## **Outline and Resources**

Autism is a spectrum: some people you will interact with won't be able to speak, or communicate in a coherently verbal way. That does not mean they can't communicate at all:

## Types of communication

- Sign language
- Behavior
- Text-to-speech apps
- The Picture Exchange System
- Texting
- Other forms

Autism is differences in the brain: connections between the parts of the brain, and over- and under-development of parts of the brain.

These differences are highly individualized. "If you've met one person with autism, you've met one person with autism." -Dr. Stephen Shore

Common traits are social difficulties, like reading or projecting tone of voice, reading or projecting facial expressions, and reading or projecting body language.

## Additional common comorbid traits:

- gastro-intestinal difficulties
- dietary sensitivities (gluten/casein-free is common)
- sleep disorders
- anxiety disorders
- <u>sensory sensitivities</u>
- <u>executive function difficulties</u>
- depression

## Tradeoffs:

- very passionate and knowledgeable about hobbies and interests
- extremely loyal friends and spouses
- strong sense of justice
- direct, literal, and honest (No mind games, and if you ask "Do I look fat in this dress?" you had better be prepared for an honest answer rather than a white lie!)
- less interest in physical appearances, more in who you are and what things you like
- unusual ways of problem-solving or looking at a situation

<u>Sarah's house hunting worksheet</u>- example of unusual autistic perspective making a better overall result.

*Neurodiversity*: the idea that autism and other neurological differences are not diseases, but simply forms of human diversity (other examples: gender, sexual orientation, country of origin, skin color). Autism, then, is not a disease to be cured, but a difference to be respected and supported.

This does **not** mean that autistic people do not need help, or can't have support needs, or that hardships because of our diagnosis don't exist. The social model of disability accounts for some of this difficulty, but not all hardships of being autistic are blameable on society.

Autistic people have done valuable things:

- Temple Grandin redesigned cattle processing plants and slaughterhouses so they're more efficient and humane.
- John Elder Robison made flaming guitars and revolutionary sounds and special effects for the band KISS.
- Bill Gates and Steve Jobs transformed the world as we know it with personal computers and iPhones.
- Many more

Every autistic person is different, and has different skills and abilities.

Thinking Person's Guide to Autism (TPGA): <u>Medical Approaches and Best Practices for Autism and Aggression</u>

Autism.co.uk: Autism Guidance for Health Professionals

TPGA: What ERs and Hospitals Need to Know
TPGA: To Professionals Supporting Autism Parents