

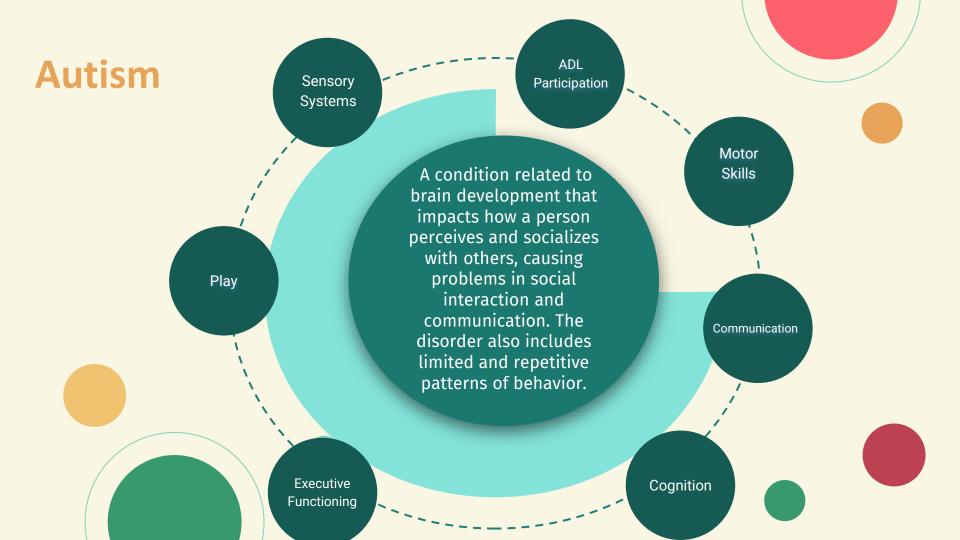
Hickman & Lowder

Janet Fleck Griffith, Esq. Attorney

Mary Jo O'Neil, M.Ed Advocate

Galvin Therapy

Taylor Boggs Occupational Therapist



Autism

1 in 44

Diagnosed in 2021

Rapid increase

DSM vs is it more common?

1 in 150

Diagnosed in 2000

Autism in Girls



 $4:1 \to 3:1$

Ratio of boys to girls with ASD – recent research is showing it's more like 3:1



Testing

Research suggests that tests are not tapping into the symptoms of girls



Skills

Have greater language skills and less repetitive behaviors





Autism Red Flags



Does not respond to name



Limited eye contact



Lining up toys or objects



Language differences



Does not follow directions



Few to no gestures



Does not participate in interactive games



Autism Red Flags



Does not share interest in others



Does not point



Does not notice or play with others



Upset with minor changes



Obsessive interests



Rigid in routines



Flaps hands, spins, or rocks



Signs there might be a problem



Doesn't respond to name
Difficulty following
directions & answering
questions



Excessive difficulty with understanding their speech after age 3



Limited use of gestures
Not using words by 2
Not speaking in
sentences by 4
Difficulty with grammar
and vocabulary

Typical Language Development Part 1

12-18 mo.

Vocabulary grows. 10-20 words. Can understand more than can say. Follows simple instructions

18-24 mo.

Starts putting 2 words together. Strangers will understand 25-50% of what they say

2-3 years

Speak in 3-4 words.
Articulation becomes
more clear. Strangers
will understand 3/4 of
what they say

Typical Language Development Part 2

3-5 years

Longer, more complex conversations about thoughts & feelings.

Asks about people and places that aren't in front of them.

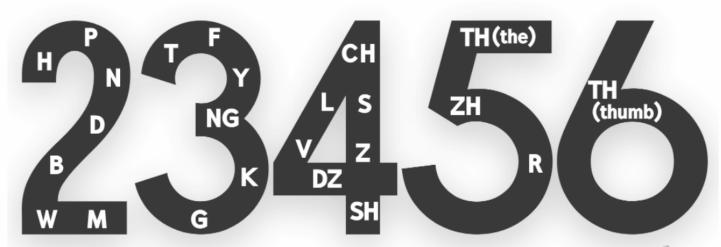
Uses wde range of topics and shows understanding of grammar

5-8 years

Starts to understand how sounds within language work together. Better storyteller.

By 8 will have adult-like conversations

Typical Speech Sound Development



Children can develop these sounds before these ages & many sounds have a time range of mastery.



Crowe, K., & Mcleod, S. (2020). Children's English Consonant Acquisition in the United States: A Review. American Journal of Speech–Language Pathology, 1–15. doi:10.1044/2020_ajslp-19-00168





Pediatrician, Developmental Pediatrician, Psychologist, or Neurologist

What do you need for a diagnosis?

ADOS- can be administered by someone other than your doctor
Autism Diagnostic Interview-Revised- Interview for caregivers

It can take many months to get in to see a provider, we often recommend you try to get testing done before your appointment to expedite diagnosis process

Other Considerations/ Diagnoses



ADHD

Lack of attention or hyperfixation



Apraxia

Motor planning disorder-lips, tongue and jaw all work appropriately BUT has inconsistent errors in speech productions



Sensory Processing Disorder

No longer considered a diagnosis in the DSM. Can effect any 8 of the sensory systems





Senses









Vestibular

Change of position, direction, and speed 2-3 15 minute breaks regulate typical child

May seek input by spinning. running, jumping, and crashing



Proprioception

Where your body is in space May use too little or too much force, rough play, bumping into things



Interoception

Sense of internal body-hunger, thirst, heart rate, etc Affects self-awareness, problem solving, social understanding, flexible thinking, intuition, and emotional regulation and recognition



Feeding

Eating and drinking is one thing within child's control



Treatment

Feeding therapy

Include child in food activities/play/ prep



Occupational Therapy

Sensory



Processing, integration and desensitization



Emotional Regulation

Understanding, identifying emotions. Developing coping strategies

Fine Motor



Functional hand skills, writing



Social Skills

Turn taking, making appropriate choices with peers, regulating in peer activities, personal space

Speech Therapy

Articulation; Phonological







AAC

High and low tech, finding best fit for child

Language





Social Skills

Initiating and making appropriate conversation

Comprehension and Expression



Physical Therapy

Milestones

Help reach gross motor milestones





Balance

Standing, walking, stairs, etc.

Strengthening

Strengthen muscles to in order to participate in tasks





Postural stability

Core strength to hold body up

Other Services

ABA

Assess the functional relationship between the behavior, the person, and the environment.





Counseling

Navigating emotions, any anxieties, and identifying as autistic,



Many children are drawn to music and it helps promote communication





Aquatic Therapy

Water provides increased sensory input and is also a way to help increase communication & interaction



Parent Resources

School Advocates

Usually listed in your school districts staff directory





Milestones.org

Has a list of resources for services, family support groups

Check for local funding and grants!

Parent Counseling and Coaching

It's important to take care of yourself so that you can best take care of your child





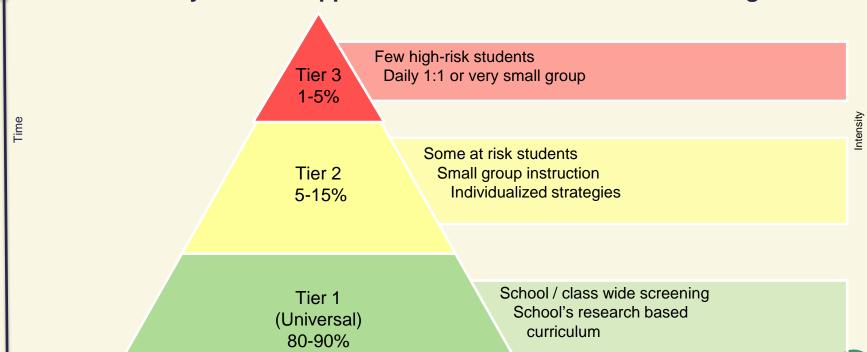
Social Media

There are tons of groups on Facebook

School Supports

1. Differentiation in the classroom 3. Section 504 Plans

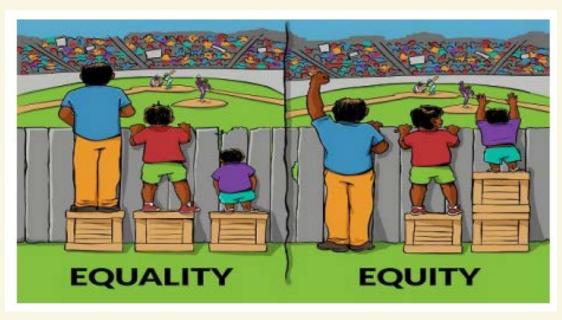
2. Multi-tiered System of Supports 4. Individualized Education Programs



IEP Plan v. 504 Plan

	Individualized Education Program	Section 504 Plan
Law	Special Education Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA)	Civil Rights Rehabilitation Act of 1973
Department	Department of Education	Office of Civil Rights
Eligibility	 Has one of 13 disabilities Significantly impacts educational performance, and Requires specialized services 	Has a disability that significantly impacts a major life function
What is included	Accommodations Related services Modified assignments or curriculum Specialized education services	Accommodations Related services Modified assignments
Age Limits	12 th grade or until student turns 22	No age limits
Discipline	Manifestation Determination Review if suspended more than 10 days Determine if the behavior was a manifestation of the student's disability	

Section 504 Plan



- Physical / mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activity
- Caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning and working
- AND need is determined

District MUST

1. Refuse to evaluate and send parent PR-01 OR

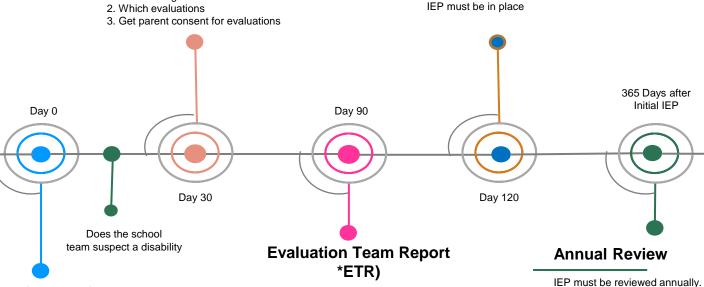
2. Agree to evaluate and hold evaluation planning meeting

Evaluation Planning Mtg

1. Which categories to consider
2. Which evaluations
3. Get parent consent for evaluations

Parent requests

evaluation



IEP

30 days after evaluation deems student eligible: Initial

Eligibility

60 days from parental consent of

evaluation: district must complete ETR.

Eligible: Begin drafting IEP Not Eligible: 504? IEE?

Eligibility Determination

4. ELIGIBILITY

ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION

It is the determination of the team that:

The determining factor for the child's poor performance is not due to a lack of appropriate instruction in	O YES	O NO
reading or math or the child's limited English proficiency. For the preschool-age child, the determining factor	•	•
for the child's poor performance is not due to a lack of preschool pre-academics.		
The child meets the state criteria for having a disability (or continuing to have a disability) based on the data	O YES	O NO
provided in this document.	•	•
The child demonstrates an educational need that requires specially designed instruction.	O YES	O NO

If the response is **NO** to any question, then the child is **NOT** eligible for special education. If the response to all three questions is **YES**, then the child **IS** eligible for special education.

The child is eligible for special education and related services in the category of:

BASIS FOR ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION: (or Continued Eligibility)

Provide a justification for the eligibility determination decision, describing how the student meets or does not meet the eligibility criteria as defined in OAC 3301-51-01 (B)(10)(Definitions) and OAC 3301-51-06 (Evaluations). <u>Include</u> how the disability affects the child's progress in the general education curriculum.

13 Disability Categories

Developmental Delay (2-10)

- 1. Specific learning disability (SLD)
- 2. Other Health Impairment (OHI)
- 3. Autism Spectrum Disorder
- 4. Emotional Disturbance
- 5. Speech or language impairment
- 6. Visual impairment

- 7. Deafness
- 8. Hearing Impairment
- 9. Deaf-blindness
- 10. Orthopedic impairment
- 11. Intellectual disability
- 12. Traumatic Brain Injury
- 13. Multiple Disabilities

IEP Structure

- 1. Profile
- 2. Annual Goals
 - Present Level of Performance
 - Measurable Goal
 - Method for Measuring Progress
 - Measurable Objectives
- 3. Specially Designed Instruction
- 4. Related Services
- 5. Accommodations
- 6. Modifications
- 7. Placement / Least Restrictive Environment
- 8. Extended School Year





Example Accommodations

Pre-teach materials

Shorten assignment

Extra cues or prompts

Chunk assignments

Visual schedule

Calendar or journal

Breaks / movement breaks

Allow oral responses

Extended time

Small group testing

Preferential seating

Reduce visual distractions

Larger print

Related Services

OT, PT, Speech Counseling, Gym

Modifications

- Assignment
- Different home, test questions
- Alternative projects or assignments
- Curriculum
 - Different material
- Different grade or test standard

Autism Scholarship Program

IEP with autism disability category

IEP serving autism needs

Private diagnosis of autism