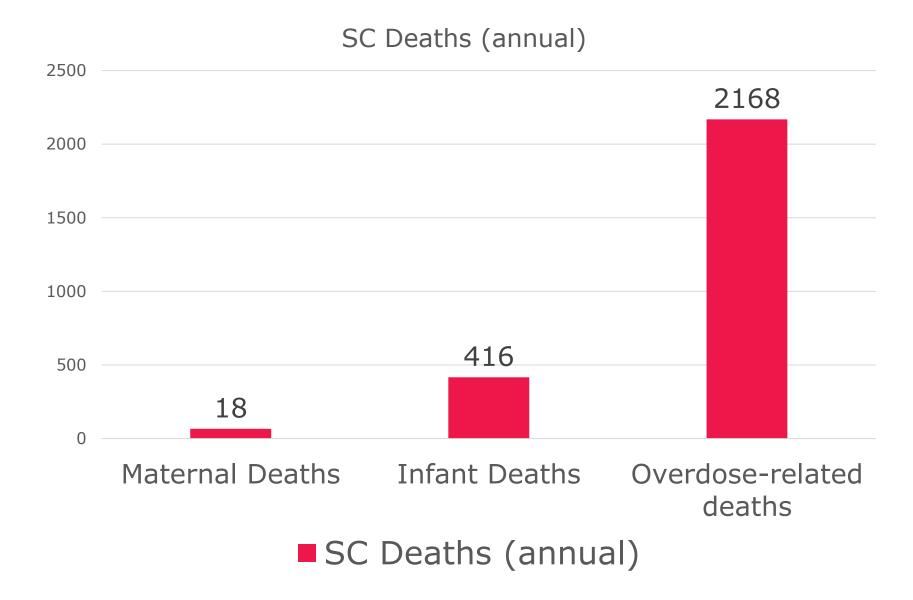
- 20 Overdose-related
 - 18 Opioid-related

- 14 Fentanyl – More than PPH, HTN, Infection combined!

https://wicws.dph.ncdhhs.gov/docs/MMRCReport.pdf







This may not be a disorder we created but – for better or worse -

we are the people best positioned to reduce suffering related to it for pregnant patients.

What is Best Practice?

"One-stop shop" models endorsed by the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and the American Society of Addiction Medicine.

Coordinated, multidisciplinary care that includes 1) **MOUD**, 2) **behavioral health**, 3) **prenatal care**, and 4) **social support**, ideally in a <u>co-located setting</u> to reduce barriers and improve engagement.



A mother and child who have received care at Magdalene Clinic



P-SUDS Clinics













PRISMA

Our care model puts the patient at the heart of each visit and affirms that SUD is a <u>chronic, treatable medical condition</u> – not a moral failing.

The Magdalene Model.

01 Therapeutic Nursing



The face of our program. The welcome, screening, gifts.

02 Addiction Medicine



Peer Support Licensed Professional Counselor

03 Prenatal Care



Nurse practitioners

04 Social Work

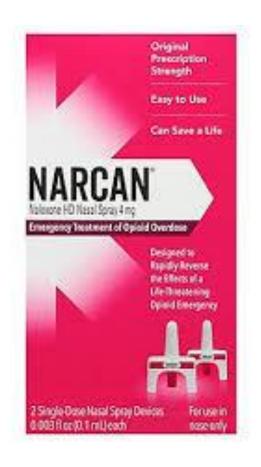


Case management, referrals, screening, advocacy.

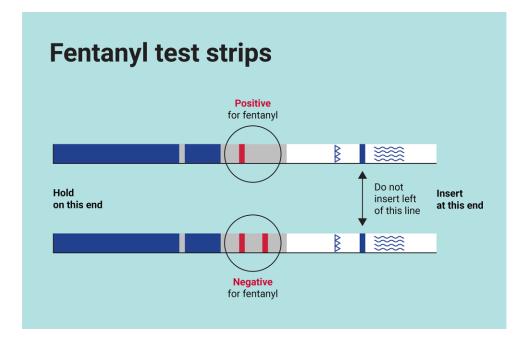


- ✓ Expedited referrals for **MOUD** (Phoenix Center or AMC)
- Expedited referrals for intensive outpatient care vs inpatient care (Serenity Place)
- ✓ Trimester-specific gifts
- Harm reduction bags (Narcan, fentanyl test strips)
- ✓ Third trimester referrals for
 Managing Abstinence in
 Newborns (MAiN) consultation
- Expedited referrals for PerinatalPsychiatry services
- ✓ Medical-Legal Partnership referrals for civil law issues

Harm reduction.







• 614 unique people to date, 835 pregnancies

• 28.7 years old, G3P2002, Public insurance, Current smoker



SUD diagnoses

- 84% Polysubstance Use Disorders
- 53% Opioid Use Disorders
- 45% Stimulant Use Disorders
- 38.3% Cannabis Use Disorders
- 17.2% Alcohol Use Disorders



Maternal Outcomes

- 63.9% SVD rate
- 46.2% Postpartum Visit Attendance
- 6 (2-11) Median EPDS Score
- ED Visit within 1 Year of Delivery
 - 55.3% NO
 - 25.4% YES, for SUD
 - 19.3% YES, for something other than SUD



- 835 pregnancies to date, 851 babies to date
- Neonatal Outcomes
 - Median (IQR) GA 38 (37-39) weeks
 - 23.3% Preterm birth rate
 - 21% NICU admission rate
 - 14.8% LBW rate
 - 1.3% Fetal Demise



P-SUDS Clinics





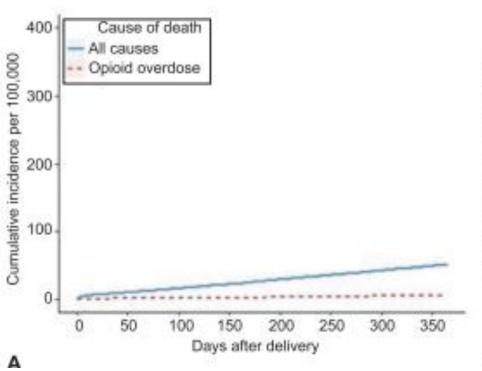
Members of the North Carolina Perinatal Substance Use Disorder Network

- 1. UNC Horizons at UNC Chapel Hill in Carrboro
- 2. Project CARA at MAHEC in Asheville
- 3. SUN Clinic in Cabarrus County
- 4. Tides in Wilmington
- 5. REACH at Cone Health in Greensboro
- 6. IMPACT at ECU in Greenville

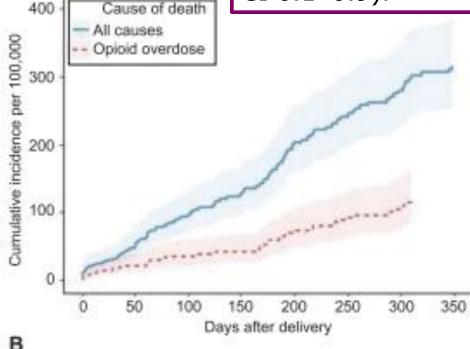


Postpartum Opioid-Related Mortality in Patients With Public Insurance

Elizabeth A. Suarez, PhD, MPH, Krista F. Huybrechts, MS, PhD, Loreen Straub, MD, MS, Sonia Hernández-Díaz, MD, DrPH, Andreea A. Creanga, MD, PhD, Hilary S. Connery, MD, PhD, Kathryn J. Gray, MD, PhD, Seanna M. Vine, MPH, Hendrée E. Jones, PhD, and Brian T. Bateman, MD, MS



Among patients with OUD, postpartum use of medication to treat OUD was associated with 60% lower odds of opioid overdose death (OR 0.4, 95% CI 0.1–0.9).



Obstetrics & Gynecology 141(4):p 657-665, April 2023. | DOI: 10.1097/AOG.000000000005115

SEEDS Program



James BRUKE
THE DUKE ENDOWMENT

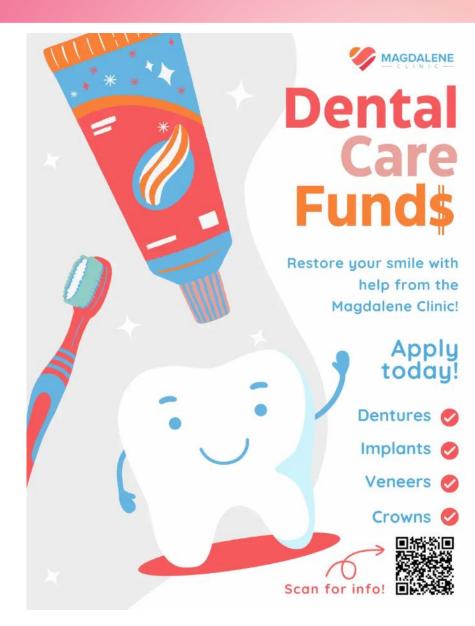
Intensive case management program through 3 years postpartum.

4 Case Managers, ~25 people/case manager



Dental Restoration Program







Doula Support Program





Research Arm

Dr Melissa Fair – Furman's IACH

Dr Phyllis Raynor - USC

Dr Heidi Zinzow - Clemson

Dr Connie Guille - MUSC

Dr Ali Kimura - Prisma Health

Jayda Hart - USC School of Medicine Greenville



Research Arm



Results

Of 491 screened patients, 21 were confirmed positive (**4.3**% prevalence). Treatment was completed prior to delivery for **83**% (**n=18**) of patients and was adequate for **67**% (**n=14**). **Congenital syphilis** was not diagnosed in any infant born to patients with adequate treatment but was diagnosed in **three** infants born to patients with incomplete treatment or late treatment (p = 0.004).



Lessons learned.

- 1. Pay close attention to what is killing our patients.
- 2. Commit to universal screening!
- 3. Know how to make the initial diagnosis.
- 4. Establish clear, highly effective referral pathways ASAP
- 5. If lag to treatment > 7 days, prescribe buprenorphine!
- 6. Trauma informed care for every patient



Questions about Magdalene?



Thank you for your work in our community, too. We are all deeply needed.

PRESENTATION NOT FOR PUBLIC USE | Presentation is for internal-use only at the Magdalene Clinic. Additionally, illustrations used are not for commercial use; artists' credits are located in the 'Notes' section and icons were sourced from Flaticon.com.

ABOUT THE CLINIC | The Magdalene Clinic was born out of a series of discussions that started in 2016, both with obstetricians who were frustrated that they did not feel well equipped to provide care for patients with substance use disorders (SUD), and with patients, who were frustrated by the burden of separate visits for their SUD and their pregnancy, and by what they experienced as feeling at times shamed, judged, or misunderstood by providers in the prenatal setting. *There has to be a better way, we said. What could that look like?* The Magdalene Clinic represents our response to the need we found in our own community for pregnant women with SUD to receive compassionate medical care and social support under one roof. We are a collaborative initiative between Prisma Health-Upstate's Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, the Phoenix Center, and Furman University's Institute for the Advancement of Community Health (IACH), and are housed at the ObGyn Center, South Carolina's largest provider of prenatal care. As of 2021, the Magdalene Clinic expanded and is also serving clients in Oconee County. Learn more at: magdaleneclinic.com.

ABOUT THE DATA | The IACH mined and analyzed this data utilizing Epic (electronic medical record system), which houses patients' health information. The IACH serves as the evaluation/research arm of the clinic. Through its evaluation, it ensures fidelity to the intervention model and are responsible for a comprehensive analysis, demonstrating impact of the model on behavioral, physical, and social determinant impacts for mother and baby. Learn more here.

PRSMA HEALTH®

PrismaHealth.org







