Interventions for Autism

- Auditory training
- O Behaviour modification
- O Dietary interventions
- Educational programs
- O Facilitated communication
- Holding therapy
- O Medication
- Music therapy
- O Physical therapy
- O Occupational therapy
- O Sensory integration
- O Visual therapy









Books & Movie

- 10 Things your student with Autism wishes you knew by Ellen Notbohm
- 1001 Great Ideas for Teaching ASD by Ellen Notbohn & Veronica Zvsk
- Labeled Autistic by Temple Grandin
- Emotional intelligence by Daniel Colemin
- Men are from Mars, Women are from Venus
- From a mother's heart by Jalaja Narayaran
- Wasted talent by Krishna
- Movie Rainman, My Name is Khan



AUTTILIA



National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities

(Dept. of Disability Affairs, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India)

East Coast Road, Muttukadu, Kovalam Post Chennai - 603 112. Tamil Nadu. Phone: 044-2747 2046, 2747 2113

Fax: 044-2747 2389 E-mail: niepmd@gmail.com

Website: www.niepmd.tn.nic.in

Working Hours:

Monday to Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Holidays:

Saturday, Sunday & All Central Government Holidays

AUTTITIM

refers to a neurological condition typically appearing in the first three years of life, that significantly affects a person's ability to communicate, understand relationships and relate to others, and is frequently associated with unusual or stereotypical rituals or behaviours.





Prevalence of Autism Spectrum Disorders

According to the Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), USA about 1 in 110 American children born today will fall somewhere on the Autism Spectrum.

In India it is estimated that 1in 250 will fall under the Autism

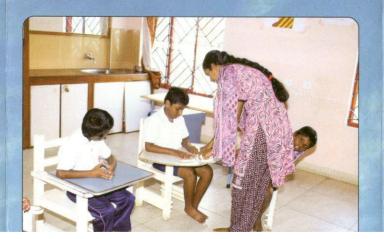
People with autism
usually have
difficulty
understanding
language and social
behavior



Causative factors of Autism

Symptoms of ASD are caused by an abnormality in the development of the brain that occurs before, or soon after birth. It's now known exactly what causes this abnormality. Some evidence shows that having a defective gene may be a risk factor in developing ASD. These genes may be inherited, and the chance of you having ASD if your brother or sister has it, is slightly higher than in the rest of the general population.

Some research suggests that environmental factors such as pollution or viruses such as rubella (German measles) may trigger ASD. However, ASD is not a result of anything that a parent has done either during pregnancy or after the child is born.





Characteristics of Autism

- Lack of / no eye contact
- Prefers to be alone
- Does not mingle with peers
- Echolalia
- Lack of joint attention
- Delayed speech / lack of speech
- Difficulty in expressing needs / finger pointing
- Pronoun reversal
- Laughing or crying for no apparent reason
- Difficulty in understanding emotions
- Difficulty in imitating
- Loves to spin objects & inappropriate attachment to objects
- Difficulty in gross / fine motor skills
- Insistence on sameness & stick on rigid routines
- Affected by change in their routine
- Language difficulty leading to difficulty in understanding, using abstract language & prosodic use of language
- Unusual mannerism like hand flapping, spinning, rocking, etc
- Good rote memory
- Sensory defensiveness to senses like hearing, sight, smell, taste, touch, vestibular & proprioception