Recognizing FASD can be difficult.

- Early and accurate identification is key to receiving appropriate educational and medical support.
- The incidence rate of FASD is unusually high among the U.S. foster care population.
- Studies suggest that a rise in alcohol and drug use by women has resulted in 60% more children coming into state care since 1986.
- Children from substance abusing households are more likely to spend longer periods of time in foster care than other children.
- Many children with FASD go unidentified or are misdiagnosed. Often, behavioral problems caused by brain damage due to prenatal alcohol exposure are mistakenly thought to be solely a result of difficulties in the child’s previous home environment.

Children with FASD often have difficulty:
- Translating body language and expressions;
- Understanding boundaries;
- Focusing their attention; and
- Understanding cause and effect.

Resources:
www.kyfasd.org
information@nofas.org

“Did You Know?” is brought to you weekly from the Coordinating Services for Children Workgroup.
If you would like more information, please contact the Medical Support Section by calling (502)-564-6852