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Terplan, Mishka, Smith, Erica J. and Lui, Steve

How useful is what we have? Limitations of Cochrane Reviews, the case of substance treatment in pregnancy

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treatment programs compared to other interventions (Terplan 2007)

alcohol treatment during pregnancy. (Liu 2008)

dependent pregnant women (Minozzi 2008)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study</th>
<th>Alcohol use</th>
<th>Drug use</th>
<th>Generalisability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terplan 2007</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>&gt;90% of all study participants were poor, African American, unemployed, with extremely low academic achievement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liu 2008</td>
<td>958</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>No evidence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minozzi 2008</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>No evidence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Insufficient evidence for psycho-social interventions overall

Contingency Management is effective in improving treatment retention and transiently reducing illicit drug use in pregnant women. Insufficient evidence to support the use of Motivational Interviewing.

No evidence

Insufficient evidence to recommend one treatment over another.

Small sample sizes possibility of Type II error

No studies, not applicable

Generalisability:

>90% of all study participants were poor, African American, unemployed, with extremely low academic achievement.