Caregivers and FASD

Meeting the needs of caregivers/parents are a vital part of ensuring the needs of their child.

Caregivers to children or youth with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder are often faced with lack of:

- · access to supports and services
- individual strategy plans
- · understanding of FASD and
- · Respite care

 Support groups with other caregivers of children with FASD

These are key contributors to caregivers and parents developing mental health issues and feeling burnt out, overwhelmed and feeling hopeless.¹

Self-care is integral to family wellness and should be incorporated daily. Top tips for caregivers and parents include:3

- Educating yourself and others in your "village" on FASD
 - What is FASD, the primary and secondary challenges, and strategies for support (view the Professionals factsheet)
 - Be aware of training available within the community or online
- 3 Work with agencies and professionals
 - Assisting the team of professionals supporting your child will assist with ensuring the strategies implemented are the same for all along with consistent and structure

- 2 Know your community of supports and services
 - Seek out FASD informed the supports and services available in your community
 - This can include professionals, organizations/ agencies (respite care workers), online resources, caregiver support groups, and natural supports (friends, family community)
- 4 Make self-care part of the plan
 - The responsibility on the caregivers/parents can be increased and if you are not taking care of yourself than support provided can be affected.

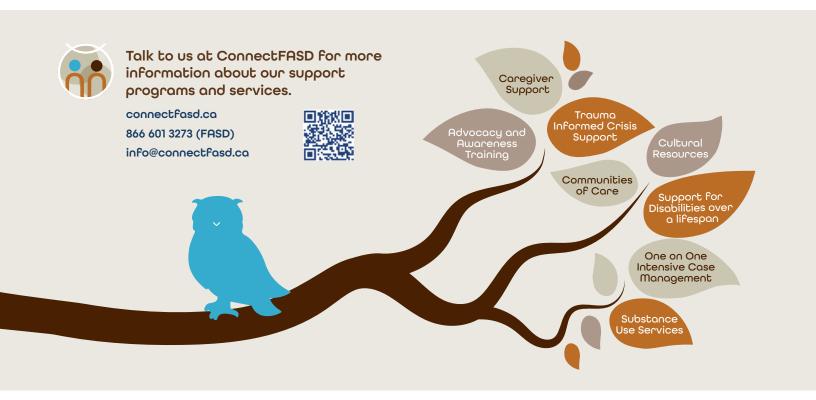
Remember, the wellbeing of a child is dependent on supporting the health of the whole family, and if any member of the family has FASD, this will require a community of supports and acceptance.





What Parents and Caregivers Want YOU to know:

- 1. Planning for success helps reduce stress for the team
 - · Parents want be part of a proactive approach to avoid problems and unwanted behavior
- 2. Negative behavior is an indication that the environment needs to be adapted to accommodate the needs of the individual
 - Parents are often able to identify triggers or things that may add perspective to behavior
 - · Look at patterns of behavior instead of the details of a specific incident
 - No one expects the agencies and professionals to have all the answers
- 3. Let parents know when a significant issue occurs
 - Talk with parents directly because short term memory can impact ability to link cause and effect, adding details later may mean they can't recall what happened
- 4. No two children with FASD are alike
 - Working with another individual with FASD does not mean what worked with them will work every child. The more flexible professionals are with strategy plans, the better parents and children respond.
- 5. Recognize and celebrate successes, no matter how small. These milestones will be important to remember during challenges



FOR FURTHER READING:

- 1. Bobbitt SA, Baugh LA, Andrew GH, Cook JL, Green CR, Pei JR, Rasmussen CR. Caregiver needs and stress in caring for individuals with fetal alcohol spectrum disorder. Res Dev Disabil. 2016 Aug;55:100-13. doi: 10.1016/j.ridd.2016.03.002. Epub 2016 Apr 6. PMID: 27058320.
- 2. Calgary Fetal Alcohol Network. (2016). Best & Emerging Practices for Individuals and Families affected by FASD throughout the Lifespan. Best & Emerging Practices for Individuals and Families affected by FASD throughout the Lifespan (squarespace.com)
- 3. Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder. (2021). I am a caregiver resource guide. <u>Parents and Caregivers | Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (fasdwaterlooregion.ca)</u>

