

Module 2: Nature of autism spectrum disorder 08:30 – 12:15 (Estimated time: 3 ³/₄ hours)

Rationality: Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) or just autism, today summarizing several previous different diagnoses (infantile autism, Asperger syndrome, atypical autism, pervasive developmental disorders not otherwise classified [PDD-NOS]) is heterogenous in causes and individual presentation. Genetic factors are strong in its etiology but even environmental factors play in (Vorstman et al., 2017; Bölte et al., 2019a). ASD is today diagnosed in about 1% of the general population across many low- and middle-income countries and frequently accompanied by psychiatric disorders (e.g. anxiety, depression) other physical complications (e.g. neurological or gastrointestinal issues) (Simonoff et al., 2008; Pan et al., 2021). Many functional impairments in different areas of life (e.g. school, work) might be present, with a risk of low well-being, quality of life and premature mortality (Bölte et al., 2019b, Hirvikoski et al., 2016, Jonsson et al., 2017). ASD is of neurodevelopmental origin, a result of altered neurological architecture, function or maturation of the brain and central nervous system. Although ASD is not a disease, but an expression of neurodiversity, it comes with increased risk for mental and somatic disorders and social exclusion (Bölte et al., 2021). In the dominating diagnostic systems of the American Psychiatric Association (DSM-5) and the World Health Organization (ICD-11), ASD is defined by qualitative difficulties in social communication and interaction along repetitive, restricted behaviors and sensory processing alterations. However, this definition is limited in terms of conveying the comprehensiveness and multifaceted nature of autism, particularly how autistic people themselves experience the phenomenon.

Thus, this module aims to provide a better insight into the complexity and many faces of autism. The modules contain information on autistic experiences, thinking, perceptions, as well as co-occurring issues, the formal view of autism in biomedicine, a list of misconceptions of autism, an overview of the causes of autism and its occurrence with other conditions.



SESSION PLAN

MATERIALS

- Computer with MS office, PowerPoint (access to videocalls in case of digital education)
- Notebook and pencil for each participant
- Whiteboard or blackboard
- Projector/beamer and external sound speakers
- PowerPoint slides M2_contents Module 2 AuTrain
- One copy for each participant of the Worksheet 2.1 Diagnostic criteria
- - Video/internet 2.1: https://www.autism.org.uk/advice-and-guidance/what-is-autism
- - Video/internet 2.2: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d4G0HTIUBII
- One copy for each participant of the Publication 2.1 by *Fombonne 2021 JADD*
- One copy for each participant of the Worksheet 2.2 Increasing prevalence reasons
- - Video/internet 2.3: https://www.spectrumnews.org/news/autism-genetics-explained
- Video/internet 2.4: <u>https://www.pbs.org/newshour/show/autism-s-causes-how-close-are-we-to-solving-the-puzzle</u>
- - Video/internet 2.5: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wKlMcLTqRLs</u>
- One copy for each participant of the Worksheet 2.3 A case description
- One copy for each participant of the Worksheet 2.4 Other behaviors
- One copy for each participant of the Worksheet 2.5 Autistic Experiences
- - Video/internet 2.6: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aPknwW8mPAM&feature=emb_rel_pause</u>
- One copy for each participant of the Worksheet 2.5 Common misconceptions

OVERVIEW

Begin 08:30 - 10:00

- Aim
- Contents
- Learning outcomes
- Organization
- The formal view of autism in biomedicine, the frequency and causes of autism
- <u>Activities</u>: Watch & Read 2.1, Discuss 2.1
- <u>Materials</u>: Worksheet 2.1, Video/internet 2.1, Video/internet 2.2, Publication 2.1, Worksheet 2.2, Video/internet 2.3, Video/internet 2.4, Video/internet 2.5

The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



Break 10:00 - 10:30

Develop 10:30 – 11:30

- Co-occurring mental and physical conditions
- Autistic experiences, thinking, and perceptions
- Activities: Watch & Read 2.2, Discuss 2.2, Think & Reflect 2.1
- Material: Worksheet 2.3, Worksheet 2.4, Worksheet 2.5, Video/internet 2.6

Break 11:30 - 11:45

End 11:45 – 12:15

- Common misconceptions of autism
- Activity: Read & Watch 2.3, Think & Reflect 2.2
- Material: Worksheet 2.5
- Wrap up
- References & Resources

Goodbye ©

BEGIN 08:30 - 10:00

Aims, Contents, Learning Outcomes

Organization Activities & Materials: Worksheet 2.1, 2.2; Publication 2.1, Video/internet 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5

#1. Welcome participants, introduce the aim, contents and the learning outcomes of this module (allow 5-10 min. for this)

Note: Present slides number 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5





Aim:

The pure formal definition of autism is limited in terms of conveying the comprehensiveness and multifaceted nature of autism. Thus, this module aims to provide a better insight into the complexity and many faces of autism, particularly how autistic people themselves experience the phenomenon.

Contents:

- The formal view of autism in biomedicine
- The frequency and causes of autism
- Co-occurring mental and physical conditions
- Autistic experiences, thinking, and perceptions
- Common misconceptions of autism

Learning outcomes:

- Learn about autism diagnosis, defining features, and understand autism from the inside.
- Learn about how frequent autism is and how the frequency of autism
- diagnoses has changed
- Detect, learn about, and understand autistic behaviors and thinking.
- Learn about autism diagnosis, defining features and understand autism
- from the inside.
- Learn about what is not typical of autism.

#2. Present to the participants the program for the day including the planned breaks. The program is quite dense (allow 5 min. for this)

Note: Present slides number 6 and 7.

Organization:

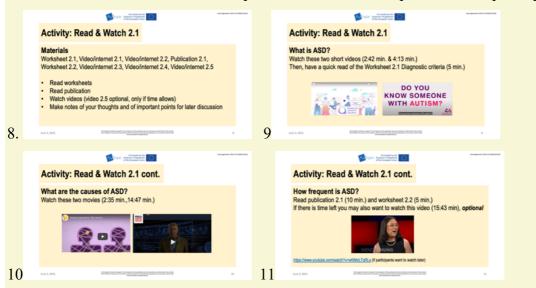


Present the overview schedule of the session and suggest a longer 30 minutes break and another 15 minutes break.

Colorada (et al. 2007)		1	in Sectored to be detected to be	Tel Queret 20
Organization		Organization		
Module 2: Nature of autism spectrum disorder Estimated time to complete the module: 3 % hours Breaks: 1 x 30, 1 x 15 minutes		Anticipus Florid & Rom Materials, Workham J. Workshort 2.2, Value to Develop 10.30 - 11.30 • Concentrary meeting on a katelic opproximation for the Anticipus Florid & Inc.	(Alexing 1), Viderignand 2), Delfactual 31, (1999) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (2004) (200	
Arra 3, 2021 Science and a science of the science o	• 7	Guedrar 9	age for the advance of the advances of the second sec	,

#3. Introduce and develop the Activity Read & Watch 1.1

Note: Present slides number 8 to 11, provide worksheets and publication to participants



Introduce the Aim of the activity: This activity aims to give an introduction to autism, its causes and frequency. The activity is divided into three parts, one slide each in the presentation (9, 10, 11). Introduce the activity with the overview slide 8. This activity is a mixture of reading shorter texts and watching mostly shorter movies. Participants will need to take notes for later discussion (next activity) of important points or thoughts. All images in the slides indicative of the video are linked to the actual videos.

Introduce the material: Provide the *Worksheet 2.1 Diagnostic criteria, Publication 2.1 Fombonne 2021_JADD*, and *Worksheet 2.2 Increasing prevalence reasons* to the participants, and tell them, when they will need to read them in a certain order, and that you will guide them, when to read which of them.

Procedures: After the introduction (slide 8), show slide 9 "What is ASD", tell that you are going to show the two videos first (videos 2.1 & 2.2) and then the participants have 5 min. to look at the worksheet diagnostic criteria of ASD, according to DSM-5.



Then move to slide 10, "What are the causes of ASD". Show both movies (2.3 & 2.4) to the participants and remind of making notes if needed.

Move to slide 11. Ask the participants to read Publication 2.1 Fombonne 2021_JADD, and Worksheet 2.2 Increasing prevalence reasons. Allow max 15 min. for this. If people think this is too short, they can focus on the abstract and discussion in the publication. Remind of making notes. Video 2.5 is *optional*, there is probably not time for it. The default is to not show it.

Move to the next activity.

Adaptation for online session: no need.

#4. Introduce and develop the Activity Discuss 2.1

Note: Present slide number 12

	Concession by the Concession of the Concession o	Datigenet 2014
4	Activity: Discuss 2.1	
Q	luestions to discuss?	
•	Diagnostic criteria: Are they informative for you – do you get a good idea of what autism might look like?	
•	Causes: Are the reported causes in line with what you thought or are you surprised, have you heard other	theories?
•	Frequency of autism: Do you have any impression of ASD being more frequently diagnosed today than before. What an thoughts?	re your
here	 a. 3.001 b. Lotori, and the state of the sta	12

Introduce the Aim of the activity: The objective of this activity is that the participants think about what they have read and watched and share and discuss their impressions and personal experiences of the contents with the rest of the participants. The participants can use their notes or introduce more spontaneous ideas or respond to what others say. The main idea is to connect the contents provided with the individual experiences and concepts of the participants. Is there something that surprises them? To they get an idea of ASD if they did not know about it so much before? What are their personal experiences with ASD from work and elsewhere?

Introduce the material: The discussion is based and the material provided in the activity before. Just remind of it and show slide 12 during the whole activity.

Procedures: Show the slide with the questions to the participants and give them a moment to read them. Then ask if someone would like to make a start to any of the questions. If there is no reaction, explain again what the activity wants to achieve. If there is still not reaction, start by answering the questions yourself, and then pass the word to anyone among the participants to start a discussion. Try to get a discussion going, rather than only people one after the other answering the questions. You might want to introduce provocative questions (e.g. "Anyone believing that autism is a fashion diagnosis"?, "Do you think there is an inflation



of ASD diagnoses"). 25 min. for this activity. You may want to use the whiteboard or the blackboard to write-down bullet points of what is said.

Then say: "Now you deserve a break of 30 min." (show slide 13)

Adaptation for online session: no need.

BREAK TIME

10:00 - 10:30

DEVELOP

10:30 - 11:30

Co-occurring mental and physical conditions Autistic experiences, thinking, and perceptions Activities & Materials: *Watch & Read 2.2, Discuss 2.2, Think & Reflect 2.1 Material: Worksheet 2.3, Worksheet 2.4, Worksheet 2.5, Video/internet 2.6*

#5. Introduce the content of this section, the two areas (co-occurring conditions and autistic experiences, thinking and perception and the material and activities)

Note: Present slide number 14



#6. Introduce and develop the Activity Read and Watch 2.2

Note: Present slide number 15, and then 16 and 17





Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



Activity: R	ead & Watch 2.2 cont.
Autism simul	ator
	-
June 3, 2021	

Introduce the Aim of the activity: The objective of this activity is to provide the participants with information about how about can present in individual cases and how autistic people perceive the world and their style of thinking. The main idea is to deepen and extent what they read and saw before and generate a broader and more flexible picture of autism, and that they get idea of how it may feel like to be autistic. Motivate that they take notes and prepare for the later activities? The images on the slide 17, indicative of the video, is linked to the actual video.

Introduce the material: Provide each of the participants with the worksheets 2.3. *A case description*, 2.4 *Other behaviors*, and 2.5 *Autistic Experiences*. Mention the video 2.6. *autism simulator* that you show later.

Procedures: Let the participants read the worksheets 2.3. *A case description,* 2.4 *Other behaviors* (allow 20 min. for it). Then show the video 2.6 autism simulator. Thereafter let the participants read the worksheet 2.5 *Autistic Experiences* (allow 10 min. for it). Motivate then to take notes of their thoughts and ideas, while reading and watching.

Then lead over to the next activity.

Adaptation for online session: no need.

#7. Introduce and develop the Activity: Discuss 2.2

Note: Present slide number 18.



18

Introduce the aim of the activity: The aim of this activity is to discuss two question regarding the material that the participants have worked with the Read and Watch activity before, specially the case description and the co-occurring issues. The objective is that the participants discuss the case of Alexis in relation the diagnostic criteria and their general idea of ASD. How well does the case match their idea of ASD and the diagnostic criteria? The other questions



pertain to what often co-occurs with autism. It is to make participants aware of that these can mask autism and make the real burden for the autistic person. What do participants know about these other conditions?

Introduce the material: The material from Read and Watch 2.2.

Procedures: Show the slide with the questions to the participants and give them a moment to read them. Then ask if someone would like to make a start to any of the questions. If there is no reaction, explain again what the activity wants to achieve. If there is still not reaction, start by answering the questions yourself, and then pass the word to anyone among the participants to start a discussion. Try to get a discussion going, rather than only people one after the other answering the questions. Allow 10 min. for this activity. You may want to use the whiteboard or the blackboard to write-down bullet points of what is said.

When it is time, wrap up, stressing the complexity and heterogeneity of autism, such as with "if you know someone with autism, you know one person with autism", and then, lead over to the next activity.

Adaptation for online session: no need.

#8. Introduce and develop the Activity: Think & Reflect 2.1

Note: Present slide number 19.



Introduce the aim of the activity: The aim of this activity is that the participants reflect and think about how it might be and feel to be autistic based on the Read and Watch activity material that they have worked with before, especially the autism simulator and autistic experiencing , thinking and perception video and worksheet. Can they imagine what it could be like, how it could impact daily life, how others react (negatively) to it? What do the participants think, how one should behave towards autistic people to make life easier for them?

Introduce the material: The material from Read and Watch 2.2.

Procedures: Show the slide with the points to the participants and give them a moment to read them and reflect. Then ask if someone would like to make a start. If there is no reaction,



explain again what the activity wants to achieve. If there is still not reaction, start by reflecting yourself, and then pass the word to anyone among the participants. Allow 15 min. for this activity. You may want to use the whiteboard or the blackboard to write-down bullet points of what is said.

When it is time, wrap up, stressing again that autism can be challenging especially in an environment that does not understand autism, and people behave in ways that are hard for autistic people to grasp and navigate in.

Adaptation for online session: no need.

Then say, it is time for another break (15 min.) and show slide 20. Then say, it is time for another break (15 min.) and show slide 20.

BREAK TIME

11:30 - 11:45

END

11:45–12:15 Common misconceptions of autism Wrap up References & Resources Goodbye ©

Activities & Materials: Read & Watch 2.3, Think & Reflect 2.2, Worksheet 2.6

#9. Introduce the last part of the training, consisting of final activities around common misconceptions of autism (20 min.), wrap-up of the whole training, references, resources, and goodbye (in total 30 min).

Note: Present slide number 21



^{#10.} Activity: Read & Watch 2.3

The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



Note: Present slide number 22

	Foin Constanting for Constanti	Dat. Sparte
Activity:	Read & Watch 2.3	
Worksheet	2.6	
	rksheet 2.6 (10 min.) es of your thoughts for the subsequent activity	
June 3, 2023	No longer lamman upper la su pristant della substante per serie contra per dell'estato dei serie dell'adole la mane dell'esta adore anno estato internetti estato della substante della substante della della sub	

Introduce the aim of the activity: The aim of this activity is to provide information about some common misconceptions of autism to the participants, both overly positive and negative ones and false ones. It is important that people have a realistic picture of autism, do not overgeneralize, or believe in myths put forward but autistic and non-autistic people. This completes all the other information that they received before on the individual nature of autism phenotypes and to follow a scientifically based approach.

Introduce the material: The worksheet 2.6 on common misconceptions.

Procedures: Show the slide 22 to the participants, day that they now should read the worksheet and perhaps make notes about their thoughts. Allow 10 min. for this activity.

Then lead over to the next activity.

#11. Activity: Think and Reflect 2.2

Note: Present slide number 23



Introduce the aim of the activity: The aim of this activity is to make the participants to think and reflect about their own possible misconceptions of autism: do they have misconceptions of autism? Perhaps some of those mentioned in the worksheets? Have they encountered these misconceptions somewhere? What do they think one can do about them? The objective is to achieve that the participants question their ideas and knowledge of autism and inspire to do so even in the future and to convey this critical thinking to others.

Introduce the material: The material from Read and Watch just before.

Procedures: Show the slide with the points to the participants and give them a moment to read them and reflect. Then ask if someone would like to make a start. If there is no reaction, explain again what the activity wants to achieve. If there is still not reaction, start by reflecting



yourself, and then pass the word to anyone among the participants. Allow 10 min. for this activity. You may want to use the whiteboard or the blackboard to write-down bullet points of what is said.

When it is time, wrap up, stressing that it is vital that people jeopardize their stereotypes about autism and autistic people and are open to what individuals autistic people say and do.

Adaptation for online session: no need

Then, lead over to the References and Resources.

#13. Wrap up the session by summarizing the main points of it and monitoring participants learning

Note: Present slide number 24



a. Explain to the participants that it is time to come to an end and summarize the module. You have generated some bullet points for them as take-home message. It is not comprehensive but a way to condense the materials and activities.

b. Read out loud the text on the slide, and make sure that the group is consistent with your summary.

c. Ask the participants if they wish to add something important you might have missed.

#13. Introduce References & Resources, and indicate where participants can find it in the Autrain platform

Note: Present slides number 25 to 27







	Constanting of the second seco	Dan general 2011 of 4800 Bull
	Helpful resources	
	Anexican Psychiatric Association on ASD: https://www.psychiatric.association.or ASD: bttps://www.psychiatrice.nsSD bttps://www.eh.inflines.sconflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders Spectrum News https://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://www.ex.ob/stmess.conflad_dotentiation/damisectum_disorders bttps://w	
27	https://www.odc.pov/ncbddiw/ism/adm.html Ave.3.303 202030000000000000000000000000000	27

a. The references can be used to further and deepen the contents of the module using scientific reports

b. The resources do partly correspond with the contents presented in the module (e.g. WHO and APA = diagnostic criteria); spectrum news is a newsletter service about autism research provided by the Simons Foundation; The Autism Self Advocacy Network is an empowerment organization for autistic people and their relatives; The Center for Disease Control is a national authority in the USA monitoring autism prevalence.

#12. Questions? Goodbye & Thanks for coming ©

Ask for any question participants may have. As you intentionally say goodbye, give participants a sense of purpose through making meaning of their hard work and success within the module. Remind them of how important they are to make a change for autistic people.

Note: Present slides number 28 and 29



Reflection

In the end of the module write a reflection on what occurred during the process. Concerning the participants' learning, the activities, the organization, etc.