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Paternal alcohol exposure and dental-facial anomalies in offspring. Reply.

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These preliminary data reinforce our assertion that FAS craniofacial phenotypes can emerge from paternal alcohol exposures alone and that the exclusive focus on maternal exposures as a diag-

![Figure 1. Maternal, paternal, and dual parental alcohol exposures induce changes in adult offspring tooth size and spacing.](image-url)
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2

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The diagnostic criterion of FAS may be flawed. Moreover, they suggest that the craniofacial defects described in our E16.5 fetal samples may persist through development into adulthood, emphasizing that FAS is not merely a pediatric disorder but persists across the life course (5). In the future, we will use micro-CT imaging to conduct a more thorough investigation of tooth developmental anomalies, including alterations in jaw alignment and variations in the size of individual teeth. We thank the authors for their enthusiasm and insight.

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2. Thomas KN, et al. Preconception paternal ethanol exposures induce alcohol-


Conflict of interest: The authors have declared that no conflict of interest exists.

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