Universal Supports for Students with Autism Spectrum Disorder

Erin Graham Stephanie Cruz Carter Erin Smyth





Who is here?

Fun Facts

1.5% Of individuals have red hair.

2% Of individuals have green eyes.

2.8% Of individuals have autism.







Foundations in ASD

Universal Supports Throughout Environments





3 GUARANTEES

Autism is here to stay.

Instruction for students with ASD will not be trouble-free.

WE are all accountable!





ASD Post-Mortem Study 22 Children in this Study

 Only area of the brain not impacted is the visual cortex

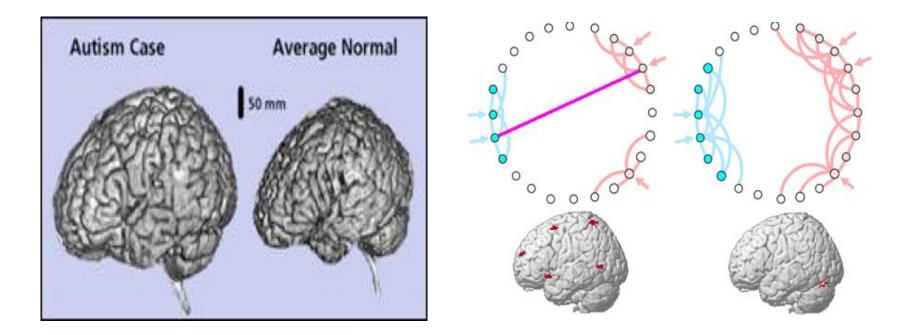
Patches of Disorganization in the Neocortex of Children with Autism

Rich Stoner, Ph.D., Maggie L. Chow, Ph.D., Maureen P. Boyle, Ph.D., Susan M. Sunkin, Ph.D., Peter R. Mouton, Ph.D., Subhojit Roy, M.D., Ph.D., Anthony Wynshaw-Boris, M.D., Ph.D., Sophia A. Colamarino, Ph.D., Ed S. Lein, Ph.D., and Eric Courchesne, Ph.D.

N Engl J Med 2014;370:1209-19. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1307491



Remember It's a Neurological Disorder





This most often impacts autistic individuals in 3 ways...

- Socializing
- Communication
- Sensory

I'm not misbehaving



Please be understanding



Socialization

The ability to understand social situations, particularly those gray area situation is difficult to understand.

Social skills need to be explicitly taught. Are the social norms allowed at home suitable for other locations?







Communication

Communication means being able to express oneself as well as understand what others are saying (expressive and receptive language).

With the delay in the brain, this can be more difficult.

Allow time for processing.

Use visuals when possible.





Communication



• List of favorite foods to pick from

- Visual of what clothes to put on
- Pictures of routine (bathroom, bathing, getting dressed)







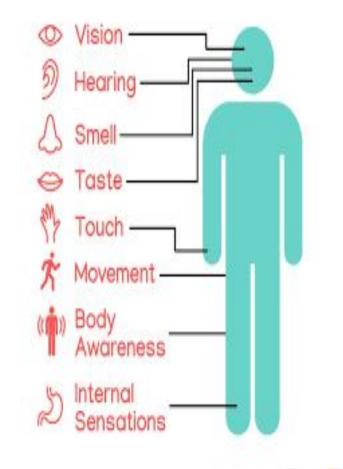
Sensory

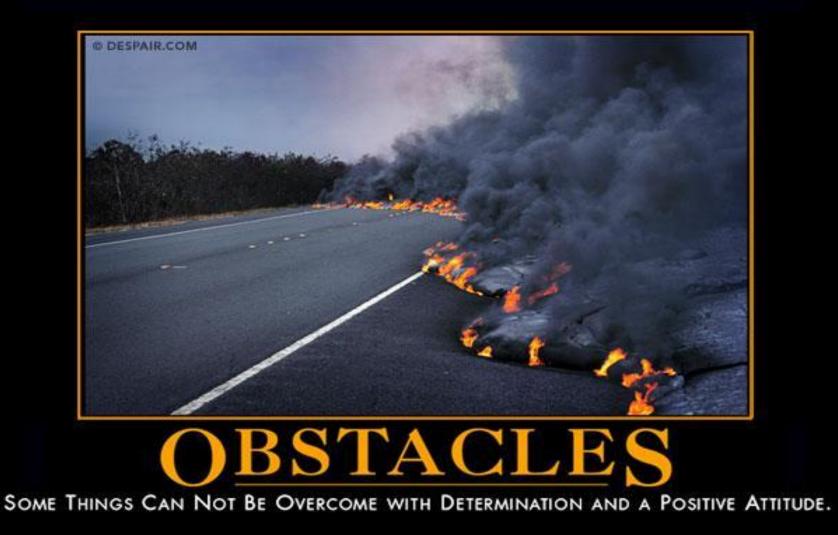
We have 8 senses!

Many people with Autism have difficulty processing everyday sensory information.

They can be over or under responsive.

We can give sensory strategies to assist them.







Establishing Supports

Individuals with ASD often do not attend to and interact with their environments without specific strategies and supports that address their unique needs.

To meet these needs, we must establish foundational supports.

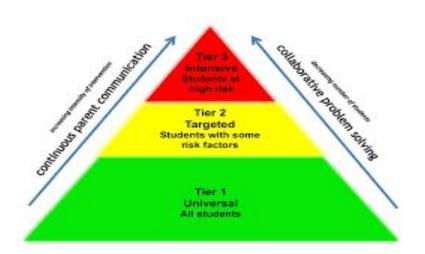
- Schedule for special activities
 - YouTube of where you are going





Universal Supports

Universal supports are critical for those with autism, but... are great for everyone!





Teaching Strategies

Many students can learn DESPITE limited opportunities (single trial learners?)... Students with ASD cannot.

Research supports that students with ASD require 1000's of interactions to learn a new skill.





Good Teaching is Appropriate and Motivating

Appropriate:

 Focuses on areas of need (communication, social, behavior) to support <u>socialization</u> and <u>independence</u> <u>skills.</u>

Motivating:

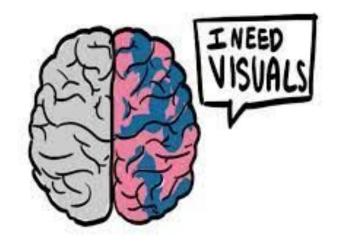
- Uses unique preferences, interests, and preferred activities to maximize engagement.
- Provides choice-making opportunities to maximize engagement.





Why use Visual and Organizational Supports?

Research indicates that individuals with ASD have difficulty attending to, modulating, or understanding auditory input.





Predictability

- When talking, they might not understand and tune out.
- Predictability reduces anxiety.





Looking at ASD Differently

Using the ASD WITH the child rather than against the child.





Goals for Students with ASD

Socialization Skills

Independence Skills



Barrow Barrow



Stress and Anxiety

Signs of Stress

- Rocking, pacing, motor overactivity
- Perseveration on preferred topics or activities, question asking, echolalia
- Self-talk
- Social withdrawal
- Decreased attention span
- Outbursts





Stress Triggers

Stress Triggers

- Changes in schedule, routine
- New people, events, environments
- Unfamiliar task demands
- Immersion in social settings
- Teasing/Bullying
- Sensory under- or over-stimulation





Consultant Share Out

 Share about experience with Restricted Interests or Repetitive Behaviors.





Typical response: Discipline/Correction

"[So-called] Mild autism doesn't mean one experiences autism mildly ... It means YOU experience their autism mildly. You may not know how hard they've had to work to get to the level they are."

-Adam Walton-

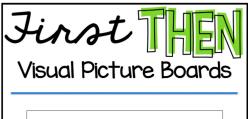


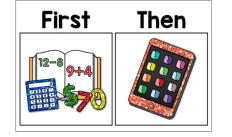
- Manage through the use of visual supports.
 - It's not "no," it's "where and when."





- Encourage a non-preferred activity with the use of a preferred item.
 - First/Then







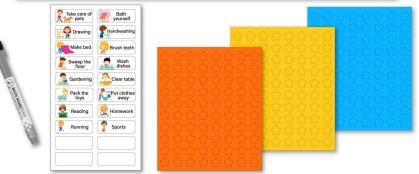
This is Hard!!!

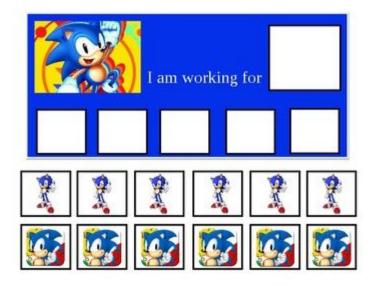
Others will say that you are giving into the Autism Spectrum Disorder.



Universal Supports Chore Chart/ Shaping Card









Discussion

How can this be used at home or in the community?





Sensory Break Snow Day Idea





What to do during an overwhelming situation.

Do you know that individuals' warning signs?







Modify what you can.

- The environment (remember sensory input)
- The expectations
 - (Instead of cleaning the whole room, just make the bed)





lf no...

Reduce/ modify sensory input

- Time and space
- Stop talking
- Ask others to stop talking
- Turn off lights
- Offer a blanket (with gestures)





Timers



Visual Countdown Timer





When would you use a timer?

- Time left in preferred activity (movie, video game, legos)
- Time until an undesired/ desired event is over
- Time until a desired event begins (dinner, leaving for an activity)







Expectations

Playground Expectations						
Be Respectful	Be Responsible	Be Safe Walk to/from class and playground Avoid all play fighting				
Wait your turn in line	Freeze at the bell					
Listen to all adults	Put away all equipment					
Follow the rules of the game	Tell an adult if someone is hurt	Stay in designated play areas				



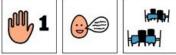
Expectation Stories (ES.5)

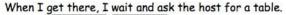
Draw or write out what is going to happen (at their ability level).

This will create predictability which will reduce anxiety.



I like going out to eat to a restaurant. I need to have good behavior.







I sit at my table. I look at the menu and pick what I want to eat. When the waitress comes, I tell her what I want to eat and drink.



I wait for my food. Sometimes I get impatient. It's okay, the food will come soon. When the food comes, I say thank you.



I eat nicely. When I'm done, my plate is cleared. I had a great meal!



Schedules Are Important





Why Schedules?

- Increases independence
- Provides ROPS (routine, order, predictability, structure)
- Reduces anxiety
- Eliminates adult/child conflict







How to Create Individual Schedules

Individualize based on

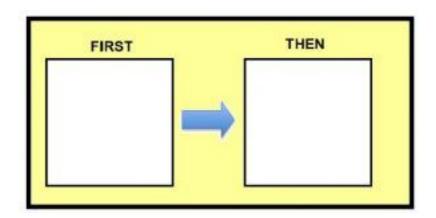
- SkillInterests
- Balance of activities

Goals:	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday		
			w	ww.RewardCh	narts4Kids.co	om			



Types of Schedules

- Whole schedule
- Now-Next
- Mini-schedules



- Single pictures
- Transition object

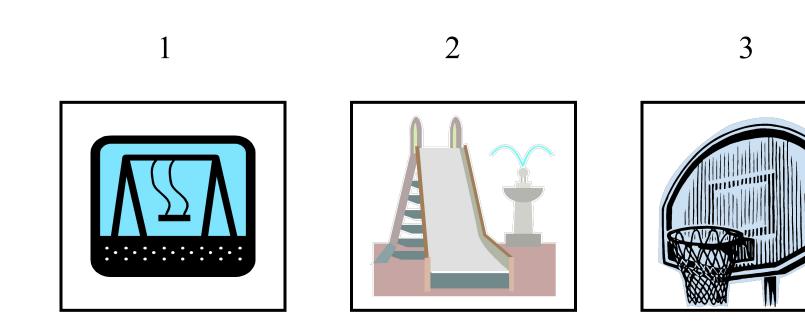


An Example of a Visual Choice Visual System



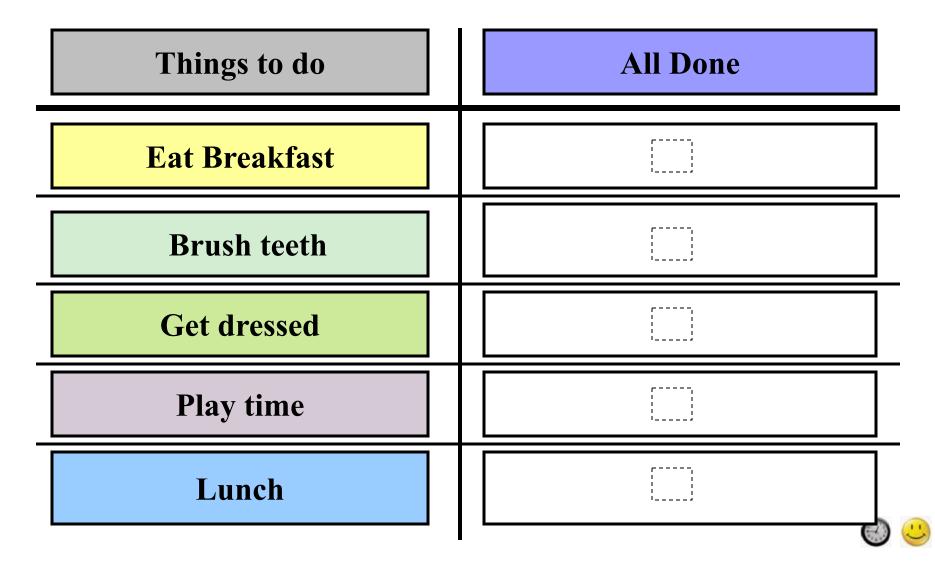


An Example of a Park Schedule





Example of a Home Visual Schedule



Teaching Positive Patterns of Behavior



Positive Patterning: If you expect it, you need to teach it

Think about all of the steps it takes to do something, then teach each step.

Wash Dishes





Remember the Expectations? These are patterns!

- Expectations at the grocery store, doctor, dentist, etc.
- Expectations for meal times
- Expectations for bedtime routine
- Expectations for play time
- Expectations for bathroom



Sleep phrase: "It's time for sleep, good night."



You have to teach it!



Resources

https://www.ableeyes.org/

https://autismcircuit.net/

https://www.disabilitynetwork.org/



Google

- Finder timer apps for your phone
- Pictures for a schedule
- Schedule and shaping card templates



Future



April 2024 Community Presentation at the Interlochen Public Library



This is why we do what we do....



