



FASD WORKGROUP

Jeanne Gerhardt-Cyrus – previous Co -Chair

Meghan Clark – previous Co-Chair

MEMBERS

Aileen McInnis

Alex Edwards

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Clayton Holland

Deb Evensen

Art Delaune

Michael Baldwin

Michael Jeffery

Liz Joseph

Anna Attla

Representative Ivy

Spohnholz

Jenn Wagaman

Sherrell Holtshauser

Sue Mayer

Meghan Clark

Stacy Toner

Laurie Whitlock

Marilyn Pierce-Bulger

Matthew Hirschfeld

Tami Eller

Cheri Scott

Vickie Tinker

Laura Young-

Campbell

Mary Middleton

Shannon Cross-Azbill

Maureen Harwood

Hope Finkelstein

Laurie Hodne

Jeanne Gerhardt-

Cyrus

Teri Tibbett

Staff:

Lanny Mommsen



RECENT ACTIVITIES

- Priority Area Work groups meetings (about 1x month
 - 9 Core Message (Outreach Workgroup)
- FASD Meeting April 30, 2021
- On year 5 of the 5 year Strategic Plan

9 Core Messages



DRAFT

9 CORE MESSAGES:

What Everyone Should Know About Prenatal Alcohol Exposure

Alaska FASD Strategic Plan Workgroup 2017-2022 | May 2021

Special thanks to Governor's Council on Disabilities and Special Education for organizing and staffing this statewide stakeholder effort.



6 PREVALENCE

The prevalence of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (one of the diagnoses on the FASD spectrum) in Alaska is estimated to be 17 per 1,000 live births, which accounts for about 10% of the total diagnosis. Prevalence for the other 90% of diagnosed individuals is estimated to be 65 per 1,000.

- The Alaska Department of Health & Social Services (DHSS) reports that for the years 2017-2019, based on information from medical charts and data reported from Alaska's FASD Diagnostic Center, approximately 17 of every 1,000 live births in Alaska annually have experienced fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS). DHSS does not estimate prevalence of the other diagnoses on the FASD spectrum.
- In Alaska, FAS accounts for 10% of the total FASD diagnoses. Individuals with other diagnoses on the FASD spectrum is estimated to be 65 per 1,000, accounting for about 90% of the diagnoses.¹
- About 1 in 20 children are born with an FASD every year in the United States. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) estimates that 2% to 5% of children ages six and seven in the United States experience prenatal alcohol exposure, based on community studies based from physical examinations in four regions of the U.S.²
- Other data from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)'s Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance (BRFS) indicates that 1 out of 5 pregnant women surveyed in the U.S. reported drinking in the past 30 days. Of those reporting drinking alcohol during pregnancy, 81%³ reported binge drinking.⁴
- It is estimated that only 1 out of every 600 individuals impacted by FAS will receive an FASD diagnosis.⁵

¹ 201617 Report of Fetal Alcohol in Alaska May 2016. <https://www.alaska.gov/dhs/assessments/201617-report-of-fetal-alcohol-in-alaska.pdf>

² http://www.cdc.gov/ncjdd/fasdocs/summary_fas.htm

³ http://www.cdc.gov/ncjdd/fasdocs/summary_fas.htm

⁴ http://www.cdc.gov/ncjdd/fasdocs/summary_fas.htm

⁵ http://www.cdc.gov/ncjdd/fasdocs/summary_fas.htm



UPCOMING ACTIVITIES

- Priority Area Groups continue to meet
- FASD meeting August– date – to be determined

QUESTIONS ?

