Strategies for Addressing FASD, Birth - Age 3

Sleeping	Eating	Touch/Sensory	Developmental Delays
 Trouble falling asleep Wakes after short periods Does not develop a regular sleep/wake pattern 	 Has trouble coordinating sucking and swallowing Tires easily from feeding (falls asleep) Pushes nipple or spoon out of mouth with tongue Is easily distracted away from task of eating 	 Stiffens, rather than softens when held Bathing, brushing teeth or hair are difficult Startles easily Sniffs everything Certain clothes, tags are irritating; child removes clothes 	 Skills such as walking, talking are delayed Physical skills may be clumsy Language acquisition is slow Needs to hear things over and over again
Strategies to Help	Strategies to Help	Strategies to Help	Strategies to Help
 Keep swaddled or use heavy bedclothes/sleeping bag Don't pick up from crib right away when they wake Put babies to sleep when drowsy, not asleep Try a high protein snack before bed Develop a bedtime routine 	 Adjust nipple opening on bottle Feed smaller amounts more often Try different nipples, spoons Feed in a quiet, low light place, no talking Seek sensory integration therapy 	 Wrap snugly in a towel or blanket before handling Try different brushes Break hair or tooth brushing into several short sessions Try a shower for a toddler Speak quietly before touching Provide sensory experiences Remove tags from clothing; turn socks inside out 	 Check with doctor to rule out physical problem Encourage lots of physical activity Use songs, book tapes, tape recorders etc. to increase language practice Use pictures to reinforce language Provide lots of play time with other children