Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders:
From Prevention to Intervention

8:30 – 9 a.m. registration
9 a.m. – 12 noon (with break from 10:30-10:45)

Module 1: Drugs, Alcohol, Pregnancy and Parenting

Addicted women frequently have poor family and social support networks, have few positive relationships with other women, and often are dependent on an unreliable, abusive male, thereby increasing their vulnerability to physical and sexual abuse. In turn, developing comprehensive treatment programs that address all aspects of a woman’s life and integrates mother-child therapy requires an individualized approach that recognizes the woman’s strengths as well as weaknesses.

Purpose:
This module will address gender-specific aspects of prevention and intervention necessary for the pregnant and parenting substance abusing woman to succeed in recovery while balancing the demands of motherhood and meeting the needs of her child.

Learning objectives:
At the completion of this module, participants will be able to:
1. Describe the psychosocial risk factors of substance abusing pregnant women
2. List five complications of pregnancy related to maternal drug and alcohol use.
3. Describe the opportunities for and implications of screening and intervention in pregnancy.

Noon – 1 p.m. Lunch (provided) Physician Lunch and Learn
1 p.m. – 4 p.m. (with break from 2:30-2:45)

Module 2: FASDs Across the Span of Childhood: Identification and Treatment

Children prenatally exposed to alcohol make up an ever-growing portion of the United States’ population of children. The health consequences for these children are enormous, but the implications for behavior and learning are even greater.

Purpose:
This session will explore the biological and environmental factors that impact the ultimate development of alcohol-exposed children and provide an overview of maternal and child intervention strategies that can promote long-term growth and development of the prenatally exposed child.

Learning objectives:
At the completion of this module, participants will be able to:
1. Name the three diagnostic criteria of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.
2. Explain the differential diagnoses within the fetal alcohol spectrum.
3. Analyze the cognitive and behavioral development of children prenatally exposed to alcohol and other drugs.
4. Discuss strategies for intervention and behavior management for children affected by prenatal alcohol exposure.

4-4:15 p.m. Adjourn and evaluations.
There is no fee for attending.
There is no cancellation fee.
Registration (and/or cancellation) must be received by August 25th (for appropriate meal count)
Lunch will be provided at no charge.

Nursing CEU’s will be provided by Iowa Board of Nursing Provider #94 awards ____ contact hours or ____ Nursing CEUs

**Information on speaker: Ira J. Chasnoff, M.D. Pediatrician**

Dr. Chasnoff and the team at CRT opened and operated a laboratory preschool classroom to develop specific interventions for children prenatally exposed to alcohol and other drugs and developed a model Head Start Family Service Center for children and their families at risk from drugs and the drug-seeking environment. In addition, Dr. Chasnoff and the CRT research team were one of five national sites conducting research into the integration of behavioral health interventions into primary health care services for high-risk children and their families, and through this project they studied the impact of concurrent planning on permanency placement for children in the foster care system. Since 2002, Children's Research Triangle under Dr. Chasnoff’s leadership has been working with the Centers for Disease Control as one of four national centers for research into innovative treatment for children with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome.

Dr. Chasnoff’s most recent work focuses on community approaches to the integration of behavioral health services into primary health care for women and children and the occurrence of co-occurring mental health disorders in children who have been exposed to alcohol, methamphetamine, cocaine, and other drugs. As an extension of these efforts, Dr. Chasnoff is working with communities and States to develop integrated systems of prevention and care for children and families affected by substance abuse. In addition, Dr. Chasnoff has served as the Chair of the National Medical Task Force on Methamphetamine, Children, and Families for the Congressionally authorized National Alliance on Model State Drug Laws and served as the Chair of the State Task Force on FASD for the State of Illinois. In November 2008, Dr. Chasnoff was appointed to the US Department of Health and Human Services’ Interagency Coordinating Council on FASD, the federal committee tasked with the coordination of national efforts to address prenatal alcohol exposure and its health and fiscal impact on the U.S. population. Through this work, Dr. Chasnoff is part of the national effort to define the neurodevelopmental profile of children across the fetal alcohol spectrum.