



Note: These facial defects of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome are shown in the FAS Manikin. Also shown is one of the possible joint defects; the fingers on the manikin's hands are abnormally spaced. A gap appears between the middle and ring fingers. This is just one of the many joint defects that may occur in a child with FAS.

tive. Older children have poor social skills, bad judgement, temper tantrums, and repeated instances of lying, stealing, and disobeying. Many are unable to think abstractly (about money, time, etc.), separate fact from fantasy, and lack problem solving skills.

While the physical symptoms often lessen or disappear with age, people with FAS carry the mental and behavioral problems with them into adulthood. Adults with FAS are often seen as too talkative, impulsive, hungry for attention, are unable to think ahead, can't understand danger, and act inappropriately for someone their age in social settings.

Children with FAE do not have all the symptoms required to be diagnosed with FAS. They may not have *physical* symptoms.

However, most do suffer from many of the same *mental* and *behavioral* problems that are seen in FAS children.

Even if a person has some of these symptoms, it does not mean that his or her mother drank alcohol while pregnant. A diagnosis of FAS must be made by a medical professional. Many factors must be present, one of which should be a determination of the extent of the mother's alcohol use.

Terminology

Alcohol-Related Birth Defects (ARBD) - describes a range of physical problems in children whose mothers drank during pregnancy; includes anomalies such as heart defects, sight/hearing problems, joint anomalies, etc.

Alcohol-Related Neurological Disorders (ARND)- describes a range of mental disorders in children whose mothers drank during pregnancy; includes attention deficit disorders, behavior disorders, etc.

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) - FAS is a birth defect that affects growth, the brain, and the face. It is characterized by behavior problems, learning disabilities, pre/post-natal growth retardation, and specific facial abnormalities.

Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE) - describes children who have some symptoms of FAS, but do not meet the full criteria for FAS.

Philtrum - Vertical groove that runs from under the nose to the upper lip.

Teratogen - an agent that causes physical or developmental defects in the fetus. Alcohol, cigarettes, and drugs are examples of terato-

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