FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDER (FASD)

AWARENESS, PREVALENCE, SUPPORT, AND MANAGEMENT IN NATIVE COMMUNITIES

Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children

Annika Montag, PhD June 3rd, 2022















Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)

- FASD, a developmental disability that results from prenatal alcohol exposure
- It is a collection of different disorders that may involve a number of physical and mental effects
- Leading known cause of learning disabilities
- It is common; conservative estimates are 1-5% but may be up to 10% of the US population
 - More common than autism, Down syndrome, muscular dystrophy, and spina bifida
- Conditions range from mild to severe
- FASDs can't be cured; they are permanent. But they can be treated and managed



Variable Susceptibility of the Effects of Alcohol

Maternal

- Drinking pattern: timing and magnitude of exposure
- Differences in absorption, distribution, metabolism
- Genetic and epigenetic differences
- Comorbidities, environmental exposures
- Nutritional status and vitamins
- Age and parity

Fetal

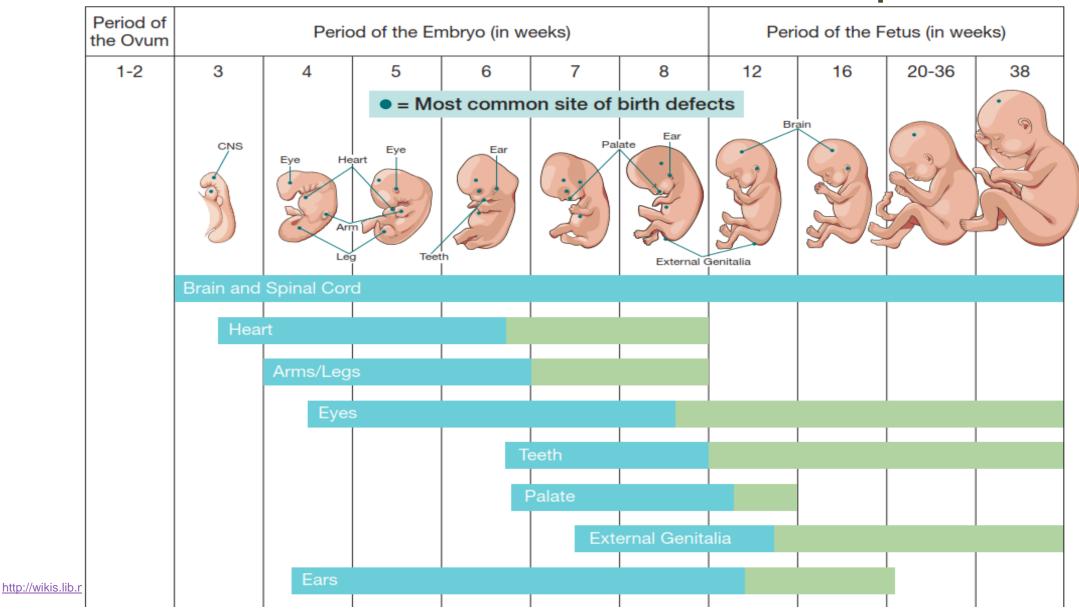
- Genetic differences
- Windows of development



Artist: Tiffany Wolfe

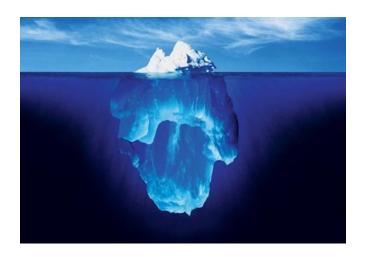


Critical Periods in Human Development



Within FASD are:

- FAS, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
- PFAS, Partial Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
- ARND, Alcohol Related Neurodevelopmental Disorders
- ND-PAE, Neurodevelopmental Disorders Prenatal Alcohol Exposure





Fetal Alcohol Syndrome



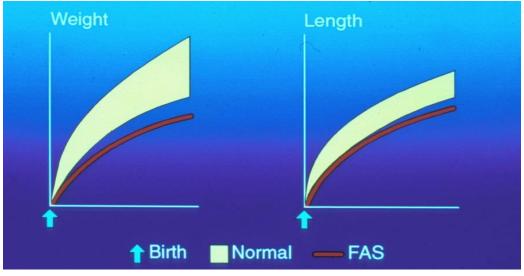
FAS is a diagnosis based on these specific findings:

- Growth deficits
- Central Nervous System / Neurobehavioral Disorders
- Specific facial abnormalities



Growth Deficits





Microcephaly



Central Nervous System / Neurobehavioral Symptoms

Structural

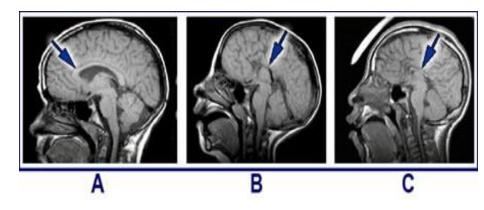
- Small head circumference
- Clinically significant brain abnormalities observable via brain imaging

Neurologic Problems

- Poor coordination
- Visual motor difficulties
- Poor motor control

Functional Deficits

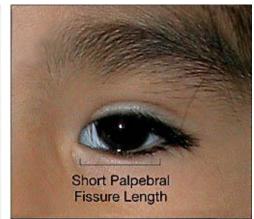
- Cognitive or developmental
- Executive function
- Attention deficits or hyperactivity
- Motor functioning delay
- Other (sensory, memory, not understanding cause and effect)

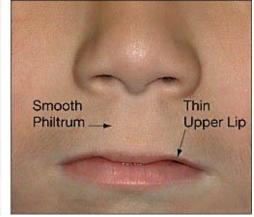


- A. MRI of 14-year-old with normal corpus callosum
- B. 12-year-old with FAS and a thin corpus callosum
- C. 14-year-old with FAS and agenesis (absence) of the corpus callosum

Three Cardinal Facial Features







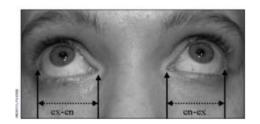
Must have 2 of 3 for diagnosis:

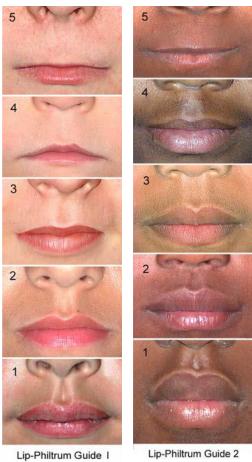
Palpebral fissure length ≤10th percentile

Smooth Philtrum

4 or 5 on Lipometer
scale

Thin Vermilion Border
4 or 5 on Vermilion
Lipometer scale





Astley SJ, Clarren SK. J Pediatrics 1996; 129:33-41.

Photo: Susan Astley

ND-PAE

Global IQ (≤70 on a standard IQ test)

- Executive functioning
- Learning
- Memory
- Visual spatial reasoning



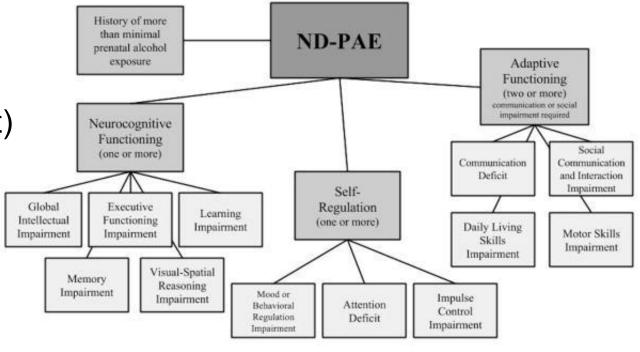


Figure from DSM5, Doyle & Mattson 2015

Common issues experienced

- Sensory: overstimulation, stress reactivity
- Social skills: easily influenced by others, misinterpret social cues
- Communication: abstract speech and idioms
- Information processing: slower processing, attention shifting, planning, organizing, extrapolating, abstract reasoning (time, money, math, etc.)
- Memory: short and long term memory impairment

Why is FASD mostly undiagnosed or misdiagnosed?

More than 85% of cases are misdiagnosed or undiagnosed

- Health care personnel often unaware of FASD or how to identify
- Diagnostic criteria is evolving and exists in different forms; no national consensus; require multidisciplinary teams
- Most children do not have facial dysmorphology
- Lack of relevant biomarkers
- Providers feel uncomfortable asking mothers about alcohol consumption
- Mothers may be reluctant to report perinatal alcohol exposure
- Absence of exposure information for adopted or foster children

Children with FASD most often DO NOT have an FASD diagnosis

Other diagnoses they may have:

- Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
- Pervasive developmental disorders (PDD)
- Oppositional defiant disorder (ODD)
- Conduct disorder (CD)
- Autism (ASD)

May have concurrent or secondary conditions:

- Depression
- ADHD
- Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)



Change makers Myles Himmelreich, CJ Lutke, Emily Travis

Prevalence

Prevalence estimates vary by community, and depending upon research methods and diagnostic criteria

- Recent active ascertainment FASD estimates
 - U.S. National study

• Conservative: 1.1 - 5.0%

• Weighted: 3.1 - 9.9%

- Reservation-based study
 - Conservative: 4.1%
- Meta-analysis of global FASD estimates
 - FASD 2.3% (0.1-11.3%)
- Meta-analysis of various international subpopulation FASD estimates
 - Children in care: FAS 5.2 14.2%; FASD 25.2 31.2%
 - Correctional: 14.7%
 - Special education: FAS 2.9%; FASD 8.4%
 - Aboriginal: FAS 0.2 6.1%; FASD 0.4 4.4%



Photo by Heidi Estrada

Treatment, Management, and Support

Goal: Wrap-around culturally congruent care for the individual, caregiver, family, and community

Appropriate Care

- Medical care including medications
- Behavioral interventions
 - Examples: MILE, Good Buddies, GoFAR
- Caregiver support
 - Examples: Families Moving Forward, FASD United, Healthy Native Nation Family Support, Triple P within Bigiswun Kids
- Community based services
 - Childcare/respite
 - Advocates
 - Local access to all above

Limited options exist Few validated within Native communities



Recommendations

- National strategic plan for Native communities
 - Funding for novel, as opposed to recycled, programs
 - Funding and support for Tribal/ Community IRBs
 - Ombudsman for interactions with government agencies
 - Adoption of FASD as qualifying diagnosis for services
 - Address stigma and lack of awareness of FASD

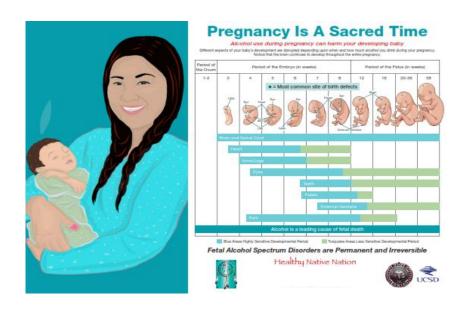
Local

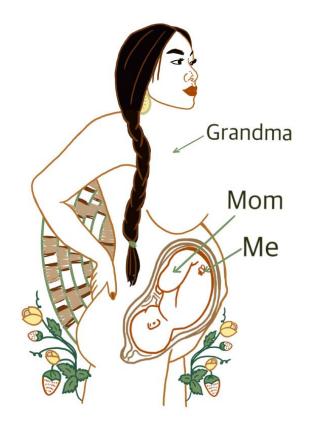
- Professional training and education
- Local diagnosis
- Local services
 - Expanded pediatric mental health services with timely access for caregivers too
- Local support including trained cadre of advocates and certified special needs childcare providers, advocates, resource center, facilitating access to existing resources



Artist: Shane Ward

Thank you! Questions?





Three Generations by Tiffany Wolfe



Posuun Loovig (Her Heart is Good) by Anthony Hurtado