



## AODD Preschool Webinar Series #1: The Early Years, age 3-5

## A Developmental Look at ASD in the Early Years

Early Developmental	The following behaviors (or lack of the behavior) may be cause for concern during later infancy, but are more likely to occur between
Indicators of ASD for	9 and 16 months:
Infants and Toddlers	Baby shows more interest in objects than people
	Baby rarely shares enjoyment with others
	Baby uses little or no gestures such as pointing
	Baby does little or no imitating of other people
	Baby may lose acquired skills or language
	Baby shows unusual movements of hands, fingers, or body (Wetherby, 2019).
	It is important to note that the single most concerning developmental indicator, regardless of learning domain, may begin to occur at
	the end of the first year of life and that is the loss of a learned skill or regression in development.
Developmental Domains	Children with ASD show qualitative differences in areas of development:
Affected by ASD:	• Language (delays)- Diminished babbling (especially back and forth), no single words by 16 months, odd first words, no two-word
• Speech	phrases by 24 months, limited response to name, repetitive language (echolalia), and/or abnormal tone of voice
Communication	• Nonverbal communication -Atypical eye gaze, little or no joint attention, less positive affect, limited social smile, infrequent use of
<ul><li>Gestures</li><li>Social Interaction</li></ul>	gestures such as pointing
30ciai interaction	
Differences in Play and	• <u>Social</u> - Limited shared enjoyment, showing, reciprocity (Steiner, et al., 2012) Children with ASD often demonstrate limitations in the following skills:
Learning	Joint Attention Skills
Learning	Social Communication Skills
	Imitation Skills
	Symbolic Play Skills
Other Characteristics of	Restricted Repetitive Patterns of Behavior/Interests
Autism Spectrum	• Storogtyped or repetitive motor mayoments. Mayoments that are intense and/or unusual
Disorder	Stereotyped or repetitive motor movements- Movements that are intense and/or unusual     Poutings or rituals. Play may consist of stacking or lining things up
	<ul> <li>Routines or rituals- Play may consist of stacking or lining things up</li> <li>Restricted interests- May be focused on particular toys or objects; may be more interested in small parts of toys/objects</li> </ul>
	rather than the whole thing (wheels, knobs, screws, etc.)
	Tauter than the whole thing (wheels, knobs, sciews, etc.)





When you should be concerned	Many children with autism develop normally for a period of time and then either slow down, develop idiosyncratically, or actually regress. It is important to note that the single most concerning developmental indicator, regardless of learning domain, and that is the loss of a learned skill or regression in development.
Want to Know More	Center for Development and Disability: <a href="http://cdd.unm.edu/">http://cdd.unm.edu/</a>
	CDD Autism Portal: https://cdd.health.unm.edu/autismportal/
	UNM CDD Autism Programs:
	<ul> <li>CDD Autism Family and Provider Resource Team (ASD Specific), 505-272-1852</li> <li>Online Training for Families and Providers: <a href="https://cdd.health.unm.edu/autismportal/online-training/">https://cdd.health.unm.edu/autismportal/online-training/</a></li> <li>CDD Information Network and Library, 505-272-8549</li> <li>ABA and School Support Team, prblevins@unm.edu, 505-272-2611</li> <li>Email: <a href="mailto:autismprograms@salud.unm.edu">autismprograms@salud.unm.edu</a></li> <li>Phone: 505-272-1852 or 1-800-270-1861</li> </ul>
	Autism Spectrum Evaluation Clinic (https://unmhealth.org/services/development-disabilities/programs/clinics/autism-evaluation.html)
	The Autism Spectrum Evaluation Clinic (ASEC) provides diagnostic evaluations for Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) or related conditions. We see children ages 3 and older, to evaluate social and emotional development, communication, thinking and problem solving ability, adaptive skills and behavior.

## References:

CDC. (2020, June 10). What is a Developmental Milestone? Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/actearly/milestones/index.html

NINDS. (2019, 3 27). Autism spectrum disorder information page. Retrieved 9 2020, from National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke:

 $\underline{https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/All-Disorders/Autism-Spectrum-Disorder-Information-Page}$ 

Steiner, A.M., Goldsmith, T.R., Snow, A.V., & Chawarska, K. (2012). Practitioners guide to assessment of autism spectrum disorders in infants and toddlers. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 42:1183-1196.

Wetherby, A. M. (2019). The power of early: Helping families change their child's trajectory. *Identify the Signs*. American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. Retrieved on 2.21.21; Retrieved at: <a href="https://identifythesigns.org/autism-resources-early-intervention-16-signs-gestures/">https://identifythesigns.org/autism-resources-early-intervention-16-signs-gestures/</a>