

NEURODEVELOPMENTAL FAQS.

1**What is FASD?**

FASD is a neurodevelopmental disorder caused by prenatal alcohol exposure. It affects brain development and can lead to challenges with behavior, learning, memory, attention, and impulse control.

2**How does prenatal alcohol exposure affect brain development?**

Alcohol disrupts the growth and organization of brain cells during pregnancy, causing damage to the central nervous system. This leads to cognitive, emotional, and physical impairments.

3**What types of FASD are there?**

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) , Partial FAS, Alcohol-Related Neurodevelopmental Disorder (ARND) , Alcohol-Related Birth Defects (ARBD), & Neurobehavioral Disorder Associated with Prenatal Alcohol Exposure (ND-PAE)

4**Which brain functions are commonly affected?**

Cognition, memory, attention, executive skills (planning, problem-solving), motor coordination, social communication, impulse control, and sensory processing can all be impacted.

5**What are primary vs. secondary disabilities?**

Primary disabilities are direct effects of brain damage, like learning and impulse control issues. Secondary disabilities develop over time due to challenges in life, such as mental health problems or trouble with employment.

6**How is FASD diagnosed?**

Diagnosis involves reviewing prenatal alcohol exposure, physical features, and functional brain impairments through specialized assessments.

7**What supports help people with FASD?**

Brain-based, strength-focused supports and interventions that include routine, clear communication, positive relationships, skill-building, and environmental adaptations help promote success.

