#### Welcome to this SpeechPathology.com Virtual Conference

**Topics in Autism Spectrum Disorders and Asperger Syndrome** 

In cooperation with the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire



#### Autism and My Sensory-Based World

Presented By

Temple Grandin, Ph.D. Linda Schreiber, M.S., CCC-SLP Kristine Retherford, Ph.D., CCC-SLP

Moderated B

Amy Hansen, M.A.,CCC-SLP, Managing Editor, SpeechPathology.com

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#### Live Expert eSeminar

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#### EARNING CEUS

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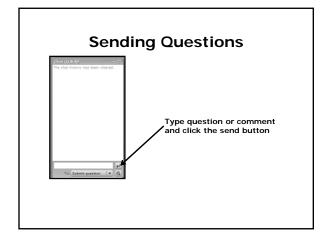
#### **Peer Review Process**

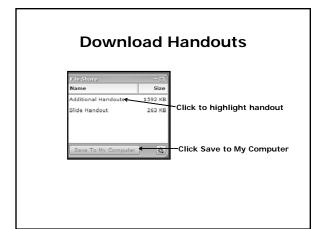
#### Interested in Becoming a Peer Reviewer?

#### APPLY TODAY!

- •3+ years SLP Clinical experience Required
- Contact: Amy Natho at anatho@speechpathology.com











- A good teacher is gently insistent
- Early intervention essential
- Minimum 20 hours weekly

### Sensory processing disorder occurs with many other disorders (co-morbid)

- Autism spectrum
- Dyslexia
- Learning problems
- n ADHD
- Asperger
- Head injury
- Oppositional defiant
- Many others

## Child blocks ears because certain sounds hurt



Little Rainman by Karen Simmons



Hearing auditory detail is impaired

Stretch out and enunciate consonants

Hearing may be like a bad mobile phone connection

Occurs with many disorders Echolalia increases as receptive language becomes worse

Jacqueline Roberts 1997

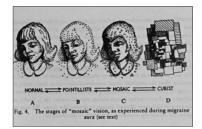
Attention shifting slowness occurs with many disorders

Takes longer to shift back and forth between two different things

#### **Viewer with Autism (Red Line) Normal Comparison Viewer** (Yellow Line)



## Visual images break up and fragment



Oliver Sacks

#### **Signs of Visual Processing Problems**

- Finger flicking near eyes
- Tilts head
- Hates <u>escalators</u>
- Hates <u>fluorescent lights</u>
- Difficulty <u>catching</u> a ball
- Eye exams may be <u>normal</u>







#### Words vibrate and jiggle on page

. Trends in Neurosciece, Vol. 20, pp. 147-152, 1997

PERSPECTIVES J. Stein and V. Walsh - Temporal processing and dyslexize

Worbs can be hard to read forwhifabrent reasons

Fig. 1. Words can be hard to read for several different reasons. Visual confusions can cause letter reversals ('worbs'), distortion and blurring ('can be hard to read') and superimposition ('for several different').

Dyslexia is caused by defects in brain circuits which process fast moving auditory and visual information. Reading and doing number work with one eye may improve reading and help stabilize abnormal eye movements.

Interventions	for Visual	Processing	Problem:

Incandescent lamp by desk

Block fluorescent lights with a hat

Laptop computer

Gray, tan, or pastel paper

Irlen lenses or pale colored glasses

Balancing games- sit on ball

Prism glasses- Developmental Optometrist









#### **Severe Sensory Problems**

- Background noise problems
- Mono-channel
- Body boundary problems
- Often an auditory thinker
- Best book

How Can I Talk If My Lips Don't Move: Inside My Autistic Mind by Tito Rajarshi Mukhopadhyay

#### **What Have Scientists Learned?**

Sensory problems are real

Immature lower brain areas

<u>Abnormal circuits</u> between different brain regions

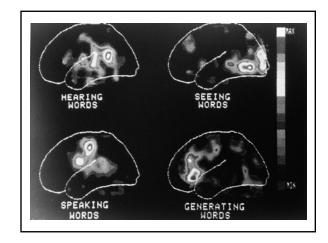
Sensory problems are variable

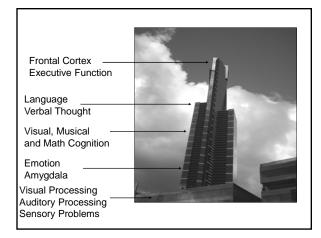
Many  $\underline{\text{word based}}$  tasks are processed in  $\underline{\text{visual areas}}$  of the brain

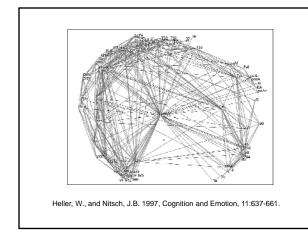
Frontal cortex is <u>used less</u> because it has missing circuits

se it

Eric Courchesne, Nancy Minshew, Margaret

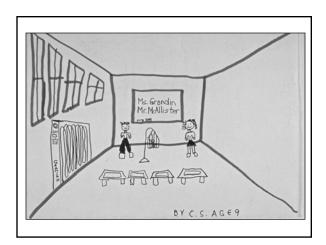








Miller et al., 1998 Neurology, 51:978-981

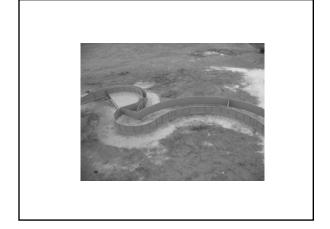


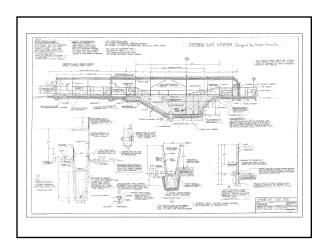
## My mind works like Google for Images

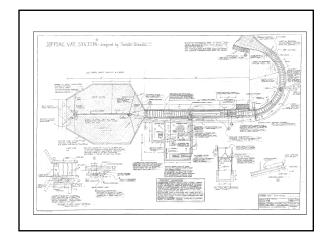


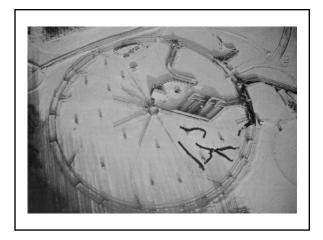
Little Rainman by Karen Simmons











Sensory thinkers sort specific pictures, sounds, touches, and smells into categories



Little Rainman by Karen Simmons

I realized my thinking was different when I asked other people to think about church steeples	
	,
Most popula soa in	
Most people see in their imagination a	
generalized generic steeple	
	1
I see only specific pictures of steeples I have observed.	
They flash into my memory like a series of still Googled pictures	

N	/ly childho	ood ch	urch
<b>First</b>	category	under	steeples



Local churches in Fort Collins Secondary category under steeples





Famous Steeples
Mormon Temple, Washington, D.C.
Third category under steeples



# Famous Steeples Old North Church - Boston Third category under steeples



# Famous Steeples Notre Dame Third category under steeples



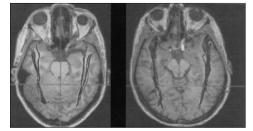
### Famous Steeples Westminster Abbey



#### **Brain Scans**

Control

T. Grandin

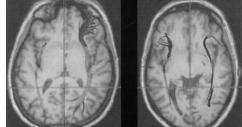


Humphreys, Minshew, Behrmann, and Cibu, 2006

#### **Brain Scans**

T. Grandin

Control



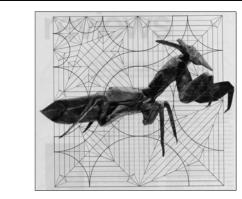
Humphreys, Minshew, Behrmann, and Cibu, 2006

## Develop Talents in the Individual's Specialist Brain

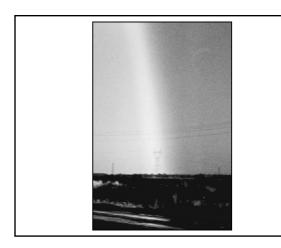
- 1. Photo Realistic Visual Thinking Poor at algebra
- 2. Pattern Thinker Music and Math Poor in reading
- 3. Verbal Facts Language Translation Poor at drawing
- 4. Auditory Thinker Visual perception fragmented



There can be mixtures of these thinking types







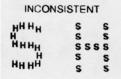
- All my thinking uses specific examples to create concepts
- olt is bottom up thinking and not top down thinking
- OI learned ALL concepts using specific examples

Play games with categorizing many objects to learn concepts such as color, shape, bigger than, smaller than, clothing, food, etc.



## Details are Attended to Instead of Whole Gestalts

CONS	ISTENT	
588 S	н	н
S	Н	H
SSSS	HH	HH
S	H	Н
8885	н	Н



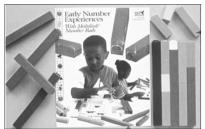
- Autism faster response time to small letters
- Attend to details of faces instead of the whole

Behrmann et al., Neuropsychologia 2005

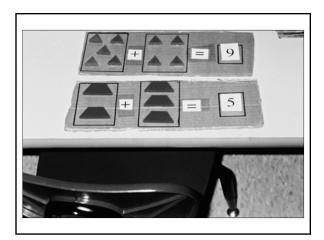


Is autistic learning just memorization? It is memorization and scripting, but as more information is memorized, it can be assembled into more and more categories which will help thinking to become more flexible.

### Make number concepts real with objects the child can manipulate



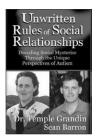
Base Ten Blocks work well



#### Teach Number Concept Generalization

- Count a variety of different kinds of objects
- Addition and Subtraction Teach with many objects
- Fractions Teach by cutting up fruit and paper circles

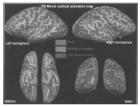




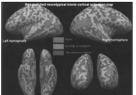
I am what I do more than what I feel. Social skills can be taught but social emotion relatedness may remain absent or weak.

#### **Objects are More Interesting than Faces**

T. Grandin







Blue = objects

Red = faces

Humphreys, Minshew, Behrmann, and Cibu, 2006

## Social Interaction Through Shared Interests

- School Clubs
- Hobbies
- Careers
- Classes that really interest an individual





#### **Categorize Behavior Problems**

#### Is it biological?

- · Sensory over sensitivity
- · Hidden painful medical problem

#### o Is it behavioral?

- Frustration because cannot communicate
- Get attention
- · Escape from a task

### Sensory and Neurological Problems That May Need Accommodations

- Screams when the fire alarm rings
- Tantrums in a supermarket
- Cannot tolerate scratchy clothes
- Poor handwriting
- Tantrums or hyperactive under fluorescent lights
- Difficulty multitasking
- Difficulty with long verbal directions

My 1950's upbringing taught me many important social and job skills. Everything was learned by categorizing specific examples into these concepts:

- Turn taking in conversation and activities
- Being on time
- Do things I was asked to do
- Doing things that pleased other people
- Saying please and thank you
- Social mistakes were instantly corrected by telling me what to do

•		
-		
•		

### Bad Behavior Was Not Tolerated When I was a Child

- Being rude
- ❖ Bad table manners
- Manipulating a teacher by having a tantrum
- Poor grooming and sloppy clothes
- Laughing at an overweight woman
- Swearing

- ☼ Eccentric is acceptable; being dirty and rude is not.
- Do not try to de-geek the geek!





#### **Rule System**

- 1. Really bad things
- 2. Courtesy rules
- 3. Illegal but not bad
- 4. Sins of the system

•

## Teach Values One Concrete Example at a Time



My childhood 1950's TV heroes had clear values of right and wrong



Kids today see too many grownups behaving badly

#### Hidden Painful Medical Problems in Non-Verbal Individuals That Can Cause SEVERE Behavior Problems

- Acid Reflux heartburn (most common). Not always obvious.
- Constipation
- O Urinary tract infection
- Yeast infection
- Ear infection
- Bad tooth
- H pylori (stomach, ulcer bug)



The squeeze machine helped reduce anxiety and panic attacks

Fear	is	the	m	ain
emoti	on	in.	Aut	ism



## Using pressure to calm the nervous system during therapy



Sometimes	speec	h is e	asier
when the c	hild is	swing	ging



Sitting on a ball and wearing a weighted vest helps concentration. Use for 20 minutes then take off for 20 minutes.



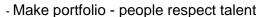
It is important to desensitize touch sensitive autistic children so that they will enjoy affection. Feeling the good feelings of being held helps to develop feelings of kindness.





#### **Preparing for Employment**

- 1. Jobs for teenagers
- 2. Mentors
- 3. Visit work place
- 4. Trade journals
- 5. Wall Street Journal







I was a poor student but I learned lots of valuable work skills in high school. I did building projects that other people appreciated

Before

After

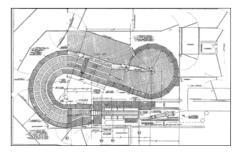




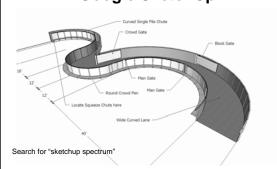




## People Were Impressed With My Drawings



## My Design in Google SketchUp



#### **Educational Resources**

- Community Colleges
- Technical Schools
- On-line Learning
- University Courses



#### **Science Websites**

- U.S. National Science Digital Library Project
- The Science Prize for Online Resources in Education (SPORE)
- Physics Education Technology PhET
- Open Course Ware Consortium

#### **Show Kids Interesting Things**



Autism.org

800-3-AUTISM

grandin.com

Future Horizons http://www.fhautism.com/

Autism Asperger Publishing

#### **Books by Temple Grandin**





Thinking in Pictures Developing Talents Animals in Translation Unwritten Social Rules Emergence Labeled Autistic The Way I See It Animals Make Us Human









#### **Conference Schedule**

12:00pm EST Temple Grandin, Ph.D; Linda Schreiber, M.S., CCC-SLP; Kristine Retherford, Ph.D., CCC-SLP Monday:

12:00pm EST Carol Westby, Ph.D., CCC-SLP Tuesday:

3:00pm EST Michelle Garcia Winner, M.A., CCC-SLP

Wednesday: 12:00pm EST Sylvia Diehl, Ph.D., CCC-SLP

3:00pm EST Rhea Paul, Ph.D., CCC-SLP

12:00pm EST Emily Rubin, M.S., CCC-SLP

3:00pm EST Elisabeth Wiig, Ph.D., CCC-SLP

12:00pm EST Round Table with Sylvia Diehl, Emily Rubin, Carol Westby, and Elisabeth Wiig

Thursday:

Friday:

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