

1





# **What is Autism Spectrum** Disorder (ASD)?

Brett Moore, DO

University of Missouri- Child Health

2

#### **ECHO Autism: Early Intervention Continuing Education**

- Target audience: Pediatricians, family practitioners, nurse practitioners, therapists, psychologists, community mental health professionals.
- Objective: To improve the knowledge of primary care providers and other providers who care for children with autism and other behavioral health concerns.
- The Office of Continuing Education, School of Medicine, University of Missouri is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.
- The Office of Continuing Education, School of Medicine, University of Missouri designates this live educational activity for a maximum of 1.5 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.



#### **ECHO Autism: Early Intervention Speaker Disclosure**

Current ACCME (Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education) rules state that participants in CME activities should be made aware of any relevant affiliation or financial interest in the previous 12 months that may affect the planning of an educational activity or a speaker's presentation(s). Each planning committee member and speaker has been requested to complete a conflict of interest statement for the *ECHO Autism: Early Intervention Series*.

#### Planning Committee Member and Speaker Disclosures:

- Kristin Sohl, MD, FAAP has the following relationships:
  - o Cognoa research funding
  - Quadrant Biosciences advisory board
  - o Autism Navigator consultant
- No other speaker or planning committee member has a relevant financial interest



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## **Learning Objectives**

- The learner will describe the criteria for a medical diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder (ASD)
- The learner will describe the difference between the educational identification of autism and the medical diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder.
- 3. The learner will identify the key diagnostic indicators of autism spectrum disorder.



5

### **A History Of Autism**

- Dr. Leo Kanner and Dr. Hans Asperger in the 1940s
  - · Individuals with core symptoms
- Neurodevelopmental Disorder
  - Difference in brain development and function
  - · Occurs early in life
  - Individuals can be affected differently
- Symptoms manifest in core areas
  - Social Communication
  - Restrictive and Repetitive Behaviors

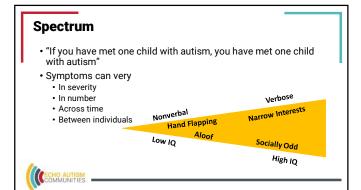


# **Autism Is A Spectrum**

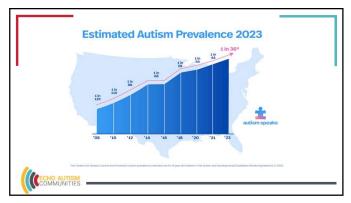
- Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM)
  - Most recent is the Fifth Edition (2013)
- Previously there were multiple diagnoses
  - Autistic Disorder
  - Aspergers Disorder
- Pervasive Developmental Disorder Not Otherwise Specified (PPD-NOS)
- Currently all under one diagnosis
  - Autism Spectrum Disorder



7



8



#### **DSM-5 Criteria: Medical Diagnosis**

- Deficits in social communication and social interaction (3 of 3)
- Restricted, repetitive and stereotyped patterns of behavior, interests or activities (2 of 4)
- Symptoms present in early childhood
- Symptoms cause clinically significant impairment in functioning
- Symptoms can't be better explained by intellectual disability (ID)



10

#### **Social Communication**

- 1. Deficits in social-emotional reciprocity
  - · Abnormal Social approach
  - Failure of normal back and forth conversation
  - Reduced sharing of interests, emotions or affect
  - · Failure to initiate or respond to social interactions







11

#### **Social Communication**

- 2. Deficits in nonverbal communicative behaviors used for social interaction
  - Poorly integrated verbal and nonverbal communication
  - Abnormalities in eye contact and body language
  - Deficits in understanding and use of gestures (nonverbal communication)
  - · Total lack of facial expressions





#### **Social Communication**

- 3. Deficits in developing, maintaining and understanding relationships
  - Difficulties adjusting behavior to suit different social contexts
  - Difficulties sharing imaginative play or making friends
  - · Absence of interest in peers





13

# **Restricted/Repetitive Behavior**

- 1. Stereotyped or repetitive motor movements, use of objects or
  - Simple Motor stereotypies
  - Lining of up toys or flipping objects
  - Echolalia
  - Idiosyncratic phrases





14

### **Restricted/Repetitive Behavior**

- 2. Insistence on sameness, inflexible routines or ritualized behavior
  - Need to take same route or eat same food every day
  - Extreme distress at small changes Difficulties with transitions

  - Rigid thinking patterns
  - Greeting rituals





#### **Restricted/Repetitive Behavior**

- 3. Highly restricted, fixated interests that are abnormal in intensity or focus
  - Strong attachment to/preoccupation with unusual objects
  - Excessively circumscribed or perseverative interests







16

## **Restricted/Repetitive Behavior**

- 4. Hyper/Hypo-reactivity to sensory input or unusual sensory interests
  - Indifference to pain/temperature
  - Adverse response to specific sounds or textures
  - Excessive smelling/touching objects
  - Visual fascination with lights or movement





17

### **Educational Eligibility**

- Decided by a team of school professionals and student's parents
- Must qualify under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
  - Have at least 1 out of 13 disabilities and in need of special services
  - Each state has their own definition
- Difference between medical diagnosis and education eligibility: impact on learning
- Educational evaluation-> Category of eligibility for services



# **Categories of Disability**

- Autism
- Emotional Disturbance
- Learning Disability
- Other Health Impairment
- Speech/Language Impairment
- Intellectual Disability
- Deaf-Blindness
- Visual Impairment
- Deafness
- Hearing Impairment
- Traumatic Brain Injury
- Multiple Disabilities
- · Orthopedic Impairment



19

## **Educational Eligibility**

- Team (along with parents) must conclude:
  - Autism interferes with learning
  - Special services needed to make academic progress
- · Focus on academic and functional skills



20

#### **Missouri Eligibility for Autism**

- Evaluation of medical records, observation in multiple environments and in-depth social history
  - Disturbance of speech, language, cognitive and nonverbal communication
  - Disturbance to relate appropriately to people, events or objects
- Condition adversely affects child's educational performance
- The autism is not a results of emotional disability



#### Comparison

#### **Medical Diagnosis**

- Assess function
- Private sector
- Services through local, state and federal

#### **Educational Eligibility**

- · Assess impact on learning
- Public Sector
- Services through school



22

#### **Summary**

- Medical diagnosis requires criteria met through DSM-V criteria by specialized medical personnel
  - Help to access services for daily functioning
- Educational Eligibility for special education criteria through IDEA
  Help to access services in the school for academics



23

