What if your family member or friend says she drank during another pregnancy and the baby was okay? Remind her that every baby is different and that there is no known safe amount of alcohol to drink during pregnancy or even during breastfeeding.

Suggest Alcohol-Free Activities

The best time for a woman to stop drinking is before she gets pregnant, but helping your family member or friend stop now can still help her baby. If you stop drinking, this will help her stop drinking, too. You can still enjoy a good time together, engaging in the following activities:

- . Go for a walk or treat yourselves to a movie and a pizza.
- With approval from her medical provider, exercise together—take a swim or ride bikes.
- Meet with friends and toast the baby-to-be with healthy drinks like milk, water, or juice. Everyone can have fun while the mother-to-be helps herself have a healthy baby.

If you need more ideas on alcohol-free activities, ask for advice from elders, family members, friends, and co-workers, and visit or call your local clinic or community center. By showing you care, you are helping a mother give her baby a healthy start in life.

American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Initiative Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders

Pregnancy is Sacred

For more information, visit **fasdcenter.samhsa.gov** or call 866-STOPFAS. www.stopalcoholabuse.gov





DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 07–4264 Printed 2007

How To Help

Yourself, Your Family Member, or Friend Be an Alcohol-Free Mother-To-Be:
Tips for Native Women





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Center for Substance Abuse Prevention www.samhsa.gov

^{*} May, P.A., and Gossage, J.P. 2001. Estimating the prevalence of fetal alcohol syndrome: A summary. *Alcohol Research & Health* 25(3):159-167.

Your Advice Matters

You could be a mother or even a sister, a cousin, an aunt, or a grandmother. You could be a close friend or a co-worker. If you're close to a pregnant woman who drinks alcohol, you can help her in ways you might not realize. Alcohol hurts at least 40,000 babies born each year.* Women of any age, income, or educational level who drink alcohol during pregnancy risk causing problems to their fetus, families, and futures.

If you know someone who is (or may become) pregnant, don't be afraid to talk—and listen—to her. Some pregnant women who are careful not to smoke or use drugs during pregnancy may not know that even small amounts of alcohol can hurt their babies. Any information you can share will mean a lot. You'll show her that you care about her and her baby.

If you are a woman of childbearing age who is pregnant, is planning to get pregnant, or may become pregnant, read this information carefully and consider changes you may need to make. Pregnant women and the people closest to them all want the same thing—strong, healthy babies. Help your family member, friend, and yourself make the safe choice to not drink alcohol during pregnancy.

Information To Share

Drinking alcohol during pregnancy may cause mild to severe problems, called "fetal alcohol spectrum disorders" (FASD). These problems may include lifelong physical, mental, behavioral, and/or learning disabilities.

Children whose mothers drank during pregnancy may need surgeries to fix physical problems. They may also have brain damage that can make it hard to remember things or solve problems. They may not be able to follow simple instructions or form friendships. These challenges may make it difficult to focus in school or follow everyday routines.

The following are important facts to remember and share about FASD:

- FASD is permanent. It cannot be cured.
- * FASD is 100 percent preventable. If a woman doesn't drink when she's pregnant, her baby will not have an FASD.
- There is no known safe time, safe amount, or safe type of alcohol to drink while pregnant. Beer and wine are just as harmful as hard liquor.
- If a pregnant woman stops drinking as soon as possible, she can improve her chances of having a healthy baby.

People with an FASD can grow, improve, and succeed in life with the right support, but you can help prevent problems like those mentioned above from even starting.

The Role Native Women Can Play

Native women can have an important role in preventing FASD. As grandmothers, mothers, aunties, cousins, sisters, daughters, and friends, women understand the challenges and stresses of personal relationships, work, and bringing up children. Some people feel that women who drink alcohol while pregnant are uneducated or uncaring. Others may believe that members of certain groups (e.g., middle or upper class) do not have problems with FASD. The reality is that any woman can have a child with an FASD. It is especially important for women to keep open minds and to avoid harsh opinions or false assumptions. Being open and accepting will make it easier for other women to talk to you about their problems and concerns.

Start the Conversation

Sometimes it's tough to start "the conversation" with a pregnant friend or family member who is drinking alcohol. Find a quiet place to sit and talk about having a healthy baby. Use a gentle tone of voice, and let her know that you care about her and her child. Remember that your opinion means a lot. Here are some things you might want to talk about:

- Ask her how she is feeling, and remind her that pregnancy is a sacred time.
- Share some of the facts about the problems alcohol can cause and how to prevent FASD.
- Tell her that drinking alcohol during pregnancy can hurt the baby—the baby drinks whatever she drinks. Alcohol goes into the bloodstream and passes to the baby through the umbilical cord.
- Explain that a baby's body cannot get rid of alcohol the same way that adult bodies can.

Ask her to talk about problems that may be causing her to drink alcohol.

Remind her that she can talk to you whenever she wants, and be sure to check in on her occasionally.

Help her connect with a counselor or support group for additional information.