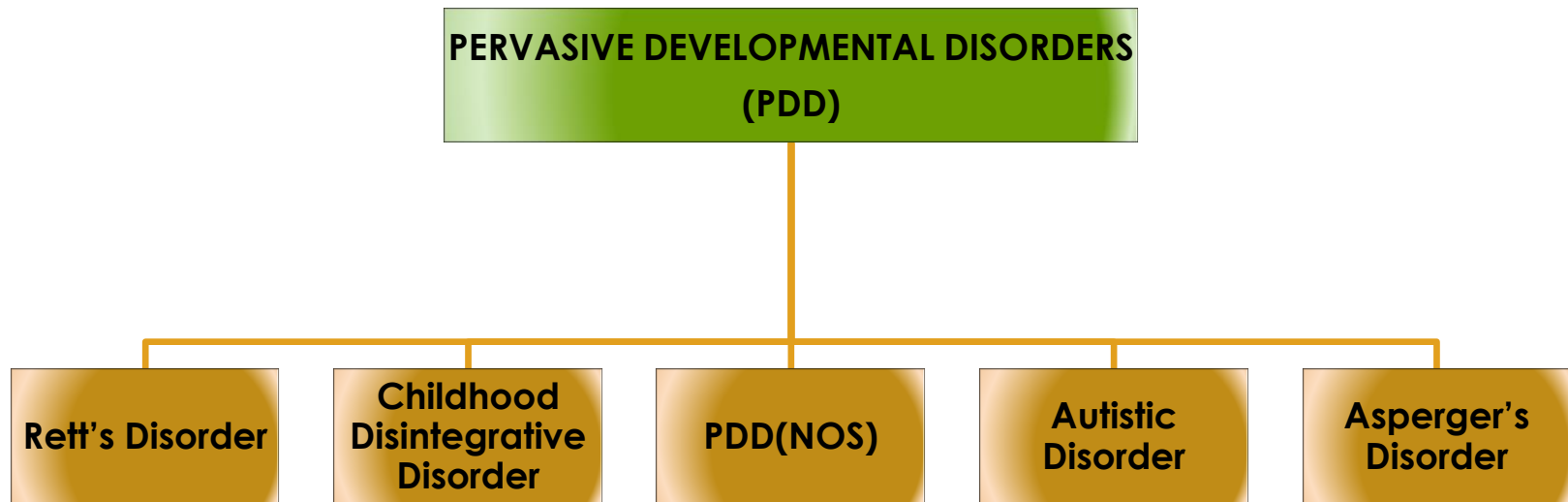




ASD

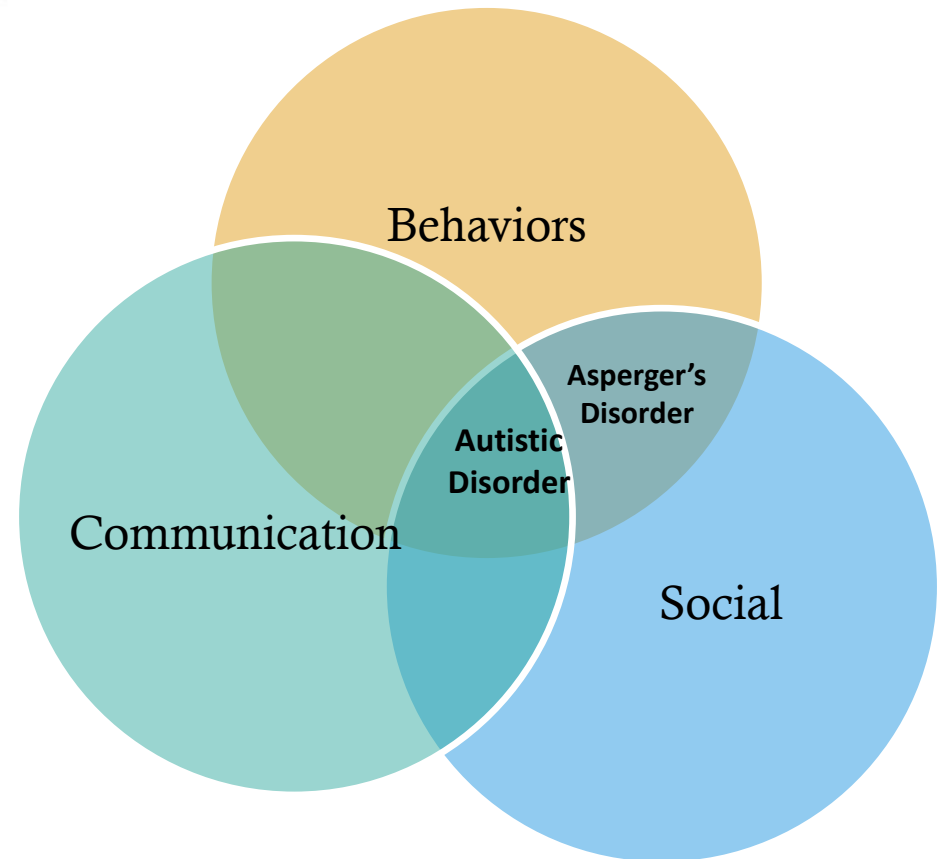
Characteristics

What are Autism Spectrum Disorders?



What are Autism Spectrum Disorders?

- Lifelong, developmental disorders
- Where an individual falls on the spectrum is determined by the severity of symptoms



Autistic Disorder (DSM-IV)

- 1) Qualitative abnormalities in reciprocal **social interaction**
- 2) Qualitative abnormalities in **communication**
- 3) Restricted, repetitive and stereotyped patterns of **behavior**
- 4) Abnormality of development before **three years of age**

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Social Interaction

- C) Lack of spontaneous **seeking to share** enjoyment, interests, or achievements with other people

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Social Interaction

Example

Joint attention
emerges at 9 months of age

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Social Interaction

D) Lack of social or emotional **reciprocity**

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Communication

*Qualitative impairment in **communication** as manifested by at least 2 of the following:*



Understanding the Diagnosis

Communication

A) Delay in, or total lack of, the development of **spoken language**

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Communication

B) In individuals with adequate speech, marked impairment in the ability to **initiate** or **sustain a conversation** with others

Understanding the Diagnosis

Communication

C) Stereotyped and repetitive use of language, or idiosyncratic language

Stereotyped: Intensely fixates on one topic for extended period of time

Repetitive: Immediate or delayed echolalic speech

Idiosyncratic (neologisms): use of words in strange ways or made-up words to convey meaning

Understanding the Diagnosis

Communication

- D) Lack of varied, spontaneous make-believe or **social imitative** play appropriate to developmental level

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Behaviors

*Restricted repetitive and stereotypic patterns of **behavior**, interests and activities as manifested by at least 1 of the following:*



Behaviors

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Behaviors

- A) Encompassing **preoccupation** with one or more stereotyped and restricted patterns of **interest** that is **abnormal either in intensity or focus**

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Behaviors

B) Apparently inflexible adherence to specific non-functional **routines** or **rituals**

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Behaviors

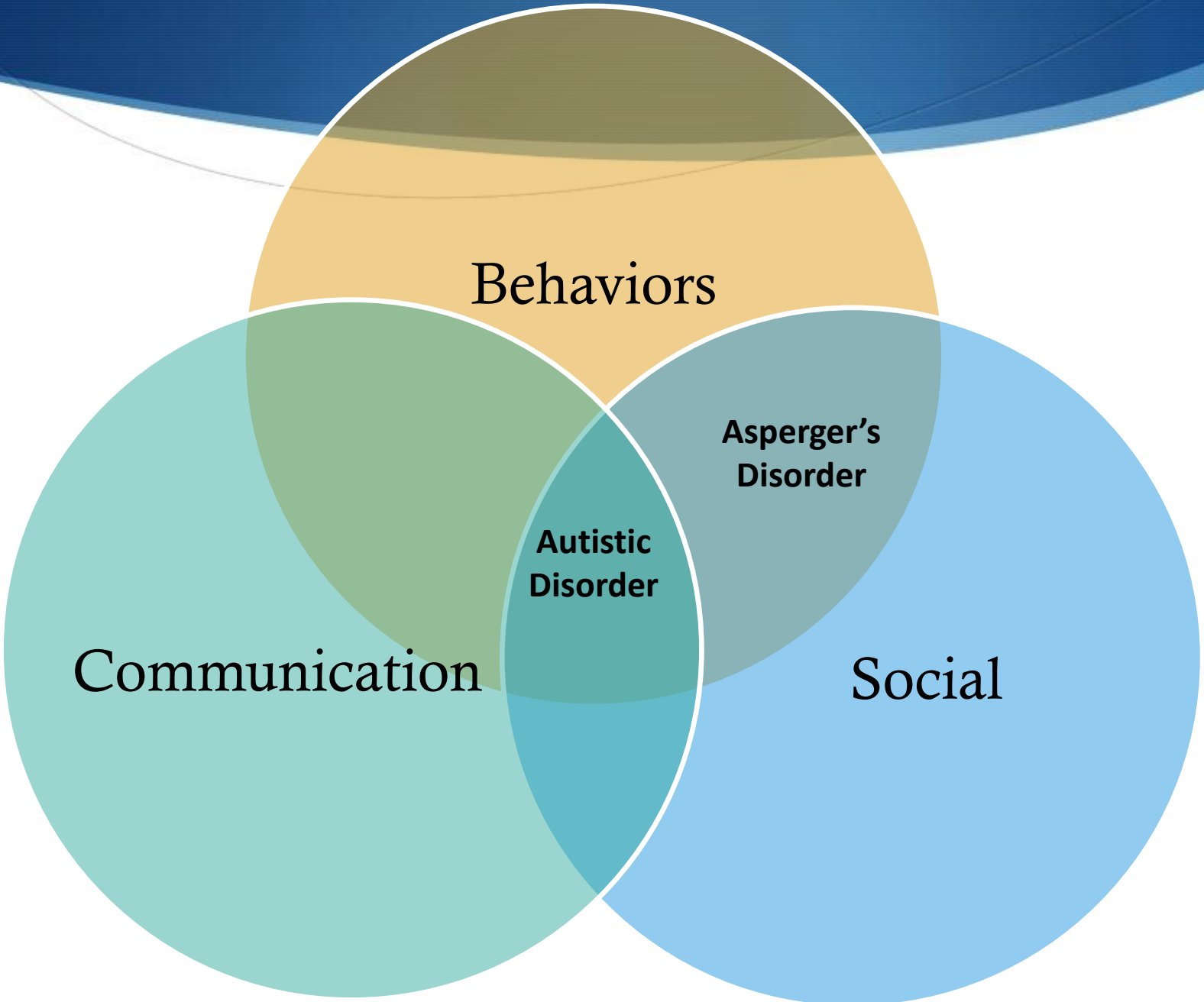
C) **Stereotyped** and **repetitive** motor mannerisms

- Repetitive movements with objects
- Body posturing
- Flapping of hands

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Behaviors

D) Persistent preoccupation with **parts** of objects



Behaviors

Communication

Social

Autistic
Disorder

Asperger's
Disorder

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Pervasive Developmental Disorder- Not otherwise specified (PDD-NOS)

- Diagnosis given when child presents with **some but not all** of the symptoms
- **No minimum** number of symptoms

Understanding the Diagnosis:

Delays

Delays or abnormal functioning in at least one of the following (with onset prior to 3 years):

- 1) Social interaction
- 2) Language as used in social communication
- 3) Symbolic or imaginative play

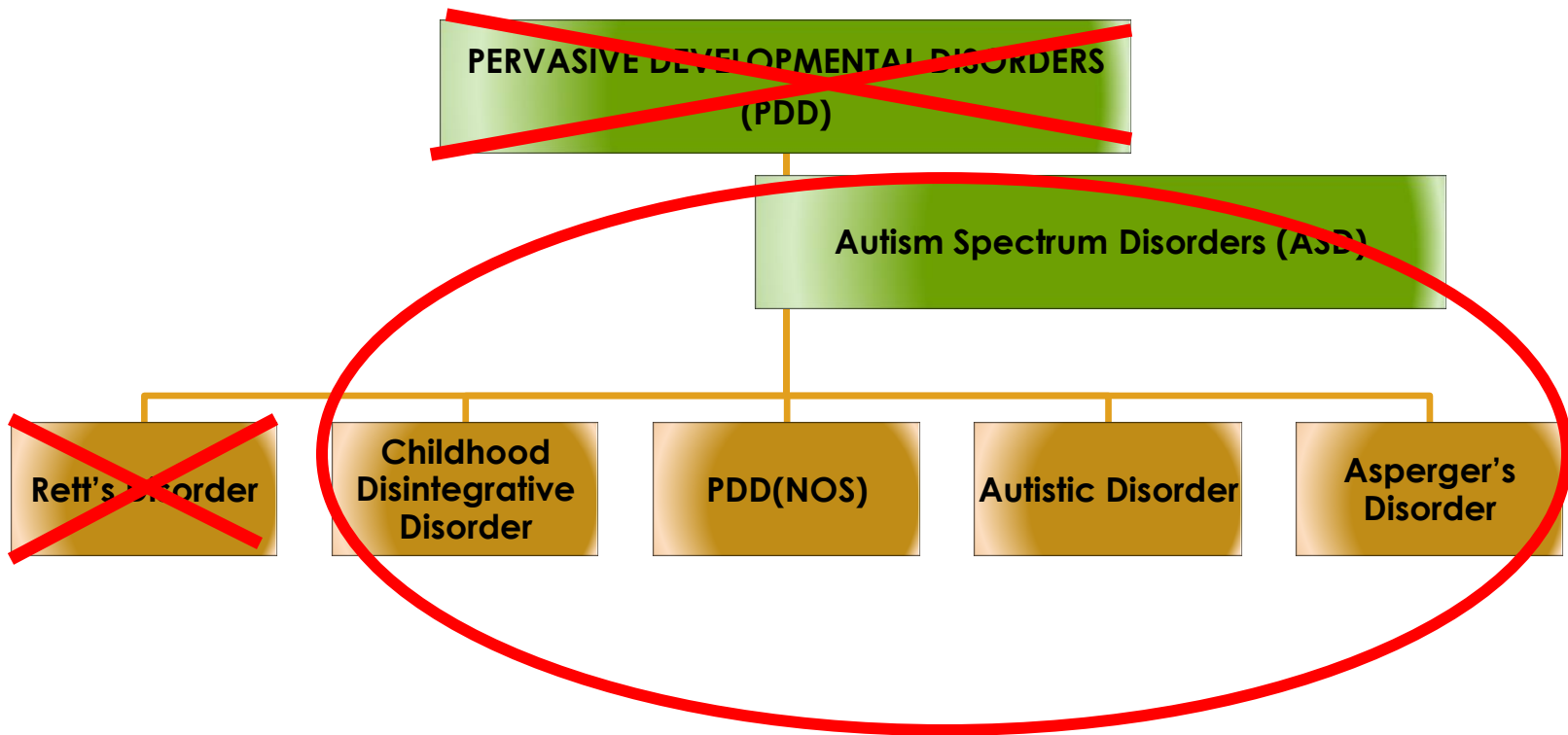
It's a wide spectrum!



- Low adaptive functioning levels
- Low functioning language capability
- More self-stimulatory behaviors
- Low social engagement due to a lack of motivation to attend to social stimuli
- Higher rates of intellectual disability
- High adaptive functioning levels
- Higher functioning language capability, low social language
- Fewer self-stimulatory behaviors
- Low social engagement due to an underlying lack of awareness about social information
- Average to above average IQ
- Unusual intense obsessions

Understanding the Diagnosis:

DSM5 Diagnostic Criteria

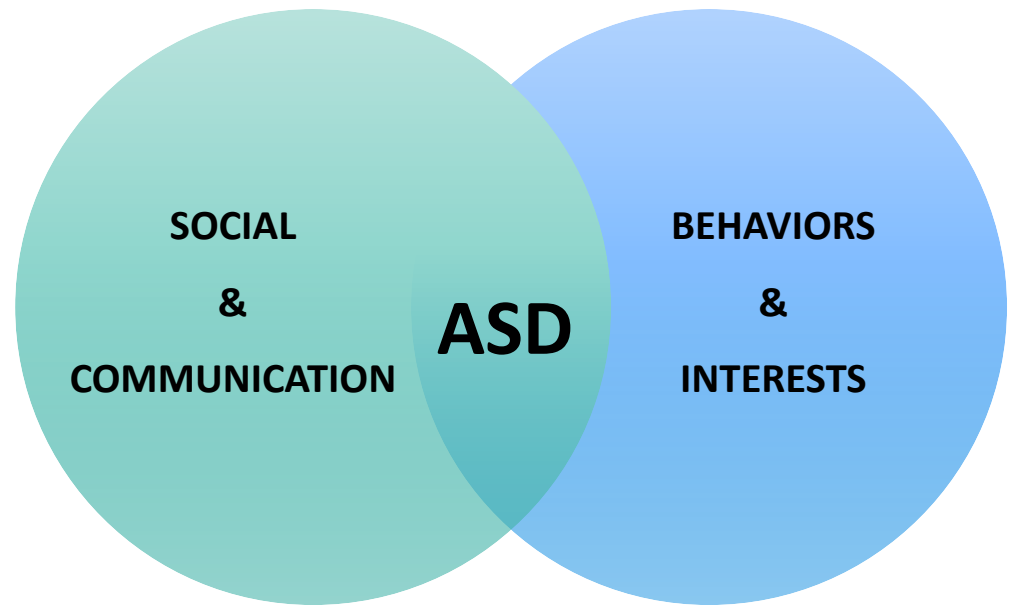



Understanding the Diagnosis:

Changes to the Diagnostic Criteria

- May, 2013

Condenses ASD
criteria into
**2 domains &
provides a
severity rating**





Summary: ASD Characteristics