

Learning with FASD: Development of a national initiative to disseminate evidence-based resources on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder for primary school teaching and support staff.

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Introduction / Issues: Early diagnosis and appropriate intervention can greatly reduce the risk of difficulties associated with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD), such as a disrupted education, mental ill-health, harmful substance use, and contact with the justice system. *Learning with FASD* is a website that provides evidence-based resources to assist primary school teaching and support staff to understand and support children with FASD.

Method / Approach: The development of *Learning with FASD* was informed by a scoping review of resources for the primary education sector that aid in the identification and support of students with FASD, and a series of consultations with FASD and education experts, educators, and parents and caregivers.

Key Findings: The scoping review identified 124 resources by searching peer-reviewed and grey literature databases, app stores, podcast services and contacting stakeholders. The findings of the scoping review, together with formative consultations with experts (N = 25), educators (N = 61) and parents and caregivers (N = 5) were used to identify priority areas for development and further refine *Learning with FASD*. Priority areas included: i) resources to raise awareness and understanding of FASD and its impacts on learning; ii) accessible evidence-based short-format resources to provide classroom support strategies, iii) guidance on how to engage with parents and caregivers of children with FASD.

Discussions and Conclusions: *Learning with FASD* was collaboratively developed to effectively disseminate evidence-based resources and tools to assist primary teaching and support staff to understand and support children with FASD.

Implications for Practice or Policy: In Australia, FASD is under-recognised and often undiagnosed. Primary educators are ideally placed to recognise neurodevelopmental concerns, connect families and health services, and implement strategies to support children with FASD. *Learning with FASD* supports primary educators to implement evidence-based practice in Australian schools.

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