

# PREGNANCY AND MARIJUANA

THC, the psychoactive ingredient in marijuana, is known to pass from the mother to the developing fetus through the placenta.

Pregnant women using cannabis are at increased risk for low birth weight. Use during the 2nd and 3rd trimesters increase the likelihood of low birth weight. <sup>1</sup>

### AFTER BIRTH



#### **BREASTFEEDING:**

Moderate amounts of THC are excreted in human breast milk. An infant can ingest about 0.8% of the weightadjusted maternal dose in a single feeding. Infants exposed to THC through breast milk can have sedative effects, poor sucking as well as delayed growth. 2



#### FROM THE CDC:

It is recommended that pregnant women and women who are breastfeeding not use marijuana.

## **MORE INFORMATION**



www.clearga.org



www.letsbeclearga.org



www.cleargaparent.org



cspell@clearga.org



apankau@clearga.org



Georgia Department of Behavioral Health & Developmental Disabilities

- 1. <u>Baía, I., & Domingues, R. M. S. M. (2024). The Effects of Cannabis Use during Pregnancy on Low Birth Weight and Preterm Birth: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. American journal of perinatology, 41(1), 17–30. https://doi.org/10.1055/a-1911-3326</u>
- Shukla S, Doshi H. Marijuana and Maternal, Perinatal, and Neonatal Outcomes. [Updated 2023 Aug 14]. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2024 Jan-. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK570616/