

## West Virginia

IMPACT WV

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Provider Needs

Out of all providers surveyed

88%

provide services to mothers who are currently or have previously used substances.

Results are based on a 2020 survey comprised of 80 West Virginia service providers. Fifty-three (60%) of respondents provided home visiting services; 3 (3.2%) provided allied health services; 21 (22.5%) provided medical services; and 16 (17.2%) provided other services such as sober living, case management, foster care and adoption, and family resource connections.

1 in 4 felt they had

# minimal or no competence









providing services to mothers using substances or their infants with home visitors rating their competence as average.



### **TRAINING**

More education about NAS is needed across a variety of audiences

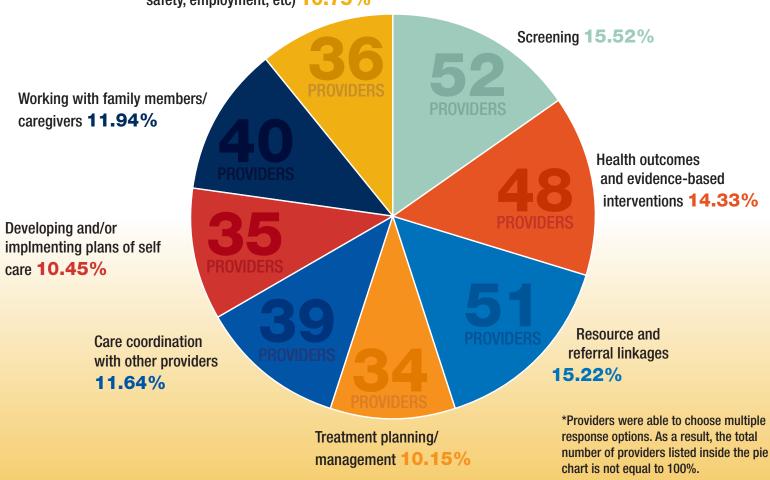
- 1. Families
- 2. Home Visiting Providers
- 3. School Personnel
- 4. CPS providers
- 5. Medical Service Provider

## Most common services recommended for mothers and their families:

- 1. Supports after delivery
- 2. Education for NAS
- 3. Education on Mental Health

#### **REQUESTED TRAINING**

Addressing families needs (housing, safety, employment, etc) 10.75%



require continued education or other forms of professional development training.

This Appalachian Rural Health Integration Model (AHRIM) Program is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$600,000 with 0 percentage financed with nongovernmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government. All printed materials are available in alternate formats upon request. WVU is an EEO/Affirmative Action Employer – Minority/Female/Disability/Veteran.