Better Safe Than Sorry: PowerPoint Slides for Transparencies
MATERNAL ALCOHOL ABUSE IS THE LEADING KNOWN CAUSE OF MENTAL RETARDATION IN THE WESTERN WORLD
The facial features of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome are:

- Small eyelid openings (palpebral fissures)
- Short, upturned nose
- Long upper lip (from nose to mouth) with a thin red border and a deficient central groove (philtrum)
- Reduced size of the head (microcephaly)
Visualization of the brain of a normal individual (A) and two with FAS (B, C) shows permanent loss of the tissue indicated by the arrows (portions of the corpus callosum).

Images courtesy of DR. S. Mattson
The facial features of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome can be seen in both a child and a mouse fetus that were exposed to alcohol during development.

- Child with FAS
  - Narrow forehead
  - Short palpebral fissures
  - Small nose
  - Small midface
  - Long upper lip with deficient philtrum

- Mouse fetuses
  - Alcohol-exposed
  - Normal
CELLS THAT SHOULD FORM MIDLINE STRUCTURES OF THE BRAIN AND FACE ARE KILLED BY ALCOHOL

A close-up view of an alcohol-exposed mouse embryo shows cells killed by alcohol that have taken up a dark blue stain.
Health advisories urge women who are planning pregnancy or are pregnant not to drink alcohol.