

What is Autism?

Autism is one of a group of serious developmental problems called autism spectrum disorder (ASD) that appear in early childhood- usually before age 3. Though symptoms and severity vary, all autism disorders affect a child's ability to communicate and interact with others.

Symptoms to look for:

Problems in three crucial areas of development: social interaction, language and behavior.

- · Fails to respond to his or her name
- · Has poor eye contact
- · Appears not to hear you at times
- · Resists cuddling and holding
- · Appears unaware of others' feelings
- · Seems to prefer playing alone
- · Starts talking later than age 2
- Loses previously acquired ability to say words or sentences
- · Doesn't make eye contact when making requests
- · Speaks with an abnormal tone or rhythm
- · May repeat words of phrases verbatim
- Performs repetitive movements such as rocking, spinning or hand flapping
- · Develops specific routines or rituals
- Becomes disturbed at the slightest change in routine or rituals
- · Moves constantly
- May be unusually sensitive to light, sound and touch and yet oblivious to pain
- May be fascinated by parts of an object, such as the spinning wheels of a toy car

Best Practices

No cure exists for autism, and there is no "one-size-fits-all" treatment. The range of home-based and school-based treatments and interventions of autism can be overwhelming. Treatment options may include: behavior and communications therapies, educational therapies and medications. Alternative therapies include: creative therapies, special diets and chelation therapy.

Screening Tools/Resources

Screening Tools:

Due to the complex nature of autism, numerous screening tools exist. Here are some of the links that can be used for screening purposes. firstsigns.org/screening/tools/index_tools.htm

Resources:

National Alliance on Mental Illness nami.org

National Institute of Mental Health nimh.nih.gov

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration samhsa.gov

