ABOUT US WITHOUT US

FASD FROM THE INSIDE

R J FORMANEK

FASD IS DEVELOPMENTAL

Early Diagnosis and Proper Supports Are Crucial to Success in life.

There are over 420 Associated Medical Conditions Associated with FASD. Secondary and Tertiary Effects of FASD can be Physical and Mental Health Concerns.

Brain Development Continues Longer than Neurotypical Peers.

Supports Generally Tend to Disappear After Reaching Age of Majority.

FASD is About the People, NOT the diagnosis.

LEARNING STYLES

Visual Spatial) - Pictures or Imagery

Aural (Auditory-Musical) - Sound and Music

Verbal (Linguistic) - Words, Speech and Written

Physical (Kinesthetic) - Using Body, Hand and Sense of Touch.

Logical (Mathematical) - Logic and Reasoning

Social (Interpersonal) - Learns in Groups or with Other People

Solitary (Intrapersonal) - Works Alone and Uses Self-Study

BRAIN DOMAINS

Cognition – Thinking, Ability Verbal and Non-Verbal

Attention – Selective Focused Sustained Attention

Achievement – Academic Ability Read Write Arithmetic

Executive Functioning - Goals, Self-Regulation Working Memory

Memory – Store/Retrieve information short/Long Term

Motor – Coordinate Muscles Gross/Fine Motor Skills

Sensory – Sensitive Motor Control Balance

Language – Expressive/Receptive Language

Social Communications - Communicate in Social Situations

Adaption-Daily Living Skills

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

ACEs Include:

Physical Abuse, Sexual Abuse, Emotional Abuse, Physical Neglect,

Emotional Neglect, Intimate Partner Violence,

Mother Treated Violently, Substance Misuse Within Household,

Household Mental Illness, Parental Separation or Divorce,

Incarcerated Household Member

CHALLENGES FOR ADULTS WITH FASD

Loss of Supports, Stability and Family

Victimization and Being Used Criminally Violence

Falling Through the Cracks Not Receiving Timely Services

Isolation, Loneliness and Depression

Loss of Personal Safety Due to Lack of Supports, Employment,

Stable Housing and Proper Nutrition

WHAT WORKS AND WHAT DOES NOT

Many Will Falter When Supports Are Cut at Adulthood.

Strategies That Worked When Younger Often Do Not as Adults.

People with FASD Will Often Gravitate to People Who Accept Them.

WHAT WORKS, AND WHAT DOES NOT

Society Tells Us We Must Succeed As Independent People;

But For Most The Need Is For An Interdependent Support System.

To Thrive We All Require 3 Basic Things;

To Be Safe, To Be Accepted and To Be Understood.

Teach Us Boundaries, and How To Maintain Them,

Trust Us and Respect Our Need For Them.

WHAT WORKS, WHAT DOES NOT

While Not All Are Comfortable With More Independence,

Those Who Are Must Be Supported In Order To Thrive.

Everyone Needs A Soft Spot to Land When They Fall;

Knowing They Have That Support Can Inspire Great Things.

We Each Have The Right To Try.

ADULT BRAIN DEVELOPMENT

"Alcohol-exposed individuals do not achieve their most efficient adult-level state for higher order cognitive networks until a later age, such as 30 or beyond... deficits related to deficient connectivity may improve over time"

Myelination

"What happens when children with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Become Adults?" Eileen M. Moore, PhD and Edward P. Riley PhD 2015

BEING 'DIFFERENT'

Connections are fewer;

each one becomes more important as time goes on.

Keeping and Improving Connections is Imperative.