

**DRUG FACT SHEET****Cocaine**

Street Name	Possible Effects	Withdrawal Possible Effects	Possible Effects on Breastfeeding	Syndrome Pregnancy on Newborn
Crack Coke Flake Snow Nose Candy	Dilated pupils with large amts Runny nose and sinus/nasal problems May lead to hallucinations, convulsions, and death	Depression Prolonged sleep Lethargy Disorientation Apathy Tremors Intense craving for the drug Irritability (Frequently combined with other drugs such as alcohol, marijuana, heroin, or other sedatives to avoid or alleviate withdrawal effects.) Sense of euphoria with increased energy Large doses	Cocaine can remain in the mother's milk for up to 72 hours after using the drug. Infants may have vomiting, diarrhea, and general irritability. There have been reports of acute cocaine intoxication in infants whose mothers snorted cocaine while breastfeeding. This may lead to seizures, strokes, and possibly death.	IUGR Low birthweight Small head circumference Stroke in utero Structural birth defects: genitourinary cardiovascular extremities Neurobehavioral abnormalities: high-pitched cry hyper-irritability increased startle reflex abnormal sleep patterns poor feeding patterns

		may cause paranoia and violent behavior		tremors
		Excitation		poor state control
		Anxiety		hypertonicity
		Insomnia		poor bonding
		Increased blood pressure and pulse rate		increased risk for SIDS
		Irritability		

Risk Factor X -

Contraindicated in women who are or may become pregnant.

Vasoconstriction:

(a) Reduced blood flow to placenta - reduces oxygen and nutrients to fetus, interferes with placental functioning and may damage fetal life support systems

(b) Reduced blood flow to uterus - increased uterine contractions

Results:

Spontaneous abortion

Abruptio placentae

PROM

Preterm labor and delivery

Contraindicated by the American Academy of Pediatrics.

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