



Posttest

Understanding Prenatal Alcohol Exposure

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What do the following abbreviations stand for?

FAS: _____

FASD: _____

2. The only way a child can acquire FAS is by inheriting it from both the father and mother.

- a. True b. False

3. Beer, wine, and cocktails each affect a fetus differently.

- a. True b. False

4. FAS and FASD are completely preventable.

- a. True b. False

5. How much alcohol is safe to consume during pregnancy?

6. Who is qualified to make a diagnosis of FASD?

7. Prenatal exposure to which substance is the leading known cause of mental retardation in the United States?

- a. Cocaine b. Heroin c. Alcohol

8. Alcohol can be transferred to a baby through mother's milk during breastfeeding.

- a. True b. False

9. Societal costs are the same to raise a child whether or not the child has FAS or FASD.

- a. True b. False

10. A parent's continuing to drink alcohol after a baby is born poses no risk to the child's welfare.

- a. True b. False

11. What can you do to be sure that your child has absolutely no chance of developing FAS or FASD?

12. What can a father or partner do to help a woman have a healthy baby?

13. If a child is born with FASD, what can the family do or where can they go for help?

14. What advice or information would you share with a woman who is pregnant and drinking an alcoholic beverage?

15. Explain how society is affected when a child has birth or other defects from the mother's use of alcohol during pregnancy. Consider the physical, economic, social and medical aspects.
