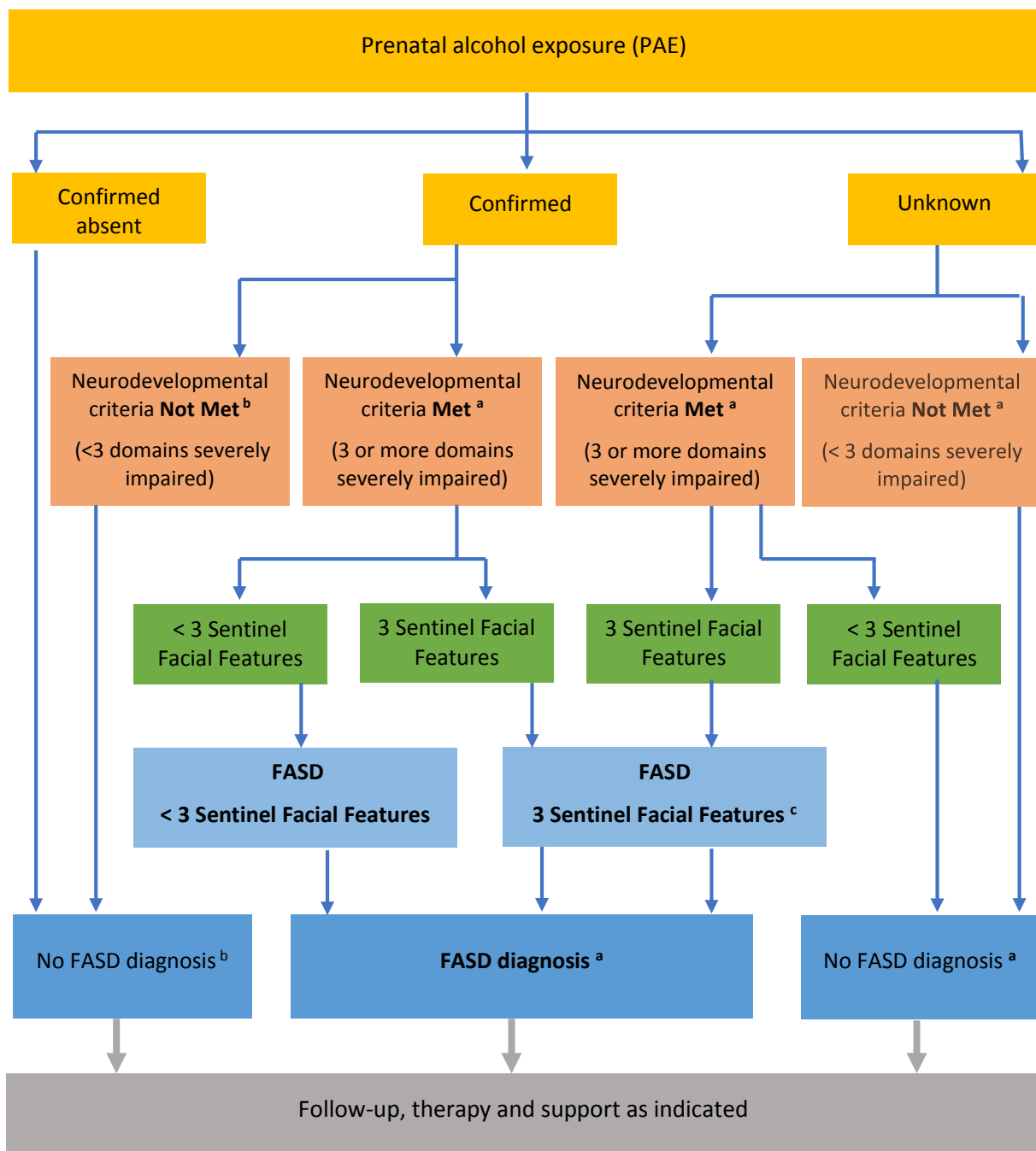


Figure 1: Diagnostic algorithm for Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)



^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.