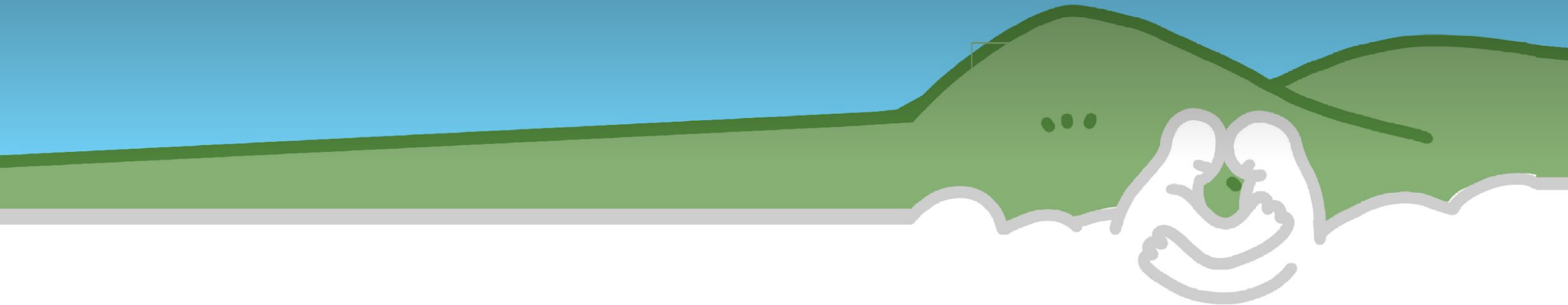




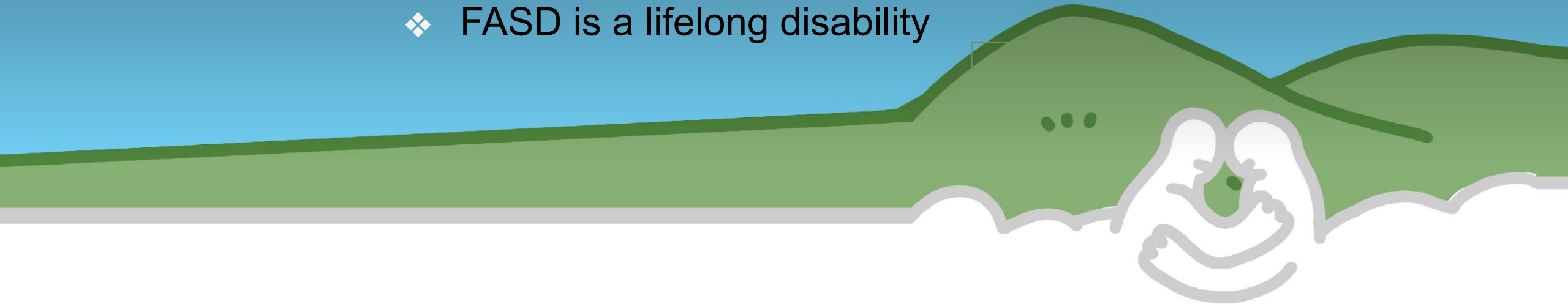
# Overview of the development of Whakakotahitanga



# What is FASD?

**FASD is a disorder that can occur when a mother drinks alcohol any time during pregnancy**

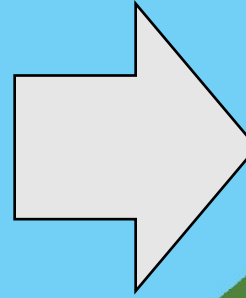
- ❖ The brain can be affected by alcohol at anytime during the pregnancy
- ❖ Any part of the brain can be affected usually many parts
  - ❖ FASD is a lifelong disability



# Do services meet the need?

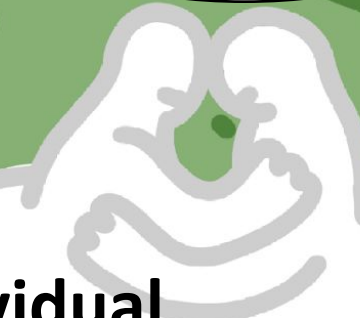
Disability Services?  
39% meet criteria for  
Intellectual Disability

Mental Health  
Services?  
5-8% meet criteria for  
Depression & Anxiety

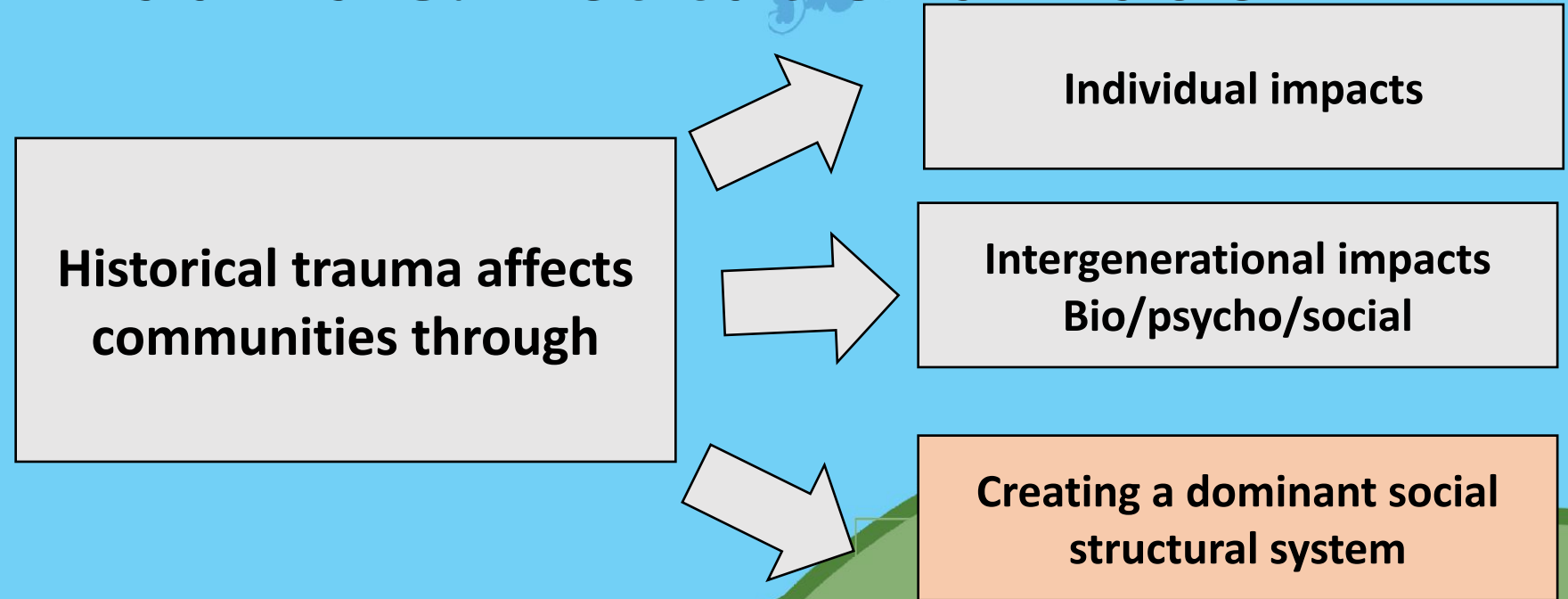


Non-government  
organisations  
BUT  
can be limited in  
resource and are  
overwhelmed

And most systems focus on the individual  
child



# Historical Trauma & Institutional Racism



**Institutionalised Racism – When systems are set up to meet the needs of the dominant race whilst penalising minority groups.**



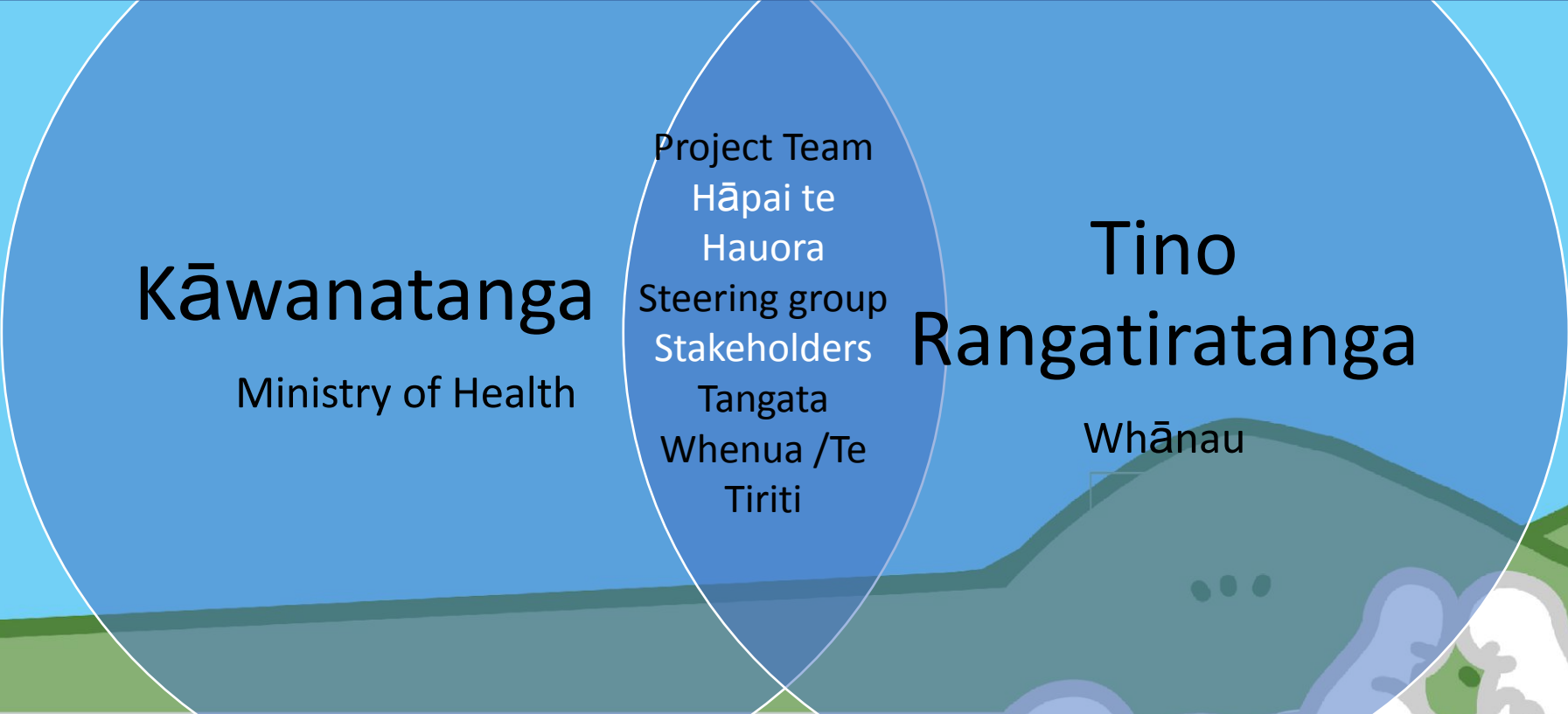
The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)  
Diagnostic Guidelines for Aotearoa (New Zealand)  
2024



Te Tiriti o Waitangi  
Kāwanatanga, Tino Rangatiratanga, Ōrietitanga

Diagnostic  
Guidelines  
USA,  
Australia  
Canada  
Scotland

July 2020



Whakakotahitanga

April 2024

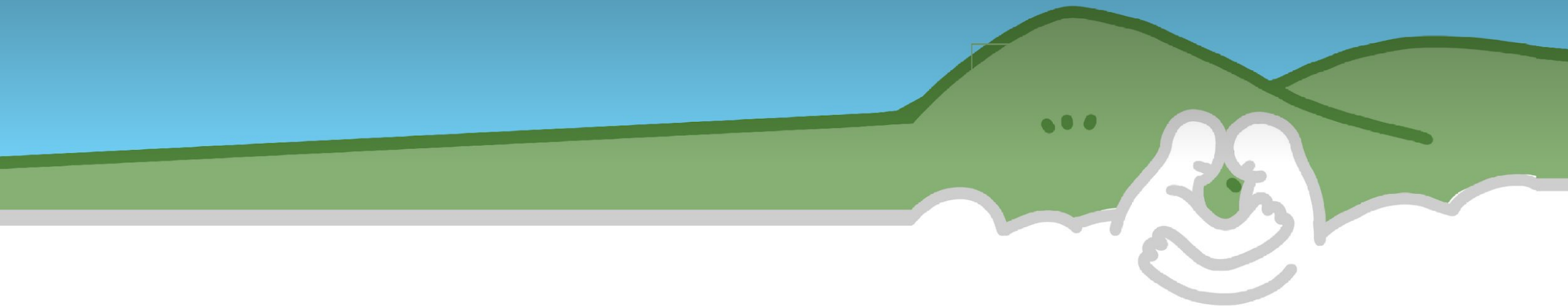
Project Specifications, Tikanga, Mātauranga, Mātāpono, Critical Te Tiriti Analysis

The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)  
Diagnostic Guidelines for Aotearoa (New Zealand)  
2024

Tēnei Kaupapa – Project  
Process



1. Develop FASD diagnostic guidelines appropriate for Aotearoa New Zealand
2. To assist clinicians in the diagnosis, referral and management of FASD.
3. Guidelines for Aotearoa will be grounded within Te Tiriti o Waitangi.



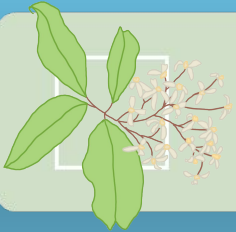


# The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Diagnostic Guidelines for Aotearoa (New Zealand) 2024

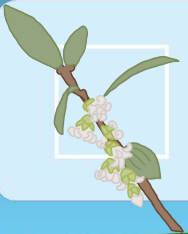
## Te Tiriti o Waitangi



Honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi is more than remedying disadvantage and reducing inequities.



We aspire that this project being centred in Te Tiriti emphasises the value of mana and the importance of relationships.



Te Tiriti o Waitangi provides the expectation that ***Māori flourish and that Māori lead aspirations for Māori health.***



This provides a framework for working to improve Māori health and well-being, while also reflecting a key dynamic and focus for working for all whānau and communities.

# The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Diagnostic Guidelines for Aotearoa (New Zealand) 2024

## Steering Group



Tangata  
Whenua

Tangata Tiriti

Each group had representation from Whānau Professional groups Psychology, Speech-language Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Paediatrics, and other key experts in health, justice and disability services, as well as cultural experts.



# The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Diagnostic Guidelines for Aotearoa (New Zealand) 2024

## Mātāpono – Our Values

### Kotahitanga

(unity; working together)

### Tika

(making good decisions;  
what is right)

### Whakawhānaungatanga

(a sense of connection and belonging)

### Kawanatanga

(governance)

### Pono

(to be honest)

### Whakamana

(to be mana  
enhancing)

### Aroha

(giving and receiving  
love and respect)

### Manaakitanga

(to care and be cared for)

### Rangatiratanga

(Māori authority over Māori processes and  
knowledge)

**Tikanga** (respecting and  
following Māori customs)



# The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Diagnostic Guidelines for Aotearoa (New Zealand) 2024

# Whakapapa (Source) of the Knowledge



TE TIRITI O  
WAITANGI



STAKEHOLDER  
FINDINGS



TE AO  
MĀORI  
MODELS



RESEARCH  
EVIDENCE  
AND  
LITERATURE



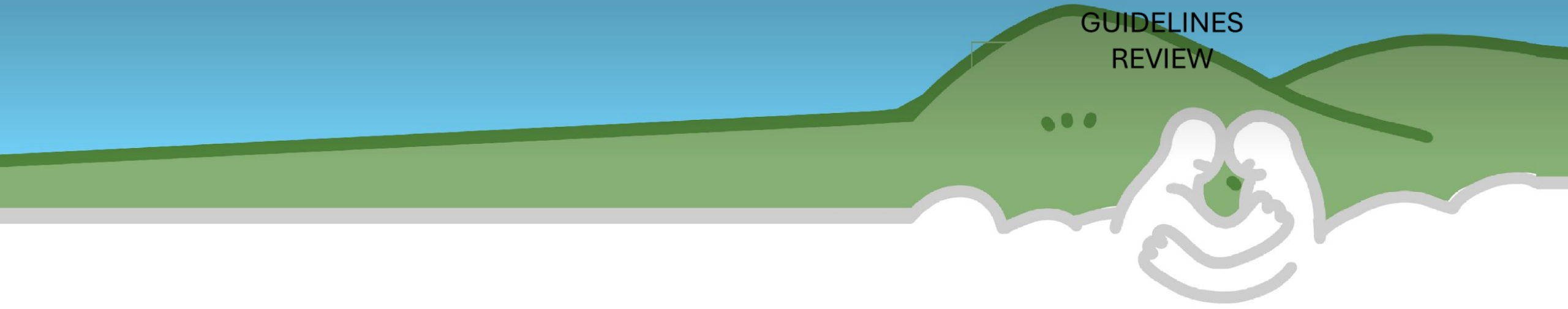
EXISTING  
FASD DIAG  
GUIDELINES



EVIDENCE  
FROM THE  
AUSTRALIAN  
DIAG  
GUIDELINES  
REVIEW



OTHER  
PRACTICE  
GUIDELINES



# The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Diagnostic Guidelines for Aotearoa (New Zealand) 2024

1. The importance of whānau engagement
2. Recognition of Te Ao Māori
3. Diagnostic pathways and communication
4. Development of Clinical Knowledge and practice

## Stakeholder Engagement Themes



# The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Diagnostic Guidelines for Aotearoa (New Zealand) 2024

## Evaluation



- **Critical Tiriti Analysis** (Came et al., 2023)
- **Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development and Evaluation** (GRADE; Schünemann et al., 2013)

