#### **April Tool Kit: Autism Awareness**

California Nursing Students' Association April 2020 I Community Health

## Autism Awareness



IN THIS TOOLKIT:

1. WHAT IS AUTISM?

- A. SIGNS/SYMPTOMS
- B. DIAGNOSIS & TREATMENT
- C. CAUSES & RISK FACTORS
- 2. AUTISM AWARENESS MONTH
- 3. **Resources**



- Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a developmental disability related to communication and behavior.
- Cognitive abilities vary from gifted to severely challenged.
- "If you've met one person with autism, you've met ONE person with autism."
- There is nothing about the way people with ASD look that sets them apart from other people.
- A diagnosis of ASD now includes: autistic disorder, pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified (PDD-NOS), and Asperger's syndrome.

Signs and Symptoms:

- typically start in early childhood
- repetitive behavior
- delayed speech and language skills
- might not want to change daily routine
- different ways of learning and interacting

Children/adults with ASD might:

- not point at objects to show interest
- avoid eye contact or want to be alone
- not understand other's feelings
- prefer not to be held or cuddled
- repeat or echo words, phrases, or actions
- have unusual reactions to smells, tastes, sounds
- flap their hands, rock their body, spin in circles

#### Diagnosis

- based on behavior and development
- can be detected at 18 months
- many aren't diagnosed until older

#### Treatment

- early intervention (birth to 3 years old)
- services to help with walking, talking, and interaction
- speech and language therapy, occupational therapy, physical therapy

Causes and Risk Factors

- biologic, genetic, environmental
- siblings with ASD
- other genetic or chromosomal conditions such as fragile X and tuberous sclerosis
- valproic acid and thalidomide taken during pregnancy
- being born to older parents

#### Who is Affected

- boys are 4 times more likely to develop ASD
- affects 1 in 59 children
- affects all racial, ethnic, & socioeconomic groups

## Autism Awareness Month

- April is National Autism Awareness Month (NAAM).
- April 2nd is World Autism Awareness Day.
- The goal of NAAM is to increase awareness for signs/symptoms & opportunities for those with ASD.
- For more information on how to get involved visit http://www.autismawarenessmonth.org/



#CelebrateDifferences for National Autism Awareness Month. Spread awareness, promote acceptance, ignite change!

## Autism Awareness Ribbon &

## Wearing Blue

- The color blue is associated with Autism Awareness Day.
- People can wear blue or put up blue lights in support.
- The puzzle pattern represents the complexity of ASD.
- The bright colors and different shapes represent hope and the diversity of people with ASD.
- Views about the ribbon and wearing blue are diverse and wide-ranging.
- Some people feel the puzzle piece ribbon means they are not alone, and it shows the uniqueness of ASD.
- Others don't like the symbols because they bring about feelings of isolation (missing puzzle piece) and sadness (the color blue).



"I am different, not less." Temple Grandin

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2019). Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/facts.html