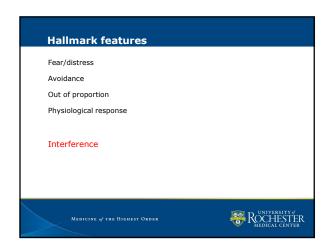


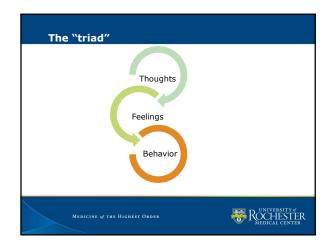
### Rochester Regional Center for Autism Spectrum Disorder (RRCASD) Provides Community Education and Technical Assistance to increase knowledge of ASD and available regional resources. Strives to enhance community resources through new activities and product development: -Information & Referral -Webinar Series -Newsletters -Information Sheets on ASD-related topic -Community Presentations & Events -Parent/Guardian & Professional Development Programs

### To reduce background noise during the webinar, please put yourself on 'mute' through your phone or computer. Please feel free to type any questions into the 'chat' box on your screen. We will review/answer questions during the Q & A at the end of the webinar.



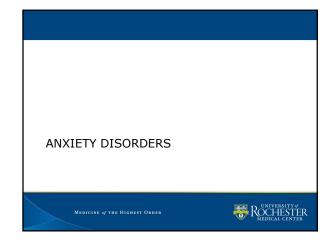






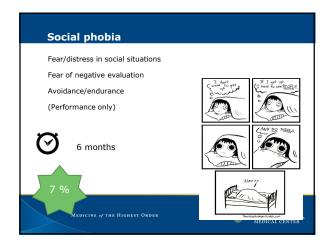
### CHILDREN Less likely to report cognitive symptoms Limited insight into excess worry Very young children may not meet full criteria Behavioral indicators (e.g., tantrums, refusal to follow directions) May appear inattentive

## High comorbidity (approximately 40%) Atypical presentation of anxiety disorders "Exacerbated and clinically-impairing anxiety around the hallmark features of ASD" (Kerns et al., 2014) Hypersensitivity



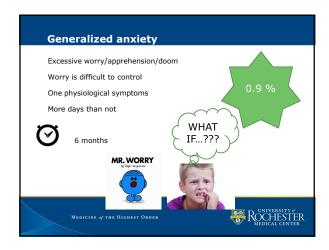


## Separation anxiety Tantrums upon separation Complain of being sick before school Follow caregiver around the house Insist upon caregiver present at bedtime "Check up" on caregiver when he/she is separated Medicine of the Highest Order



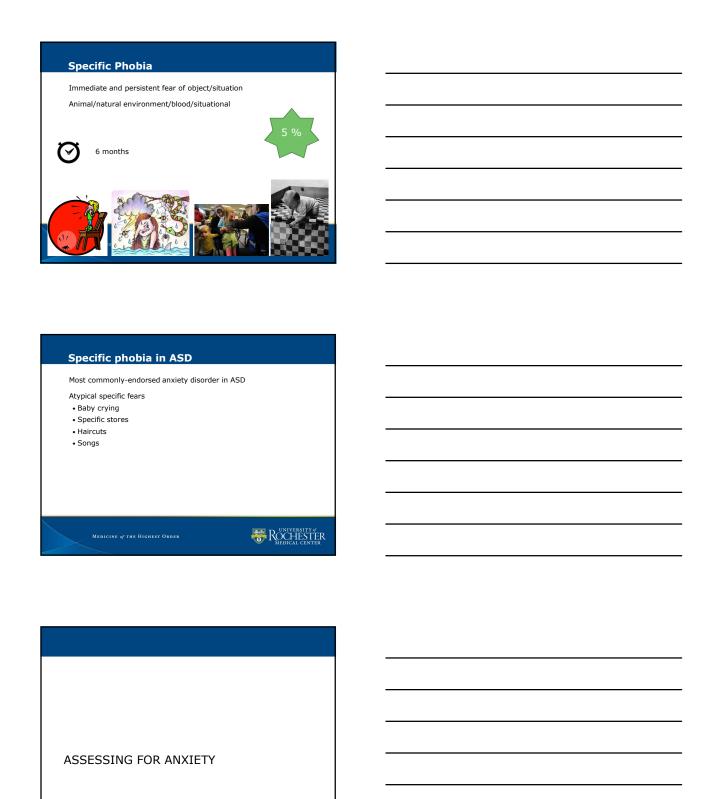
### Shy with new people Shy in large (or small) groups Can be overly quiet and rule-bound in school Tantrums when criticized Physical symptoms Some report negative evaluation

## Social anxiety in ASD Social "discomfort" (or hitting a wall) Social avoidance Fear related to not knowing what to do Presenting without fear of social rejection





# Worry about rule-breaking Worry about having preferred items/activities taken away Fear of novel situations Fear of change



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### Standardized anxiety assessment Typically used when child is at least 6 years old In younger children, based upon observation and parent report Ask about child behavior and interference with daily life

### Assessment

Observational assessment

- Look for patterns in behavior
- Time of day/ situation/ environmental cues

Gather information from parents/ school/ etc.

Children with anxiety may look much better at school than at home

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## Child report of anxiety Children rarely divulge if you don't ask! Assess for understanding of emotional language • What does anxious mean? • What does nervous mean? • What does scared mean?

### Asking about anxiety

Ask specific questions in language the child understands

Start with open-ended questions:

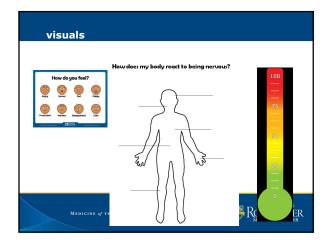
- How did it feel when you made a mistake?
- $\bullet$  What will happen if you get the wrong answer?
- Why is it hard to ask a friend to play?
- $\bullet$  What was the best thing about today? What was the hardest?

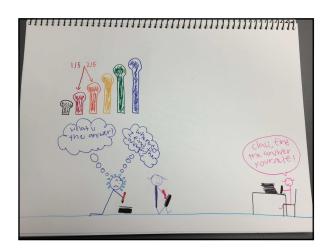
Provide range of options if needed (try to avoid yes/no)

- Did you feel happy or scared or okay?
- Do you think about making mistakes a lot or just sometimes?
- Is it because you are scared they will not want to play with you or maybe you just don't always feel like playing with other kids?

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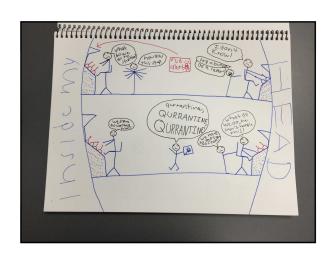


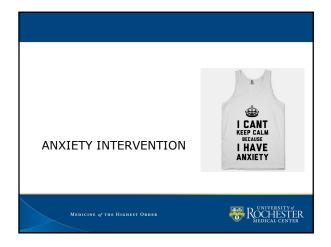






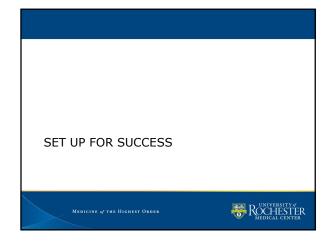




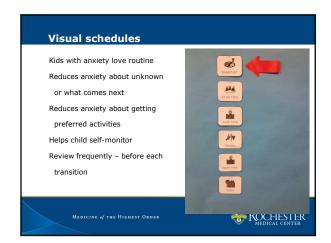


### General strategies Minimize reassurance Minimize avoidance Teach coping strategies • Relaxation • Coping thoughts/scripts • Increase emotional vocabulary • Practice in "safe" situations

## General strategies Be gentle Make expectations and consequences very clear Consistency across settings (school, home) Use rewards! Use visuals!



## Prevention strategies Preferential seating • Near the teacher • Away from disruptive students Set clear expectations • Consistency • Class-wide rewards systems • Posting and reviewing important rules



_ [		
	reinforcement	
Praise for positive behavior  Consider a reward system for anxiety-specific situations		
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	TEACH COPING SKILLS	
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	Coping skills	
	Transfer the control of coping from the adult to the c	hild
	Teach and practice first when the child is calm  Coach child to use coping skills in anxiety-provoking	cituations
	May vary depending upon child's developmental level	
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### **Psychoeducation**

### Normalize

• Lots of kids feel scared or upset (around other people, when they get the wrong answer, when they make a mistake)

Help the child understand the link between their feelings and actions

• Sometimes when kids are scared they might yell, throw things, or cry. What happens to you when you're scared?

Give a rationale for coping skills

• It's okay to be scared! We want to help you learn how to calm yourself down, so you can feel better



### **Emotion recognition**

Being able to put words to feelings is often an effective intervention

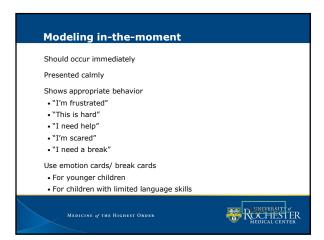
Teach emotion words using feelings faces, cartoons, etc

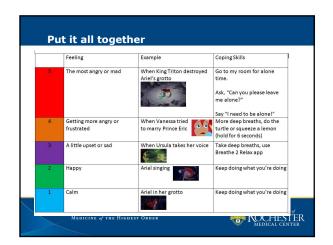
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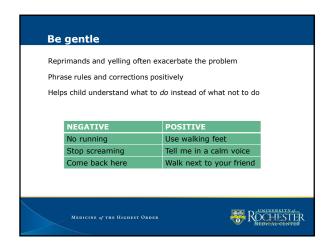


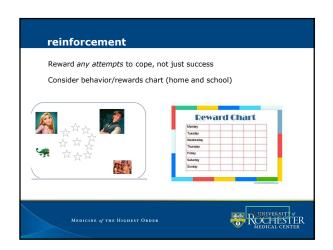
## Emotion recognition WEDICINE of THE HIGHEST ORDER

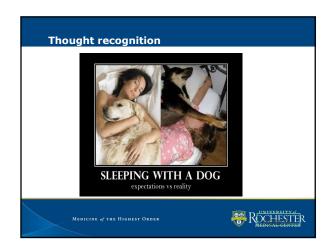


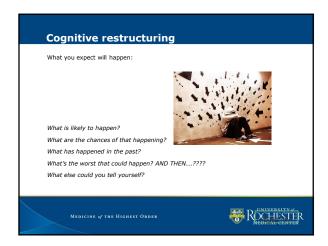






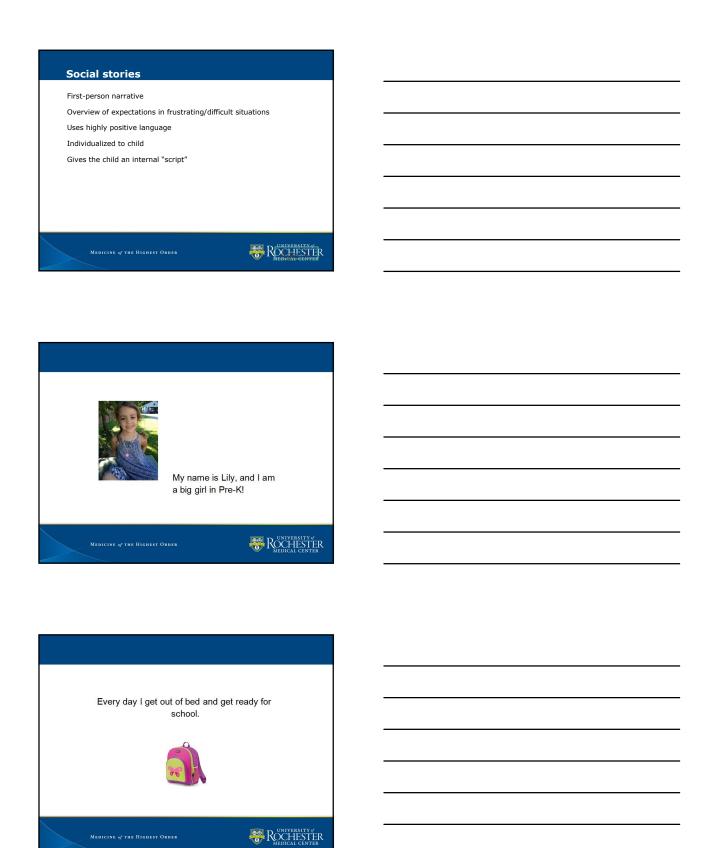






## Coping thoughts Alternatives to "automatic" thoughts "Everyone will laugh at me." They will be too worried about themselves to notice me. "If I go on the bus I'm going to get off at the wrong stop and get lost." I've done this before; I can do it again. "I just don't want to!" It will be over soon.

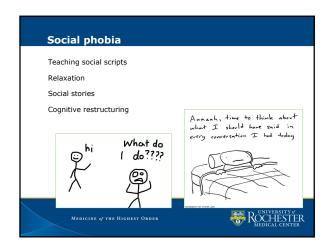


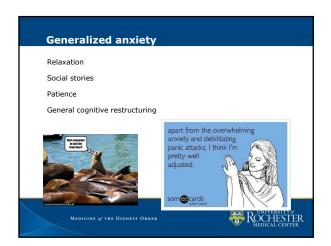


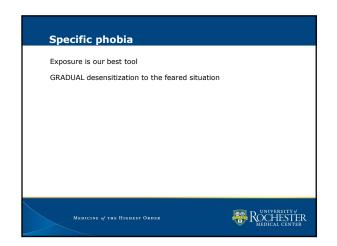


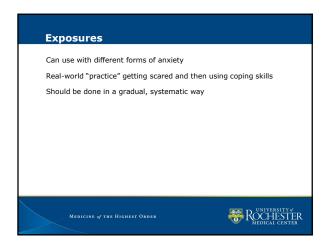


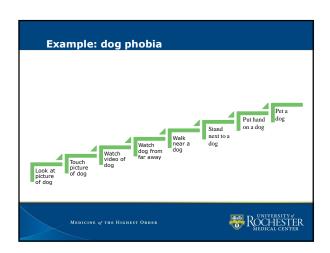


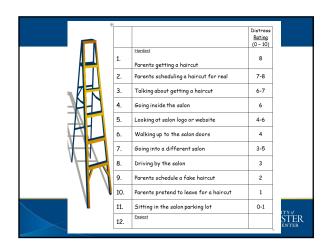




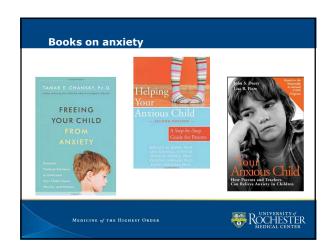




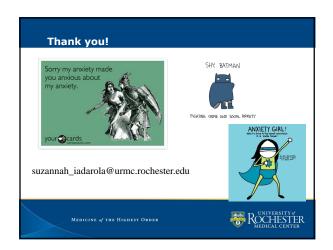




### **Transition-related anxiety** Warnings (gradual and then faded out) Visual/auditory supports (e.g., timers, countdowns, schedules) Consistency Transition objects Advance notice of changes Reinforcement for tolerating transitions/changes ROCHESTER MEDICAL CENTER **Sensory sensitivity** Advance warning Comfort object Teach asking for a break Calm-down areas Social stories Distraction (think of as many animals as you can...) Final thoughts Consistency is key! Communicate with parents/ therapists/ school staff - use same strategies across settings When possible, use same materials (e.g., rewards charts, transition objects) across settings People involved are usually open to learning new strategies ROCHESTER MEDICAL CENTER







ADDITIONAL RESOURCES	
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Online resources	
For adults http://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/topics/anxie	ry-disorders/index.shtml
http://www.worrywisekids.org/	
http://www2.massgeneral.org/schoolpsychiat	ry/schoolpsychiatry_chil
dadolescent.asp	
For kids and teens	
http://youth.anxietybc.com/	
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School recs for separation	
General school recs:	
<ul><li>Plan for a routine check-in with parents</li><li>Use visual schedules, especially for morning a</li></ul>	octivities
Provide a calm down space	
Transition to a new school/classroom:  • Meet the teacher ahead of time	
Visit the classroom or campus before school s	
<ul> <li>Emphasize positives of new classroom/school</li> <li>Start a morning schedule at least one week b</li> </ul>	
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### Social phobia recs for school

Avoid calling on the student unless he/she has raised his/her hand

Warn the student when he/she will be expected to be called on (e.g., "I'm going to ask Jaxson, then Ashley, then Maddie)

Subtly encourage social interactions with the student. Set up small group games, offer a conversation starter, or suggest to a classmate that he/she ask the student to join in

Use a peer mentor

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### **GAD** recs for school

Listen to child and keep calm

When possible, do not provide a "perfect example"

Praise efforts on tasks

Use clear expectations of classroom rules and consequences

Encourage creative and silly responses/activities, especially during non-instructional times

Use distraction (and do not let child avoid) during somatic complaints

Encourage child to use relaxation strategies

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### Resources

Rochester Regional Center for Autism Spectrum Disorder (RRCASD)

- $\bullet$  Educational resources, webinars, Information & Referral services.
- Contact information:

 $Website: \underline{www.golisano.urmc.edu/rrcasd-nyautism}\\$ 

 ${\sf Email:} \ \underline{\sf rrcasd@urmc.rochester.edu}$ 

Telephone: (855) 508-8485

Autism Speaks - Website: www.autismspeaks.org

This site contains various toolkits and guides for home, school, work, safety, health/medical, etc.

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### **Question & Answer**

<u>Please Note</u>: A Webinar Evaluation Survey and information regarding a Certificate of Attendance for today's webinar will be sent to your email. If you have any questions, please contact the RRCASD at <a href="mailto:rrcsd@urmc.rochester.edu">rrcsd@urmc.rochester.edu</a>.

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