



Understanding Prenatal Alcohol and Drug Exposure Lesson

Pre-test — Answer Key

1. FAS stands for: Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
2. FASD stands for: Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
3. What disabilities can result from FASD? Choose all that apply.
 - a. **Physical**
 - b. **Mental**
 - c. **Behavioral**
 - d. **Learning disabilities**
4. Who can diagnose FAS?
 - a. A teacher
 - b. A parent
 - c. **A doctor**
 - d. A psychologist
5. Two features of an infant/child with FAS are _____ and _____.

Any of the following are correct:

- *Small head circumference*
- *Flat midface*
- *Indistinct ridge between nose and lips (philtrum)*
- *Narrow upper lip*
- *Flat nose bridge*
- *Subtle hand abnormalities*
- *Non-inherited skin folds covering inner corners of the eyes (normal for many Asian and Native American individuals)*
- *Unusually small chin*
- *Minor ear abnormalities*
- *Small size for gestational age*
- *Unusually thin arms and legs*
- *Upturned nose*

6. Teratogens are:
 - a. over-the-counter drugs that are safe for an unborn child
 - b. **agents that cause physical or developmental defects in an unborn child**
 - c. rarely prescribed for pregnant females
 - d. any over-the-counter or prescription drug
7. Two examples of teratogens are: _____ and _____.
 - **Any of the following are correct: alcohol, mercury, nicotine, isotretinoin (brand name Accutane®, a treatment for strong acne), and phenytoin (brand name Dilantin®, a treatment for epilepsy).**
8. Which of the following are features of a drug-affected infant? Choose all that apply.
 - a. **Piercing cry**
 - b. **Irritability**
 - c. Lethargy
 - d. Drowsiness
 - e. **Continual tremors**