How to Talk About FASD

tips for community members

September 9th is the International FASD Awareness Day. First celebrated in 1999, FASD day is devoted to raising awareness of fetal alcohol spectrum disorder (FASD) to improve prevention of FASD and diagnosis and support for individuals with FASD.

FASD is a complex disorder and one that is challenging to talk about. We want to ensure the language we use is supportive and doesn't further perpetuate stigma and misinformation surrounding FASD, alcohol, and pregnancy.

Throughout the month of September, events are held across Canada and around the world in recognition of FASD Day. If you are asked to attend such an event or activity, this guide is to assist you in delivering an effective speech to your constituents. Contact us at info@canfasd.ca if you require any additional information.



Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) is a diagnostic term used to describe impacts on the brain and body of individuals prenatally exposed to alcohol. FASD is a lifelong disability. Individuals with FASD will experience some degree of challenges in their daily living, and need support with motor skills, physical health, learning, memory, attention, communication, emotional regulation, and social skills to reach their full potential. Each individual with FASD is unique and has areas of both strengths and challenges.

When talking about people with FASD

AVOID

Suffering with FASD

Damaged by alcohol

Victims

Injured

Afflicted by

Mentally disabled

USE

Person/individual with FASD

Affected/Impacted by prenatal alcohol

Cognitive/neurodevelopmental disability

Disability

When talking about women who use alcohol

AVOID

Admitted to alcohol use

Alcoholics/addicts

Women who choose to drink

Don't care about their children

Bad parents

Poor choices

Irresponsible

Child abusers

USE

Confirmed alcohol use during pregnancy

Women who use alcohol or drugs

Parents or caregivers



FASD Facts

- FASD impacts approximately 4% of Canadians.
- FASD impacts more people in Canada than Autism Spectrum Disorder, Cerebral Palsy, and Down syndrome combined.
- Individuals with FASD are known for having a number of different strengths, including being friendly, likeable, affectionate, determined, hardworking, forgiving, non-judgemental and caring.
- 90% of individuals with FASD also experience mental health issues.
- The social and economic cost of FASD in Canada is estimated to be \$1.8 billion annually.
- Individuals with FASD achieve positive outcomes if their needs and challenges are addressed early on in life and they have access to supports that carry into adulthood.





Avoid: FASD is 100% preventable

This is an oversimplification of a very complex issue

Use: FASD is preventable with the right services and supports

Avoid: Just one drink can cause FASD

There is no clinical evidence this is true. This statement can scare women using substances and prevent them from seeking supports.

Use: It is safest not to drink during pregnancy or when you're planning to be pregnant

Avoid: Focusing on the difficulties faced by individuals with FASD and the costs to society

A continual focus on the challenges creates a belief that these are the main attributes of individuals with FASD.

Use: A more balanced approach or on how supports and adaptations can improve outcomes for individuals with FASD

Avoid: FASD is caused by maternal alcohol use

We want to reduce the stigma for women who have drank during this time and encourage them to seek supports for their child.

Use: FASD is caused by prenatal alcohol exposure or when a developing baby is exposed to alcohol