

## FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS: How They are Diagnosed

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>
Diagnosis	Confirmed alcohol exposure	Facial anomalies	Growth retardation	Central nervous system abnormalities	Cognitive/behavioral abnormalities	Birth defects
FAS with confirmed maternal exposure						
FAS without confirmed maternal exposure						
Partial FAS (pFAS)		<b>SOME</b>	<b>OR</b>	<b>OR</b>	<b>OR</b>	
Fetal Alcohol Effects (FAE) or Alcohol-related Effects (These general terms are being dropped for the diagnostic terms of ARBD and ARND)						
Alcohol-Related Birth Defects (ARBD)						
Alcohol-Related Neurodevelopmental Disorders (ARND)						
<b>COLOR KEY:</b>						
Dark blue = diagnostic criteria						
Light blue = diagnostic IF one or more is present in addition to A and B. So, a pFAS diagnosis would be made if A + B + [C or D or E] are present.						
Light yellow = characteristics that may be present, but they are not used as diagnostic criteria.						