The ABCs of FASDs

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASDs) are estimated to affect as many as 40,000 infants annually in the U.S., or 1 in every 100 infants; thus, approximately 2% to 5% of school children may benefit from therapeutic interventions, including special education services. The prevalence of FASDs is comparable to spina bifida and Down syndrome rates.

All children are at risk and should be screened

Behavioral health interventions last a lifetime

Clinicians can work with patients/families to improve outcomes

Find the trusted approach and resource information you need in the FASD Toolkit: aap.org/fasd

Pediatricians and other health professionals can make a difference. Although FASDs can’t be cured, early recognition and diagnosis-specific interventions can improve outcomes that last a lifetime. The FASD Toolkit is a one-stop clinical resource of compiled tools that range from clinical decision support and communication aids to practice management guides that support quality care in the medical home.