

### NOFAS Post-Test

Thank you for completing this survey. You are helping NOFAS to improve and identify the needs of healthcare providers in preventing and identifying fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. This survey is being conducted for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and will take approximately 4 minutes to complete. Your responses will be kept secure.

1. Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders are: (Check only one response.)
  - Disorders a pregnant woman experiences when she drinks alcohol.
  - Disorders that affect the ability of a pregnant woman who drinks alcohol to go full term.
  - Physical disorders that affect a fetus when a pregnant woman drinks alcohol.
  - The range of effects that can occur in an individual who was exposed prenatally to alcohol.
  
2. The effects for FASDs are always visible.
  - True
  - False
  
3. What advice would you give your patient/client about how much alcohol is safe to drink during pregnancy? (Check only one response.)
  - One glass of wine per day
  - One light beer per day
  - One shot of hard alcohol per day
  - There is no known safe amount of alcohol consumption during pregnancy
  
4. Which of the following are the primary facial features associated with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome? (Check all that apply.)
  - Short palpebral fissures
  - Full lips
  - Smooth philtrum
  - Thin upper lip
  - Flat nose
  - Don't know/unsure

CDC estimates the average public reporting burden for this collection of information as 4 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data/information sources, gathering and maintaining the data/information needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Information Collection Review Office, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA (0920-XXXX).



5. On a scale from 1 to 5 where 1 means you strongly disagree with the statement and 5 means you strongly agree, to what extent do you disagree or agree with the following statements. (Select one number per row).

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
a. It is important to routinely screen all patients/clients for alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5
b. Screening a person for alcohol use confers a stigma to the person being screened	1	2	3	4	5
c. It is important to screen all pregnant women for alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5
d. It is important to screen all women of reproductive age for alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5
e. It is important to educate women of reproductive age, including those who are pregnant, about the effects of alcohol on a developing fetus	1	2	3	4	5
f. It is important to inquire about and document potential prenatal exposure for all patients	1	2	3	4	5
g. Diagnosis of one of the FASDs may confer a stigma to a child and/or his or her family	1	2	3	4	5

6. In your current position, do you provide services to individuals who may have an FASD?

- Yes  
 No  
 Not Sure  
 Probably but individual is not diagnosed

7. On a scale from 1 to 5 where 1 means "Not at all confident in my skills" and 5 means "Totally confident in my skills," how confident are you in your skills to do the following? (Select one number per row).

	Not at all confident	Slightly confident	Moderately confident in	Very confident	Totally confident in	Not Applicable
--	----------------------	--------------------	-------------------------	----------------	----------------------	----------------



	in my skills	in my skills	my skills	in my skills	my skills	e
a. Asking women, including pregnant women, about their alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5	
b. Having a conversation with patients/clients who indicate risky alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5	
c. Educating women of childbearing age, including those who are pregnant, about the effects of alcohol on a developing fetus	1	2	3	4	5	
d. Conducting brief interventions for reducing alcohol use	1	2	3	4	5	
e. Utilizing resources to refer patients/clients who need formal treatment for alcohol abuse	1	2	3	4	5	
f. Inquiring about potential prenatal alcohol exposure for my patients/clients	1	2	3	4	5	
g. Identifying persons who may have one of the FASDs	1	2	3	4	5	
h. Diagnosing persons who may have one of the FASDs	1	2	3	4	5	
i. Referring patients/clients for diagnosis and/or treatment services for an FASD or alcohol use disorder	1	2	3	4	5	
j. Managing/coordinating the treatment and care of persons who have one of the FASDs	1	2	3	4	5	



8. How will you use the information you received today?

---

---

---

9. What additional information or resources do you need to make changes in your practice related to the prevention, identification, and treatment of for your patients who have or may have one of the FASDs?

---

---

---

10. I have an increased understanding of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs) after the training.

- Yes       No       Not sure

11. What is the most effective strategy to reduce fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs)? (Check only one response.)

- Enact laws and other policy strategies that punish pregnant women for drinking alcohol.  
 Screen all women of child bearing age for alcohol use and provide intervention as appropriate.  
 Tell women who you think may have a drinking problem to get help.  
 Conduct health fairs and other educational events for new mothers that focus on binge drinking

12. Has your practice experienced any of the following barriers to effective implementation of alcohol screening and brief intervention? (Check all that apply).

- No barriers; we screen and intervene consistently and well  
 Time limitations during patient/client visits  
 It is not required; lack of incentive  
 Attitudes of providers and/or staff about substance use/abuse  
 Workforce needs education and training on screening and brief intervention  
 Not easily accessible in the Electronic Health Record  
 Concerns about damaging rapport with patients/clients  
 Patient reluctance to be honest about alcohol use, or resistance to treatment  
 Concerns about confidentiality and reporting requirements (example: to social services agency)  
 Inadequate referral sources and/or system for making referrals  
 Billing for alcohol screening, assessment, and counseling/intervention is not in place  
 Patient/client inability to pay for treatment  
 Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_



**Thank you for completing the survey and for your valuable feedback!**



**National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome**  
[www.nofas.org](http://www.nofas.org) | 1-(800)-66-NOFAS | [information@nofas.org](mailto:information@nofas.org)