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

Original Citation


This version is available at http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/4772/

The University Repository is a digital collection of the research output of the University, available on Open Access. Copyright and Moral Rights for the items on this site are retained by the individual author and/or other copyright owners. Users may access full items free of charge; copies of full text items generally can be reproduced, displayed or performed and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided:

- The authors, title and full bibliographic details is credited in any copy;
- A hyperlink and/or URL is included for the original metadata page; and
- The content is not changed in any way.

For more information, including our policy and submission procedure, please contact the Repository Team at: E.mailbox@hud.ac.uk.

http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/
- 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

- Generalisability:
  >90% of all study participants were poor, African American, unemployed, with extremely low education levels. No studies to follow generalisability in other populations.

- No studies, not applicable

- Small sample sizes possibility of Type II error
  Assessment of the effectiveness of treatment programs was limited by small sample sizes.
  Treatment programs compared to other interventions (Terplan 2007)

- Alcohol treatment during pregnancy (Liu 2008)

- Dependent pregnant women (Minozzi 2008)