

Section E: Formulating a diagnosis

Information collected during the diagnostic assessment should be reviewed, ideally in a multi-disciplinary team context, to evaluate the strength of evidence to:

- Support a diagnosis of FASD with 3 sentinel facial features or a diagnosis of FASD with <3 sentinel facial features (Refer Table 1); or
- Consider whether the individual is at risk of FASD, requiring reassessment and/or further investigation; or
- Exclude other causes or conditions; and/or
- Assess the potential influence of other exposures and events.

The yellow shaded sections on the FASD Diagnostic Assessment Form (Appendix A1) and the Summary Form (Appendix A2) summarise the clinical findings required to make a diagnosis of FASD.