

**Question for written answer E-004609/2018
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Mireille D'Ornano (EFDD)

Subject: Prevention of foetal alcohol syndrome

In France, foetal alcohol syndrome affected at least 452 babies between 2006 and 2013, according to a study by the French National Public Health Agency. In addition, more than 3 000 babies born between 2006 and 2013 – that is one birth per day – showed at least one ill-effect related to alcohol consumption during their mother's pregnancy.

The so-called foetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) is the most serious form of disorder that alcohol consumption can cause during pregnancy. We can cite several ill-effects as a result 'physical abnormalities (growth retardation, malformations) and neurodevelopmental abnormalities (mental retardation, attention deficit, memory problems, learning difficulties, etc.) caused by the affliction'.

According to the health agency, these figures are severe underestimates given the difficulty of diagnosing these disorders during the neonatal period.

- 1) Does the Commission have consolidated data on what is meant by this phenomenon at European Union level?
- 2) Is it taking concrete action to prevent foetal alcohol syndrome?