Title: The impact of keeping drug-addicted mothers/newborns together to bond and practice interoception helps newborns thrive

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INTRODUCTION: The interoceptive nervous system continuously senses chemical and anatomical changes and helps you recognize, understand, and feel what’s going on inside your body so it is important for energy regulation, memory, affect, and sense of self (Quigley, 2021). A newborn needs predictable routines rather than confusion/chaos to make connections between internal experiences and emotions (Mahler, 2023).

AIM: Current legal protocols of removing babies from drug-addicted mothers impact the critical window of bonding (Crenshaw, 2014). The newborn’s brain is social and the attachment process influences a child’s development which begins immediately after birth through nourishment, comfort, and protection (Swain, 2017). 

DESCRIPTION: Our project aims to educate drug-addicted mothers, and medical, nursing, and social work professionals on interoceptive concepts and practices to sustain the mother/newborn relationship. A mother’s interoceptive knowledge predicts children’s emotion regulation and social skills in middle childhood (MacCormack et al., 2020).

CONCLUSION: When mothers develop an awareness of their inner bodily sensations, they can self-regulate and be emotionally available to co-regulate (support their newborn during distressing emotions and sensations). Our project has enhanced relationship preservation (mothers understand how their presence matters) and the overall mother/newborn connection.

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