



Alcohol, tobacco and illicit drug use before and during pregnancy in Belgium between 2022-2024

Sien Lenie¹, Laure Sillis^{1,2}, Karel Allegaert^{1,3}, Annick Bogaerts^{1,4}, Anne Smits^{1,5}, Kristel Van Calsteren^{1,5}, Jan Y Verbakel^{1,6}, Veerle Foulon¹, Michael Ceulemans^{1,2}

¹KU Leuven, Belgium; ²Research Foundation Flanders (FWO), Belgium; ³Erasmus Medical Center, the Netherlands; ⁴University of Plymouth, United Kingdom; ⁵University Hospitals Leuven, Belgium; ⁶University of Oxford, United Kingdom.

Background and Objectives



Substance use during pregnancy is associated with adverse outcomes for both mother and child.

However, recent prevalence estimates of perinatal substance use are lacking in Belgium.



This study aimed to determine the **prevalence** and **determinants** of alcohol, tobacco and illicit drug use **before** and **during pregnancy** in Belgium.

Methods



Observational, self-reported data from the BELpREG pregnancy registry in Belgium were used.

Patients completed digital questionnaires every 4 weeks in pregnancy and up to 8 weeks postpartum, reporting on **alcohol**, **tobacco** and **illicit drug use** before and during pregnancy.



Included participants were ≥18 years and had completed at least one BELpREG questionnaire on substance use during pregnancy between 2022 and 2024.



Data were extracted on August 13, 2024, and analyzed using descriptive statistics and multivariable logistic regressions.

Conclusions

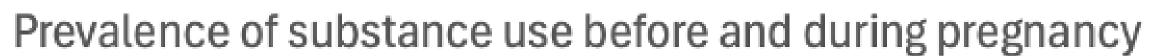
This study showed a significant reduction in substance use during pregnancy compared to preconception.

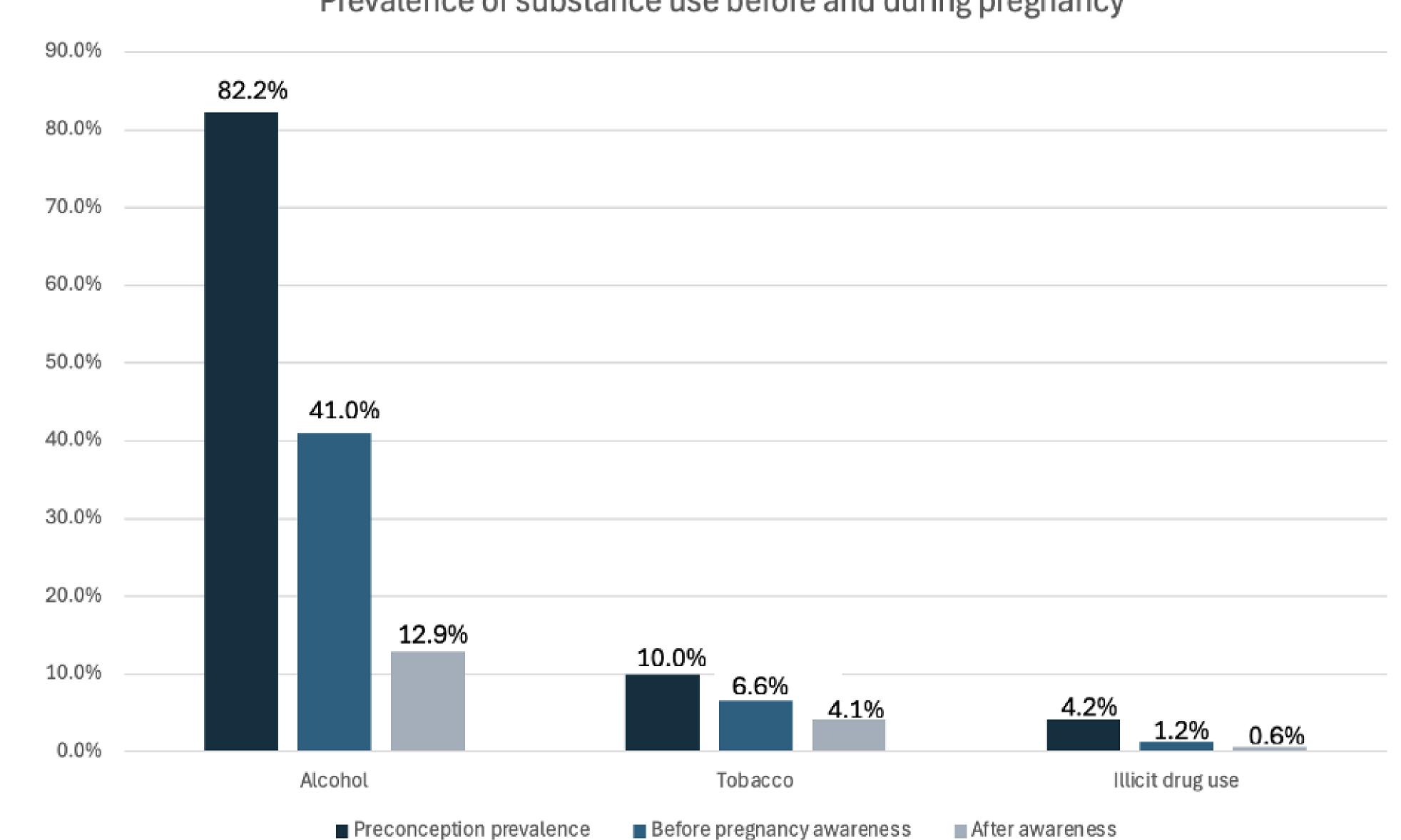


However, a notable proportion continued use, particularly in the first weeks before pregnancy awareness.

These findings highlight the need for targeted public health interventions to raise awareness and encourage the cessation of substance use prior to conception and during (early) pregnancy.

Results





Data were collected from 1339 participants (for the preconception period) and 1224 participants (for the first trimester)

Determinants for alcohol use in the 1st trimester

Using tobacco in the 1st trimester	aOR 5.37	95% CI [2.70-10.66]
Spontaneous pregnancy	aOR 2.94	95% CI [1.51-5.75]
Unplanned pregnancy	aOR 2.88	95% CI [1.77-4.67]
Higher education	aOR 2.12	95% CI [1.14-3.96]
Cohabitants drinking alcohol daily	aOR 2.01	95% CI [1.09-3.70]

Determinants to report tobacco use in the 1st trimester

Cohabitants using tobacco	aOR 9.11	95% CI [4.48-18.52]
_ower education	aOR 7.67	95% CI [3.67-15.67]
Jsing alcohol in the 1st trimester	aOR 6.67	95% CI [3.07-14.64]
Jnplanned pregnancy	aOR 3.31	95% CI [1.53-7.15]
Jsing illicit drugs in the 1st trimester	aOR 39.03	95% CI [3.72-409.83]

Acknowledgements

Lenie S, Sillis L, Allegaert K, Bogaerts A, Smits A, Van Calsteren K, Verbakel JY, Foulon V, Ceulemans M. Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Use During Pregnancy in the Longitudinal BELpREG Cohort in Belgium Between 2022 and 2024. J Clin Med. 2025 Jan 18;14(2):613. doi: 10.3390/jcm14020613. PMID: 39860620.

