Approaches others in a one-AUTISM - DO YOU KNOW THE SIGNS? Q Preschool: 2 to 4.5 years sided way or on own terms Does not yet use 2-3 Does not seek comfort

Delay in learning to babble,

using first words or combining

2-3 words by age 3

Regression in or loss of skills

Does not follow simple commands

relating to objects not in view

(e.g. fetch your toothbrush)

Does not 'share' interests

Does not respond to

greetings or farewells

Emotional responses

to others can seem

rude or inappropriate



Unaware of other's feelings



Does not enjoy social situations that most children like (e.g. birthday parties)

Does not spontaneously join in or interact with others of same age

Reduced or unusual eye contact

Does not use simple gestures (e.g. waving goodbye)

> Does not 'show' objects by holding them up or giving them to someone

Lack of pointing to show objects and share interest



Lack of social smile

Unusual sensory responses

to sound, sight, touch, taste,

smell, movement and/or pain

Uses someone else's hand as a tool (e.g. putting someone else's hand on a box to open it)

> SENSORY RESPONSES



Imaginative pretend play is GESTURES & NON-IMAGINATION, IDEAS over-focused or obsessive or VERBAL COMMUNICATION AND CREATIVITY copied (not invented) Imaginative pretend play is Lack of imaginative pretend play solitary or plays near but not with other children Imaginative pretend play Plays imaginative pretend play with others or role play is repetitive but not equally shared - may passively copy Poor imitation of sounds another's imaginative game, or insist that or people's actions others follows child's own themes and rules NARROW RANGE OF Repetitive 'stereotypical' movements: INTERESTS, ROUTINES & hand flapping, body rocking while standing, spinning, finger flicking REPETITIVE BEHAVIOURS Arranges objects in

Insists on following own agenda

SOCIAL INTERACTION

VERBAL COMMUNICATION

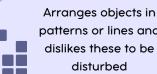
Repeating certain

words/phrases

over and over again

("echolaila")

Displays repetitive behaviours or rituals that negatively affect daily activities



Dislike of change, which can lead to anxiety or aggression

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Over focused, unusual or highly specific interests and hobbies

Self-chosen activities are limited and

word utterances

Indifferent to, or no

interest in, age peers

Does not respond by looking

when name is called

unchanging

Problems with turn taking

Lack of spontaneous gesture that expresses emotion (e.g. putting arm around someone)

when in pain or distress

Does not offer

comfort

to others

gesture to where someone is looking

Does not follow a pointing

Prefers familiar routines, likes things to be 'just right'

Allison, C., Auyeung, B., & Baron-Cohen, S. (2012). Toward brief "red flags" for autism screening: the short autism spectrum quotient and the short quantitative checklist in 1,000 cases and 3,000 controls. Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, 51(2), 202-212. Barbaro, J., & Dissanayake, C. (2013). Early markers of autism spectrum disorders in infants and toddlers prospectively identified in the Social Attention and Communication Study. Autism, 17(1), 64-86 Carrington, S., Leekam, S., Kent, R., Maljaars, J., Gould, J., Wing, L., ... & Noens, I. (2015). Signposting for diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder using the Diagnostic Interview for Social and Communication Disorders (DISCO). Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders, 9, 45-52.

AUTISM - DO YOU KNOW THE SIGNS?

SOCIAL INTERACTION VERBAL COMMUNICATION

Repeating certain words/phrases over and over again ("echolaila")

Does not follow simple commands relating to objects not in view (e.g. fetch your toothbrush)

IMAGINATION, IDEAS AND CREATIVITY

Lack of imaginative pretend play

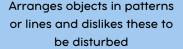
Imaginative pretend play or role play is repetitive

> Imaginative pretend play is over-focused or obsessive or copied (not invented)

NARROW RANGE OF INTERESTS, ROUTINES & **REPETITIVE BEHAVIOURS**

Insists on following own agenda

Displays repetitive behaviours or rituals that negatively affect daily activities



Dislike of change, which can lead to anxiety or aggression

Barbaro, J., & Dissanayake, C. (2013). Early markers of autism spectrum disorders in infants and toddlers prospectively identified in the Social Attention and Communication Study. Autism, 17(1), 64-86.

Takes things literally, struggles

with sarcasm and metaphor

Talks excessively about

topics of own interest

Children & Young Adolescents



Struggles to predict reactions of others

Plays imaginative pretend play with others but not equally shared - may passively copy another's imaginative game, or insist that others follows child's own themes and rules

absent Imaginative pretend play is

Repetitive 'stereotypical' movements: hand flapping, body rocking while standing, spinning, finger flicking

> Self-chosen activities are limited and unchanging

> > Over focused, unusual or highly specific interests and hobbies

Approaches others in a onesided way or on own terms

when in pain or distress

Does not offer comfort to others

> Emotional responses to others can seem inappropriate and unsympathetic

Does not spontaneously join in or interact with others

Reduced or unusual eye contact

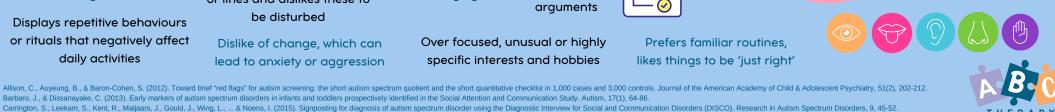
Does not 'show' objects by holding them up or giving them to someone

> Poorly integrated gestures, facial expression, proximity, body language and eye contact when having conversations

> > Odd of flat/monotonous tone of voice

> > > Lack of

Unusual sensory responses to sound, sight, touch, taste, smell, movement and/or pain



Does not seek comfort

Does not respond to

greetings or farewells

Lack of pointing to show objects

and share interest

SENSORY

RESPONSES

Finds making and keeping friendships difficult

Does not 'share' interests

or enjoyment with others

Unaware of other's feelings

Does not enjoy social situations that most children like (e.g. birthday parties)

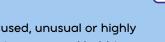
Can be overformal or overfamiliar

of same age

social smile



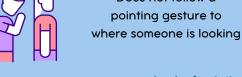
solitary or plays near but not with other children



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Lack of spontaneous gesture that expresses emotion (e.g. putting arm around someone)



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Limited use of

language

Does not respond by looking

when name is called. Talks at

others rather than sharing a

two-way conversation

Indifferent to, or no

interest in, age peers

Empathy

reduced or

GESTURES & NON-

VERBAL COMMUNICATION

Has strong adherence to RULES \bigcirc rules or fairness that leads to arguments

> Prefers familiar routines, likes things to be 'just right'

Does not follow a pointing gesture to

AUTISM - DO YOU KNOW THE SIGNS?

Older Adolescents & Adults Indifferent to, or no Takes things literally, SOCIAL INTERACTION interest in, age peers struggles with sarcasm and metaphor VERBAL COMMUNICATION Talks at others rather than sharing a two-way conversation

Repeating certain words/phrases over and over again ("echolaila")

Limited use of language

Talks excessively about topics of own interest

Does not offer comfort to others

Struggles to 'read between the lines'

Finds it difficult to predict intentions of others/cannot

imagine characters intentions in story/film

Experience

difficulties with

problem solving

IMAGINATION, IDEAS AND CREATIVITY

NARROW RANGE OF

INTERESTS, ROUTINES &

REPETITIVE BEHAVIOURS

Imaginary activities not shared with others or else passively follows another's imaginative theme or insists that others follows his/her own themes and rules

Reduced or no imagination

Insists on following

own agenda

Displays repetitive behaviours or rituals that negatively affect

daily activities

Reduced creativity, limited or repetitive fantasy world or role play

be disturbed

Dislike of change, which can

lead to anxiety or aggression

actions on other people

Repetitive 'stereotypical' movements: hand flapping, body rocking while standing, spinning, finger flicking

Self-chosen activities are limited and Arranges objects in patterns unchanging or lines and dislikes these to

> Over focused, unusual or highly specific interests and hobbies

Unable to forsee

consequences of own

Has strong adherence to rules or fairness that leads to arguments

Does not seek comfort when in pain or distress Unaware of

Approaches others in a one-

sided way or on own terms

Does not respond to greetings or farewells

Emotional responses to others are rude, inappropriate and unsympathetic

Unable to adjust behaviour to expectations or predicted reactions of others

RULES

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GESTURES & NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION

Lack of spontaneous gesture that expresses emotion (e.g. putting arm around someone)

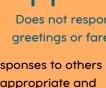
> Lack of pointing to show objects and share interest

SENSORY RESPONSES

Unusual sensory responses to sound, sight, touch, taste, smell, movement and/or pain

Prefers familiar routines, likes things to be 'just right'

Allison, C., Auyeung, B., & Baron-Cohen, S. (2012). Toward brief "red flags" for autism screening: the short autism spectrum quotient and the short quantitative checklist in 1,000 cases and 3,000 controls. Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, 51(2), 202-212. Barbaro, J., & Dissanayake, C. (2013). Early markers of autism spectrum disorders in infants and toddlers prospectively identified in the Social Attention and Communication Study. Autism, 17(1), 64-86. Carrington, S., Leekam, S., Kent, R., Maljaars, J., Gould, J., Wing, L., ... & Noens, I. (2015). Signposting for diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder using the Diagnostic Interview for Social and Communication Disorders (DISCO). Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders, 9, 45-52.



Problems with turn taking or team activities Finds making and keeping

close friendships difficult

Makes comments without awareness of social niceties or hierarchies

Does not spontaneously join in or interact with others of same age

Poorly integrated gestures, facial expression, proximity, body language and eye contact when having conversations

> Reduced or unusual eye contact

Odd of flat/monotonous tone of voice

> Lack of social smile

other's feelings

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Can be over-formal or

over-familiar

