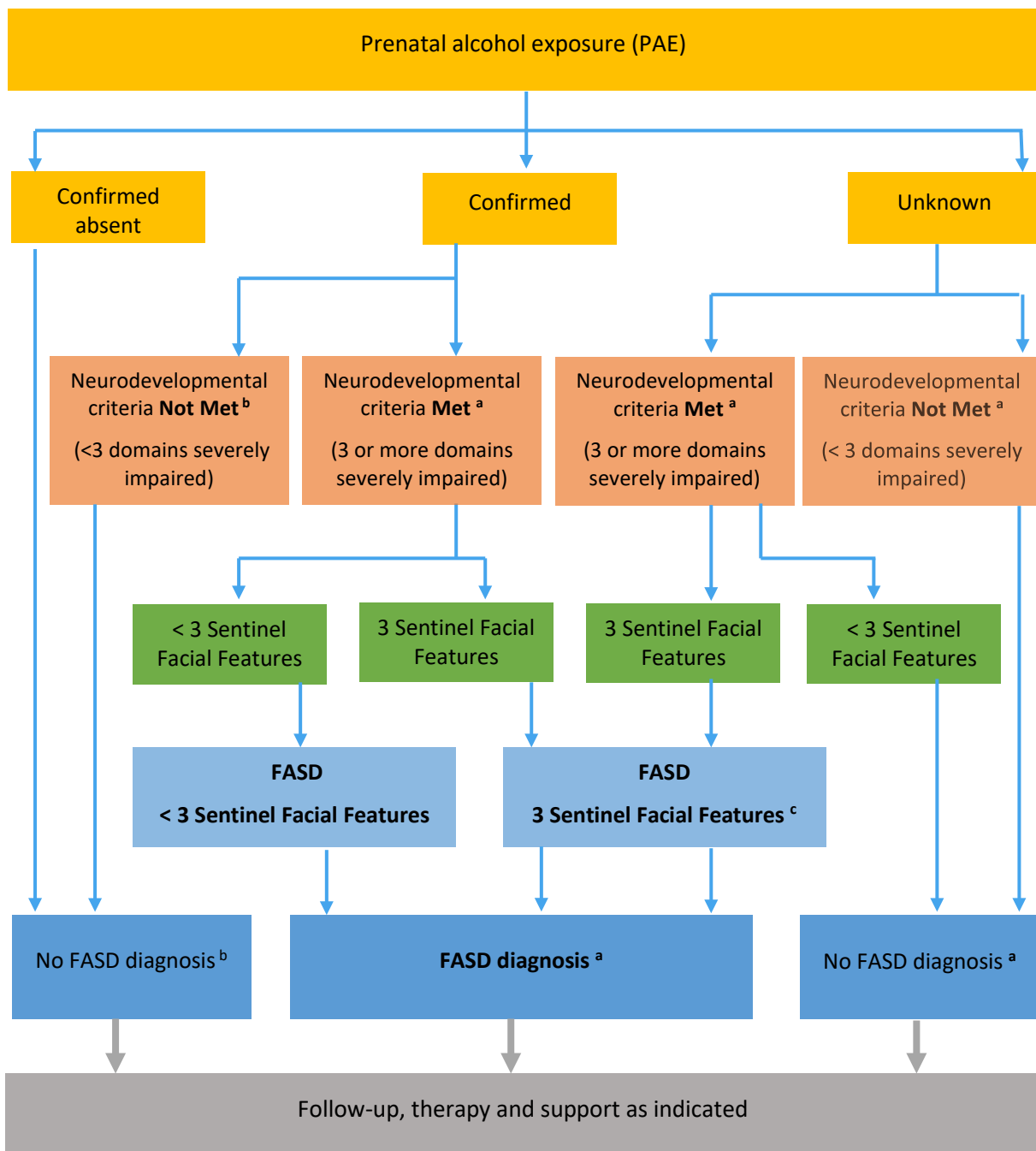


Figure 1: Diagnostic algorithm for Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)



^a Assessment fully completed and other diagnoses have been considered. Currency of assessment is also assumed. For infants and children under 6 years of age, *severe* Global Developmental Delay meets criteria for neurodevelopmental impairment (in 3 or more domains) if it is confirmed on a standardised assessment tool (e.g. Bayley or Griffiths).

^b In the presence of confirmed PAE, reassessment of neurodevelopmental domains can be considered as clinically indicated (e.g. if there is a decline in an individual’s functional skills or adaptive behaviour over time).

^c In infants and young children under 6 years of age with *microcephaly and all 3 sentinel facial features*, a diagnosis of FASD with 3 Sentinel Facial Features can be made, *whether PAE is confirmed or unknown*, even without evidence of severe neurodevelopmental impairment in 3 domains based on standardised assessment. Nonetheless, in these children, concerns about neurodevelopmental impairment are likely to be present and should be documented.

Modified from Cook Fig 1. (16) (with permission from the publisher)