

The Perils of Alcohol Use in Pregnancy

The Perils of Alcohol Use During Pregnancy

What could be wrong with having a soothing glass of wine every once in awhile during pregnancy? Well, unfortunately, a miserable future for the unborn child can be the result of a seemingly innocent habit. This habit could result in Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD).



As the developing brain is very susceptible to alcohol throughout pregnancy, damage can be done even before a woman realizes she is pregnant. Damage is usually not obvious at birth and can span the spectrum: from full characteristic facial features and small stature, cognitive disabilities, and central nervous system effects to no facial features at all, normal intelligence and physical development. However, children on the spectrum who have no obvious characteristics, may have behavioral difficulties that have an impact on learning.

Alcohol Impact

The brain damage caused by the alcohol exposure may lead to the following:

Executive function disorder resulting in poor decision making and impulsivity

Inability to think ahead and understand the consequences of their actions

Memory may be impaired. What is mastered one day is gone the next

Is There a Qualified Diagnosis?

Difficulties often do not receive sufficient attention until middle or high school and that is because they do not show the classical facial characteristics or do not demonstrate a developmental delay on standardized tests. Even then, in most states, they do not qualify for special intervention. Getting a qualifying diagnosis is nearly impossible and parents are very frustrated. Mothers may not remember those soothing glasses of wine or the child may be in foster care or adopted so history is unknown. Unfortunately, many end up becoming involved with the juvenile justice system.

Strategies to Support Children

Parents and teachers should find the following strategies to be helpful:

Be aware of the kinds of situations that trigger inappropriate behaviors:

Inconsistent, unstructured environments
New situations
Overstimulation
Internal changes, such as illness or extreme fatigue

Seek to understand what triggers inappropriate behavior as well as what consequences maintain the behavior.

Increase predictability and consistency in daily routines. Prepare children for what comes next. Be very concrete with directions. Instead of “clean up”, say “take your dishes to the sink, rinse and stack them”

Avoid making demands that are beyond the developmental level of the child. This can bring on a tantrum of frustration.

Provide extra support during new or difficult tasks, teach in small steps.

Reduce unnecessary stimulation, especially background noise.

Respect children's space by keeping unnecessary interruptions at a minimum.

Limit the number of rules; communicate them clearly and enforce them consistently.

Expect setbacks and regressions. They are inconsistent in their ability to perform skills they have previously been taught. Also, be aware that home events, particularly family or neighborhood violence, caregiver changes, and dependency court dates, can have a major impact on children's behavior and learning.

Be vigilant! Safety is an issue when children have

poor impulse control and trouble understanding cause and effect. Repeat and reteach safety precautions continuously.

Helping Our Children Master Their Environment

Use of these strategies, over time, strengthens children's self-control and sense of mastery over the environment. There is no cure for FASD, but those affected can be helped to stay, safe, resist exploitation, and act appropriately. The earlier the intervention, the better the outcome.

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