

**Alcohol and Drug Abuse in Pregnancy  
Prevention and Training  
(ADAPPT)**

**Regional Site Coordinator**

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**Project Period:**

February 1, 1990 to January 31, 1995

The ADAPPT Project is a demonstration project financed by the Office for Substance Abuse Prevention and administered by the Oklahoma State Department of Health, Maternal and Child Health Service, Social Work Section. Through the development of a multilevel prevention and service coordination program the project seeks to improve and expand services throughout the state to substance abusing women who are of childbearing age.

**The project addresses the following three goals:**

- Goal 1: Promote the involvement and coordinated participation of multiple organizations in the delivery of comprehensive services for substance using pregnant women and their infants.
- Goal 2: Increase availability and accessibility of prevention, early intervention and treatment services for low income women of childbearing age.
- Goal 3: Improve the birth outcomes of women who used alcohol and other drugs during pregnancy and to decrease the incidence of infants affected by maternal substance use.

**To achieve these goals there are five categories of project activities.**

1. The first area of activity is community organization and networking. Four sites have been selected as targeted communities for the ADAPPT project. They are Lawton, Oklahoma City, Tahlequah and Tulsa. Each of these sites have an ADAPPT staff person whose title is Regional Site Coordinator. The Regional Site Coordinators is responsible for the development of a community needs assessment and task force to identify gaps in services and barriers to care in their targeted community. They subsequently work to appropriately augment, enhance or modify the services to better serve the needs of childbearing age women.
2. Within the Family Planning and Maternity programs in each of the target communities, techniques to better identify the client with a substance use problem are being piloted. Some of the techniques are short questionnaires, client administered inventories, enhanced interviewing techniques and observation skills for health professionals. The use of each of the above techniques are evaluated for effectiveness as well as its impact on the client, the care providers and the care system or community.