How is **FASD**Recognized **in** the State of **Minnesota**?

FASD stands for fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, a range of disabilities caused by prenatal alcohol exposure (PAE). As many as 1 in 20 children in the United States have an FASD.

To learn more, visit FASDUnited.org



FASD is recognized by the State Department of Health.

Information about FASD is available on the Minnesota Department of Health website.



The state does not include FASD in its definition of Developmental Disability.



People with FASD may qualify for waiver services through the State.

Although FASD is not a named condition, a person with FASD may still qualify. There is no IQ cutoff for waiver services, and individuals have to be diagnosed prior to age 22.



FASD is not recognized by the state for Special Education services.

FASD is not listed as a condition to qualify for Special Education.



The state tracks rates of alcohol-exposed pregnancies.

Questions about prenatal alcohol use are asked in the state's PRAMS survey.

How Are Alcohol-Free Pregnancies Supported in Minnesota?



The state requires a warning sign for alcohol sales.

Warning signs about the risks associated with prenatal alcohol exposure are required for alcohol sales.

Minn. Stat. § 340A.410



20% of people binge drink.

Binge drinking is especially risky, whether or not someone is pregnant. Reducing alcohol use can improve health outcomes.



40% of pregnancies are unintended.

Prenatal alcohol exposure can happen before pregnancy is confirmed. When pregnancy is unintended, this may take at least 4-6 weeks, and many people continue drinking during this time.



13.5% of pregnancies are exposed to alcohol.

Effects are lifelong and can include mental health conditions, learning disabilities, sensory issues, and physical manifestations such as heart defects, hearing and visual impairments, and more.

Sources

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Local Resources on FASD:



