



# Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) and Hyperactivity and Inattention (ADHD)

Althea Liza\*

Department of Global Women's Health, Emilio Aguinaldo College, School of Medicine, Philippines

## Introduction

Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by inattention, hyperactivity, and impulsivity. It is one of the most common mental health conditions in children and adolescents. Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) are a group of conditions that can occur in a child whose mother drank alcohol during pregnancy. FASD can cause physical, behavioral, and learning problems. The symptoms of FASD are similar to those of ADHD, but they are caused by alcohol exposure during pregnancy. The diagnosis of FASD is based on a clinical evaluation of the child's physical, behavioral, and learning problems. The diagnosis of ADHD is based on a clinical evaluation of the child's inattention, hyperactivity, and impulsivity. The symptoms of FASD and ADHD are similar, but they are caused by different factors. The symptoms of FASD are caused by alcohol exposure during pregnancy, while the symptoms of ADHD are caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors. The symptoms of FASD and ADHD are similar, but they are caused by different factors. The symptoms of FASD are caused by alcohol exposure during pregnancy, while the symptoms of ADHD are caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors.

FASD and ADHD are both neurodevelopmental disorders that can cause significant impairment in a child's life. The symptoms of FASD and ADHD are similar, but they are caused by different factors. The symptoms of FASD are caused by alcohol exposure during pregnancy, while the symptoms of ADHD are caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors. The symptoms of FASD and ADHD are similar, but they are caused by different factors. The symptoms of FASD are caused by alcohol exposure during pregnancy, while the symptoms of ADHD are caused by a combination of genetic and environmental factors.

## References

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\*Corresponding author: Althea Liza, Department of Global Women's Health, Emilio Aguinaldo College, School of Medicine, Philippines, Email: [liza.336@uap.ph](mailto:liza.336@uap.ph)

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