



## POLICY AND PROCEDURE MANUAL

SUBJECT Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Screening	ACCOUNTABILITY NMRE, NMRE Provider Network	Effective Date: April 21, 2016	Pages: 2
REQUIRED BY	BBA Section: PIHP Contract Section: 33.0. Other: MDHHS/OROSOC Substance Abuse Treatment Policy #11, "Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders"	Last Review Date: July 18, 2019	Past Review Date: April 21, 2016
Policy: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Procedure: <input type="checkbox"/>	Review Cycle: Annual Author: NMRE Provider Network Manager	Responsible Department: Provider Network	Reviewers: NMRE Operations

### Definitions

**Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD):** The range of effects that can occur in an individual whose mother drank alcohol during pregnancy. These effects may include physical, mental, behavioral, and/or learning disabilities with possible lifelong implications. The term FASD is not intended for use as a clinical diagnosis. It refers to conditions such as fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS), fetal alcohol effects (FAE), alcohol-related neurodevelopment disorder (ARND), and alcohol-related birth defects (ARBD).

**Northern Michigan Regional Entity (NMRE) Quality Oversight Committee:** Regional quality improvement committee comprised of NMRE staff and quality leaders from the five Member CMHSPs. Additional Members may be appointed as appropriate, including members from the SUD Provider panel and services beneficiaries.

**Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan (PIHP):** One of ten organizations in Michigan responsible for managing Medicaid services related to behavioral health, development disabilities, and substance use.

### Purpose

The purpose is to comply with the MDHHS Bureau of Substance Abuse and Addiction Services Substance Abuse Treatment Policy #11, "Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders" and the MDHHS-PIHP contract.

Policy

The NMRE will ensure that FASD prevention is a part of all its substance abuse treatment programs that serve women. Providing education on the risks of drinking during pregnancy and FASD detection and services will be incorporated into the treatment regimes.

Substance use disorder clinicians will not be responsible for diagnosing a child with any disorder in the spectrum of FASD but will need to be able to screen for the conditions of FASD and make the proper referrals for diagnosis and treatment.

Approval Signature



NMRE Chief Executive Officer

7/18/19

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Date