A teratogen is an agent that causes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in an embryo.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a known teratogen.

The area that is affected the most by alcohol is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Damage can occur in various regions of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The areas that might be affected by alcohol exposure depend on which areas are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the time the alcohol is consumed.

Since the brain and the central nervous system are developing throughout the entire pregnancy, the baby's brain is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vulnerable to damage from alcohol exposure.

Alcohol Exposure During Stages of Pregnancy

1. During the first trimester, alcohol interferes with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of brain cells.

2. Heavy drinking during the second trimester, particularly from the 10th to 20th week after conception, seems to cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_clinical features of FAS than at other times during pregnancy.

3. During the third trimester, the hippocampus is greatly affected, which leads to problems with encoding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_information (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).

The most noteworthy damage occurs in the prefrontal cortex, which controls what are called the “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_functions”. These include:

Effects of alcohol exposure on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_related to executive functions:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_inappropriate behavior, as if inebriated

inability to figure out solutions \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

inability to control \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_impulses, esp. in social situations

inability to apply consequences from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_actions

difficulty with abstract concepts or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

like files out of order, difficulty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_information, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and/or retrieving information

needs frequent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, requires policing by others

needs to talk to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_out loud, needs feedback

diminished sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, inability to understand others

moody roller-coaster \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, exaggerated

need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_motivators to complete menial tasks

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to weigh pros and cons when making decisions

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)

is an umbrella term that describes a continuum of conditions that result from prenatal alcohol exposure. FASD is not a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The specific diagnoses within the spectrum include:



**Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)**

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

4 key features:

1. Classic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ features

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ deficiency

3. Central nervous system \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – Clinically significant structural, neurological, or functional impairment. Usually determined through psychological, speech-language, and occupational therapy assessments

4. Prenatal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exposure – Confirmed

Partial Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (pFAS)

These individuals have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ functional disabilities but "look" less like FAS.

Children do not need to have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ FAS to have significant difficulties due to prenatal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to alcohol.

According to research, even \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drinking can have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ effects on the child's verbal language and comprehension skills.

Studies show that children of mothers who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but who do not have a diagnosis of FAS have many of the same neurological \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as children who have been diagnosed with full FAS.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of alcohol during pregnancy has been proven safe.

Project

Egg

The egg shell represents the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ body.

This allows us to see the membrane, which represents the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sac.

Remember, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is where nutrients and wastes are exchanged between the mother and the fetus.

The white and yolk are representative of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the unborn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

What do you think will happen?