

**Reference:** FOI 27313 BAN 11E

**Subject:** Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders

*I can confirm that the CCG does not hold the information requested; please see responses below:*

QUESTION	RESPONSE
	<p>In February 2017, Lord Boateng asked the government “what assessment they have made of the measures adopted in Scotand which provide guidance and support for children and young adults affected by foetal alcohol spectrum disorders.” Lord O’Shaughnessy replied that “Early intervention services can help reduce some of the effects of Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) and prevent some of the secondary disabilities that result. Responsibility for commissioning these services lies with clinical commissioning groups. [Hansard, Written Question HL5052, 10 February 2017. <a href="https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-01-27/HL5052/">https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-01-27/HL5052/</a>]</p> <p>This government policy was reiterated in July 2017 when Lord Campbell-Savours asked the government “what support they are providing for persons whose condition has been described as foetal alcohol spectrum disorder.” [Hansard, Written Question HL500 and Written Answer, 18 July 2017, <a href="https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-07-05/HL500/">https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Lords/2017-07-05/HL500/</a>] In response, Lord O’Shaughnessy for the government wrote that “It is recognised that Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) can have a significant impact on the early development of children, their behaviours and their life chances. Early intervention services can help reduce some of the effects of FASD and prevent some of the secondary disabilities that result. Responsibility for commissioning these services lies with clinical commissioning groups.” This was again repeated on 8 May 2018 by Steve Brine, Parliamentary Under-secretary at the Department of Health and Social Care. [Hansard, Written Question 139045, 8 May 2018. <a href="https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-04-27/139045/">https://www.parliament.uk/business/publications/written-questions-answers-statements/written-question/Commons/2018-04-27/139045/</a>]</p> <p>The following conditions fall under the Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) umbrella: Foetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS), Alcohol-Related Neurodevelopmental Disorder (ARND), Alcohol-Related Birth Defects (ARBD), Foetal Alcohol Effects (FAE) and partial Foetal Alcohol Syndrome (pFAS)) or neurodevelopmental disorders linked to prenatal alcohol exposure (NDPAE)</p> <p>In light of the above information I would like to ask you to provide:</p>

<p><b>1. Copies of any policies that the Trust has on the prevention of FASD, and on the diagnosis and post-diagnostic care pathway for patients with an FASD. Also your policy on the training of Trust personnel to manage patients with FASD.</b></p>	<p>Bath and North East Somerset CCG does not commission specific Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder services, these services are provided as part of larger contracts. The provider organisations, Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust (RUH) and VirginCare, may be able to assist you with this request. If you would like to redirect your request please follow the links below:</p> <p><a href="#">Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust</a></p> <p><a href="#">VirginCare</a></p>
<p><b>2. Any information you hold on services your Trust provided for FASD for:</b></p>	
<p><b>a) Prevention education following the 2016 Chief Medical Officers' guidelines that the safest course is not to drink while pregnant or attempting to become pregnant;</b></p>	<p>The CCG commissions Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust to provide maternity services; this includes alcohol guidance to pregnant women. The trust may be able to provide further information, if you would like to redirect your request please follow the link in question 1.</p>
<p><b>b) Diagnosis for both children and adults;</b></p>	<p>Affected babies may be diagnosed at the RUH or later by community paediatricians within VirginCare. Any support issues will be addresses via the normal Early Years support services. RUH and VirginCare may be able to provide further information, if you would like to redirect your request please follow the links in question 1.</p>
<p><b>c) Post-diagnostic care in the financial years beginning:</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2013</li></ul>	<p>Please see the response to question 2b.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2014</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2015</li></ul>	

• 2016	
• 2017	
• 2018	
<b>3. Information on the number of Doctors in your Trust who currently provide diagnostic and/or post-diagnostic services for FASD? Please provide their names and posts. Whether your Trust employs specifically trained professionals, including but not limited to nurses, psychologists, occupational therapists and speech and language therapists, to provide specialised services for patients on the FASD spectrum? If so, in what specialties, and how many? Please provide their names and posts.</b>	Please see the response to question 1.
<b>4. Information on training provided to personnel in your Trust on FASD, or provided by others and accessed by your personnel.</b>	Please see the response to question 1.
<b>5. Information you hold on whether your Trust sends patients for FASD diagnosis to the National FASD Clinic in Surrey (<a href="https://www.fasdclinic.com/">https://www.fasdclinic.com/</a>)? Did you refer any patients to the National FASD Clinic in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017, and in 2018, and if so, how many in each year?</b>	Please see the response to question 1.
• 2013	Please see the response to question 1.
• 2014	
• 2015	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2016</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2017</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2018</li></ul>	
<b>6. What was your budget for services for FASD in each financial year since that starting in 2013 and including the current financial year?</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2013</li></ul>	Please see the response to question 1.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2014</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2015</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2016</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2017</li></ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2018</li></ul>	
<b>7. Please provide copies of any agreed plans you have to expand the budget or services in coming years.</b>	Please see the response to question 1.

*The information provided in this response is accurate as of 30 July 2018, and has been authorised for release by Julie-Anne Wales, Head of Corporate Governance and Planning for NHS BaNES CCG.*