# Dimensions of Wellness to Support Recovery of Postpartum Opioid Use Disorder

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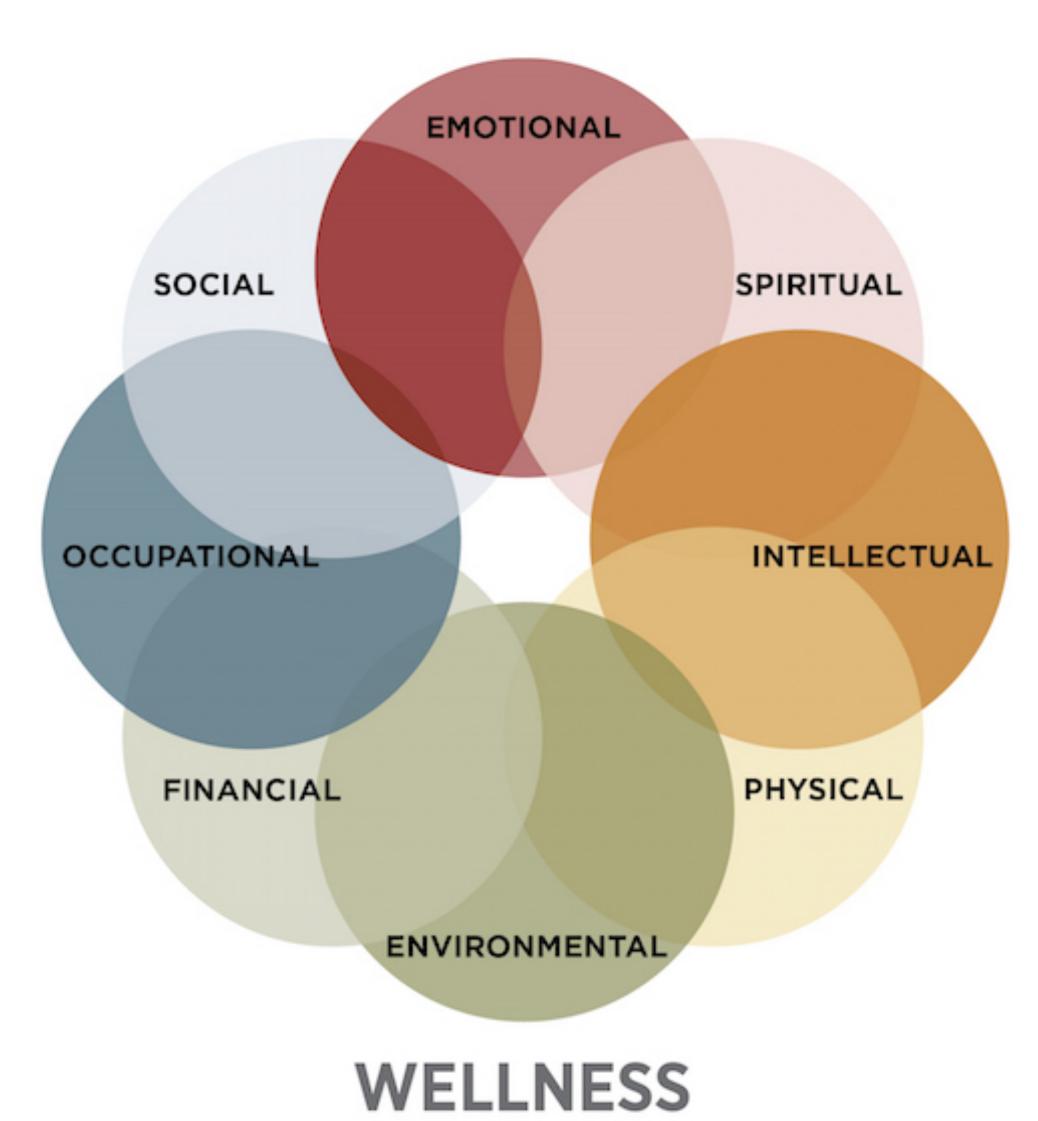


Figure 1. SAMHSA's Dimensions of Wellness

# Introduction

- Women with opioid use disorder (OUD) are at increased risk for relapse in the postpartum period.<sup>1</sup>
- Objective: to develop nonpharmacological interventions in adjunct to medication assisted therapy.
- Grounded in a social determinants model, our guiding framework for this research is the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) dimensions of wellness (**Figure 1**).<sup>2</sup>

# Methods

- We conducted four focus groups with a variety of professionals (n=11), including service providers, at the November 2020 meeting of the Polysubstance Abuse in Pregnancy and Newborn Task Force for Southern Arizona.
- Participants prioritized their top 3 of SAMHSA's 8 dimensions of wellness for addressing adherence to MAT and improving the lives of postpartum women with OUD
- Four facilitators conducted the focus groups and three independent coders performed data analysis.

#### **Emotional**

- Enhancing coping
- "...Without dealing with the emotional aspect for these families, they can't successfully achieve anything in the other categories...if [about moms with opioid use disorder], their emotional resiliency and ability to overcome stressors is paramount to remaining in recovery."
- Fostering Healthy Relationships
- "I think women need strong bonds and connections with people..."
- "...the biggest thing is domestic violence and staying in relationships that are unhealthy"

#### Socia

- Building Social Support
- "... [Moms with OUD need] connection and belonging and a well-developed support system. Because I think that's... necessary to maintain and to continue [in recovery]."
- Addressing loss of Connections
- "...social belonging and connectedness is a critical need...when people have gone through substance use issues, any kind of issues, they usually lose a lot of that connection and social support....and it's just essential to survival."

#### **Physical**

- Prioritize Mom's Physical Health
- "particularly new moms they don't take care of themselves. They often just take care of the baby, bring the baby for all their well visits..."

## Financial

- Enhance Financial Stability
- "The financial component...cuts through all aspects of life, as far as the need for folks being able to get assistance or ...just the day-to-day pressures"

Figure 2. Focus Group's Top Four Dimensions and Emergent Themes

# Results

- Across all focus groups, the top-ranked category was emotional, followed by social; physical and financial were tied for third.
- Primary themes and subthemes that emerged during discussion are shown in **Figure 2**.
- Participants noted the interconnectedness of how the domains overlap and affect women with OUD (**Figure 3**).

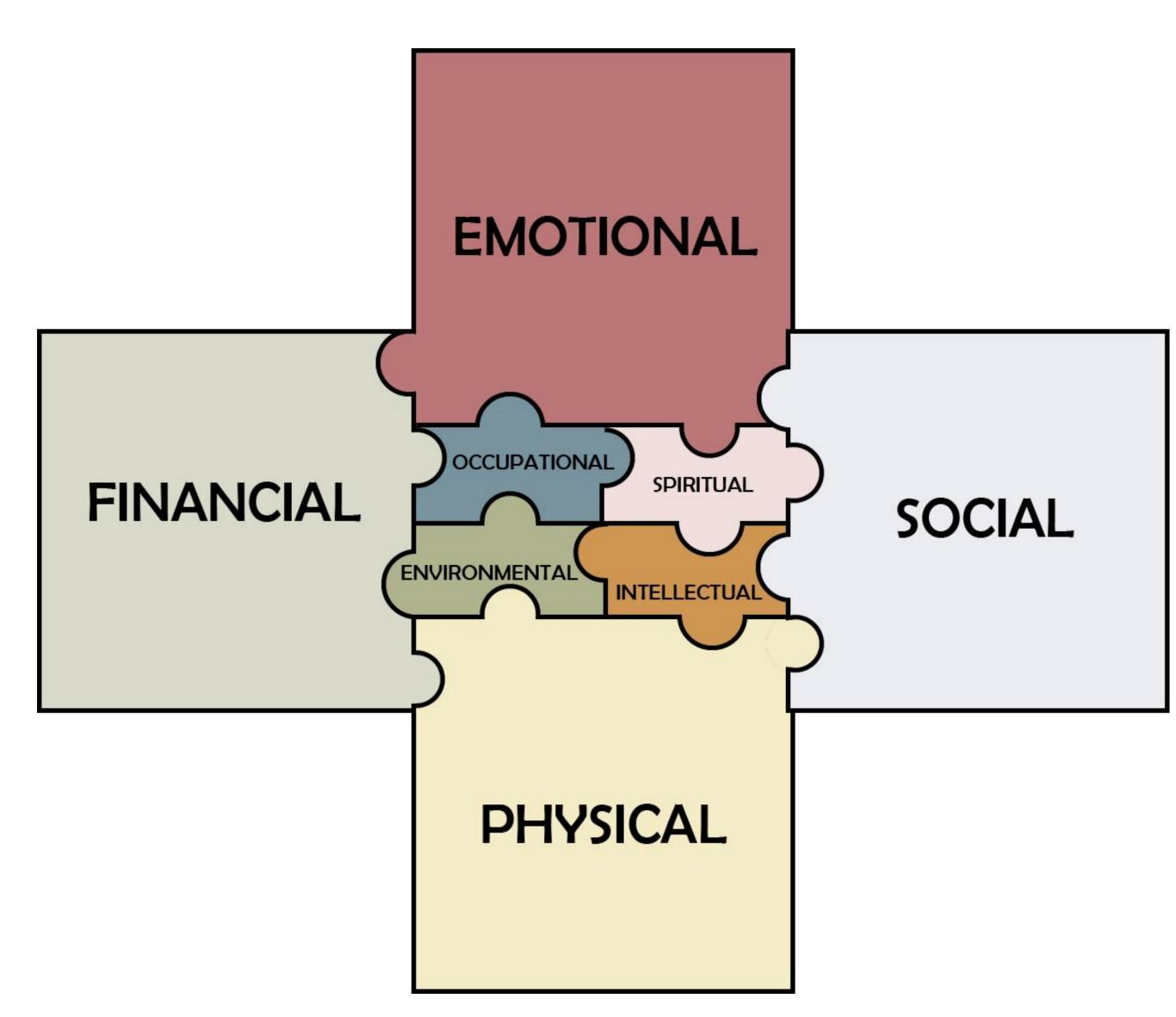


Figure 3: Interconnectedness of domains

### Discussion

- Understanding the top SAMSHA dimensions gives insight into the service gaps, facilitators, and barriers to recovery that postpartum women with OUD in Southern Arizona face.
- Based on our results, some of the recommendations from our participants suggest: helping women cope with stressful life events; establishing strong supportive relationships and social connections; prioritizing mom's physical health; and addressing financial challenges.
- Our team's qualitative research is exploring the barriers and facilitators to recovery for postpartum women with OUD, in a pursuit to develop interventions to address unmet needs.
- Additional research is needed to expand generalizability of these results beyond Southern Arizona.

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## References

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