

Developmental problems of drug-exposed infants

Singular Pub. Group - Infant of a substance

Description: -

-
- Plays / Drama
- Drama
- General
- Children: Young Adult (Gr. 10-12)
- Recluses
- Friendship
- Fiction
- Artists
- Childrens Books - Young Adult Fiction
- Juvenile Fiction
- Juvenile Fiction / Boys & Men
- Social Issues - Friendship
- Social Issues - Emotions & Feelings
- Boys / Men
- Greek language -- Dictionaries -- English.
- English language -- Dictionaries -- Greek.
- Mathematics -- Dictionaries -- Greek.
- General & Literary Fiction
- Modern fiction
- Child Development Disorders -- etiology
- Cocaine -- adverse effects
- Prenatal Exposure Delayed Affects
- Substance Abuse -- in pregnancy
- Children of prenatal substance abuse -- Rehabilitation -- United States.

Tags: #Mi

Children of prenatal substance abuse -- Developmental **Chapter 3**
problems of drug-exposed infants

-Developmental problems of drug-exposed infants

Notes: Includes bibliographical references.

This edition was published in 1992

New models of service delivery and curriculum development must be created to meet the needs of these multirisk infants within the mainstream of early childhood education.



Filesize: 60.73 MB

Infant of a substance

Perinatal caffeine, acting on maternal adenosine A 1 receptors, causes long-lasting behavioral changes in mouse offspring. These effects are not limited to young children.

Developmental Consequences of Fetal Exposure to Drugs: What We Know and What We Still Must Learn

Visuoperceptual functioning differs in 9- to 12-year olds prenatally exposed to cigarettes and marihuana.

Developmental Consequences of Fetal Exposure to Drugs: What We Know and What We Still Must Learn

Environmental factors and disturbances of brain development. Early studies of fetal exposures focused on classic teratological methods that are insufficient for revealing more subtle effects that are nevertheless very behaviorally relevant. For example, a NIDA-supported study with one of the oldest groups of cocaine-exposed children has completed an initial analysis of data on the first 22 cocaine-exposed and 24 non-exposed children in the study to complete the first grade.

International Cultural Center for Youth in Jerusalem

Human placental monoamine transporters as targets for amphetamines. While only time will tell, we will likely be facing additional societal and medical burdens as drug-exposed children continue to age—better animal models will allow us to predict and treat later-in-life disorders in these populations as they emerge. Perinatal buprenorphine does not appear to cause hyperactivity in animal models to date, although this has been

reported in some clinical studies ;

Children exposed to methamphetamine before birth have increased cognitive problems

Metabolism of 14 C methamphetamine in man, the guinea pig and the rat. Semin Cell Dev Biol 20: 395—402.

Chapter 3

Methamphetamine abuse during pregnancy: outcome and fetal effects. Nicotine Tob Res 14: 388—397. Consequences of in utero caffeine exposure on respiratory output in normoxic and hypoxic conditions and related changes of Fos expression: a study on brainstem-spinal cord preparations isolated from newborn rats.

Related Books

- [Citizenship in Philadelphia](#)
- [Art and soul](#)
- [Engineering design elements](#)
- [Flavorful India - treasured recipes from a Gujarati family](#)
- [Animals are equal - an exploration of animal consciousness](#)