

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

16-18. Reduce the occurrence of fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS).

National Data Source	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Surveillance Network (FASSNet), CDC, NCBDDD
State Data Source	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	14.4 (Maternal and Infant Health).
Changes since the 2000 Publication	None.
Measure	Ratio per 1,000 live births.
Baseline (Year)	0.4 (1995-97) (Selected States—see Comments)
Target	0.1
Target-Setting Method	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of cases of FAS
Denominator	Number of live births.
Population Targeted	U.S. resident population (Selected States—see Comments).
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	Not applicable.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	Fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) is caused by maternal alcohol use during pregnancy and is one of the leading causes of preventable birth defects and developmental disabilities. Baseline data for FAS are for 4 States: Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, and New York. Surveillance is conducted statewide in Arizona and Alaska and in selected areas of Colorado (Denver-Boulder Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area) and New York (nine counties in western New York).

The analysis included only children who were born during 1995--1997 to a mother then residing in a surveillance area and who, based on medical record information abstracted during June 1998--March 2002, met the surveillance case definition for confirmed or probable FAS. The denominator for the prevalence calculations consisted of all births to women residing in the selected surveillance area as determined by birth certificate data. For reporting purposes, the mother's race/ethnicity on the birth certificate was used to classify the child's race/ethnicity.

This objective moved from developmental to measurable during the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review.

This objective is comparable to Healthy People 2000 objective 14.4, which was tracked by the Birth Defects Monitoring Program (BDMP) through 1993. However, the BDMP system of voluntary reporting by hospitals was unreliable and no longer exists.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.¹

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.