

## **Clinical Indicators for Substance Use in Pregnancy and Parenting Services: A Scoping Review**

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**Introduction and Aims:** Women with substance use disorder (SUD) and their children experience disproportionate ill health, due in part to health inequity. Substance Use in Pregnancy and Parenting Services (SUPPS) evolved to improve pregnancy and parenting-related health outcomes of women with SUDs and their children. Clinical Indicators for SUPPS (SUPPS-CI) potentially enable measurement, monitoring and improvement of SUPPS-relevant healthcare structures, processes, and outcomes. This study aimed to scope the SUPPS-CI literature.

**Method:** We conducted a scoping review to undertake a preliminary investigation of a large complex literature. Searching involved electronic databases and other methods. One author (SR) in consultation with another (CD) conducted the search and selected relevant sources. A pre-developed tool was used to extract data charted as a SUPPS-CI evidence map, recommended standards of care and potential SUPPS-CI.

**Results:** Initially, 6558 publications were identified, with 361 included. Only one publication specifically considered SUPPS-CI. Most publications were from the U.S.A, published after 1990, involved observational designs, and considered antenatal, newborn, and postpartum domains. Identified Standards of Care and potential SUPPS-CI were categorised as: 1. General healthcare quality, 2. Contraception and preconception, 3. Antenatal care, 4. Antenatal substance use assessment and treatment, 5. Labour and Delivery care, 6. Postnatal care, 7. Newborn Care, 8. Early years and 9. Pre-school years. Potential SUPPS-CI mostly considered risk factors and short-term outcomes, rather than structures and processes in healthcare.

**Discussions and Conclusions:** This scoping review suggests a substantial literature gap concerning SUPPS-CI but considerable literature informing 'potential' SUPPS-CI.

**Implications for Practice or Policy:** SUPPS-CI are essential to understanding and improving quality and effectiveness of SUPPS, but currently these indicators are lacking.

**Implications for Translational Research:** Translation of SUPPS-CI will require assessment of effectiveness across a range of healthcare settings.

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