# Tobacco and Cannabis Use and Maternal Health Harms

Smoking cigarettes, vaping, or using cannabis can have many health harms, especially for people who are pregnant or thinking about becoming pregnant. Exposure to tobacco and cannabis products can also be harmful to fetuses and babies.

### Health Harms



Women who smoke before pregnancy have more issues conceiving compared to women who do not smoke before pregnancy.<sup>1</sup>

Women who smoke during pregnancy are more likely to have a baby born early, have a birth defect, or have sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).¹ Of the women who smoke during pregnancy, 20% of babies born have low birth weight.³

Women who smoke after pregnancy (exposing the baby to secondhand smoke) can have babies with weaker lungs compared to babies who are not exposed to secondhand smoke.<sup>3</sup>

## **□** Vaping

Vapes and other products containing nicotine are not safe to use during pregnancy.<sup>4</sup>





Women who use cannabis during pregnancy can harm their baby's development.<sup>5</sup>

Cannabis use while pregnant is highest among ages 18-25.9



THC and other chemicals in cannabis can be passed to a baby through breast milk, increasing the baby's risk for problems with brain development.<sup>5</sup>

# Tobacco and Cannabis Use Rates Before, During and After Pregnancy



of women in California who had a recent live birth smoked cigarettes before pregnancy.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Before Pregnancy**

of pregnant women nationally used vapes during the 3 months before pregnancy.6

Cannabis use before pregnancy has been increasing in recent years, one study citing an increase from

6.8% to 12.5%

from 2009-2017.8



of women in California who had a recent live birth smoked cigarettes during the third trimester.<sup>2</sup>

#### **During Pregnancy**

of women in California who had a recent live birth and smoked cigarettes before pregnancy quit by the 3rd trimester.<sup>2</sup>

1.3%

of pregnant women nationally used vapes during the last 3 months of pregnancy.<sup>6</sup> About

8%

of pregnant women report using cannabis while pregnant.<sup>9</sup>

#### After Pregnancy



of women in California who had a recent live birth smoked cigarettes after pregnancy. <sup>2</sup>

33%

of women who had smoked cigarettes before pregnancy and quit by third trimester started smoking again postpartum.<sup>2</sup> About

23% of postpartum women vape.<sup>7</sup>

About

of women report postpartum cannabis use.<sup>10</sup>

Among women using cannabis postpartum, about

47% report breastfeeding.<sup>10</sup>

# **Quitting Resources**

Californians who want to quit have access to free, customized one-on-one coaching and quit support through *Kick It California*. Call 800-300-8086 or visit the webpage to learn more about the programs they offer: https://kickitca.org/.<sup>11</sup>



If you are pregnant and haven't been able to quit smoking on your own or with counseling, you can discuss the risks and benefits of Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved medications with your health care provider.<sup>12</sup>

#### References:

- 1. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Smoking, Pregnancy, and Babies. Available at <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/diseases/pregnancy.html">https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/campaign/tips/diseases/pregnancy.html</a>.
- 2. Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Survey, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, California Department of Public Health. 2017-2019.
- 3. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Smoking during pregnancy. Available at <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic\_information/health\_effects/pregnancy/index.htm">https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic\_information/health\_effects/pregnancy/index.htm</a>.
- 4. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. E-cigarettes and pregnancy. Available at <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/substance-abuse/e-cigarettes-pregnancy.htm">https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/substance-abuse/e-cigarettes-pregnancy.htm</a>.
- 5. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Marijuana and Public Health. Available at <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-effects/pregnancy.html">https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-effects/pregnancy.html</a>.
- 6. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System. Prevalence of selected maternal and child health indicators for all PRAMS sites, pregnancy risk assessment monitoring system (PRAMS), 2016-2019. Available at <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/prams/prams-data/mch-indicators/states/pdf/2020/all-sites-prams-mch-indicators-508.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/prams/prams-data/mch-indicators/states/pdf/2020/all-sites-prams-mch-indicators-508.pdf</a>.
- 7. Katharine Bowker, Sarah Lewis, Michael Ussher, Felix Naughton, Lucy Phillips, Tim Coleman, Sophie Orton, Hayden McRobbie, Linda Bauld, Sue Coopera. Smoking and vaping patterns during pregnancy and the postpartum: A longitudinal UK cohort survey. Addictive Behaviors, 2020. Available at <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8434421/pdf/main.pdf">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8434421/pdf/main.pdf</a>.
- 8. Kelly C. Young-Wolff, Varada Sarovar, Lue-Yen Tucker, Amy Conway, Stacey Alexeeff, Constance Weisner, Mary Anne Armstrong, Nancy Goler. Self-reported Daily, Weekly, and Monthly Cannabis Use Among Women Before and During Pregnancy. JAMA Network Open, 2019. Available at <a href="https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2738343">https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamanetworkopen/fullarticle/2738343</a>.
- 9. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). 2020. Available at <a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-drug-use-and-health">https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-drug-use-and-health</a>.
- 10. Kelsey C. Coy, Sarah C. Haight, Erica Anstey, Althea M. Grant, Nan Ruffo, Jean Y. Ko. Postpartum Marijuana Use, Perceptions of Safety, and Breastfeeding Initiation and Duration: An Analysis of PRAMS Data From Seven States, 2017. Journal of Human Lactation, 2021. Available at <a href="https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0890334421993466">https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0890334421993466</a>.
- 11. Kick It California. Available at https://kickitca.org/.
- 12. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Smoking Cessation, A Report of the Surgeon General. Available at <a href="https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/2020-cessation-sgr-full-report.pdf">https://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/2020-cessation-sgr-full-report.pdf</a>.