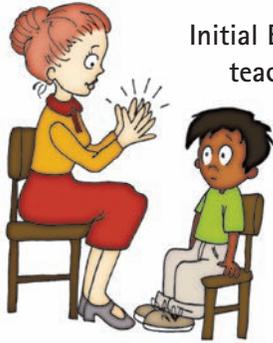


What can be done?

At this time the cause of autism is unknown and there is no known cure.

There is a known genetic predisposition.

Early Intervention, (EI)



Initial EI strategies may include teaching the child to notice what is going on in their environment, to be able to pay attention, to imitate behavior, and later progressing to communications skills, etc.

Other Specialists

Your doctor will refer you to the appropriate services and specialists depending on your child's individual needs.

If your child has any physical problems such as bowel issues, your doctor will investigate these and provide appropriate treatment.

Some children with autism may need speech, occupational and / or physical therapy. Your physician will refer you appropriately.



REFERRALS

Your physician has decided that your child may benefit from the following referrals (N/A means not applicable)

- Developmental Pediatrician / Specialist
- Early Intervention
- Hearing Test
- Speech Therapy Evaluation
- Occupational Therapy Evaluation
- Physical Therapy Evaluation
- Gastro-intestinal Specialist

OTHER RESOURCES

- Local Support Groups
- Family Counseling

www.oregonautism.com

CDC Autism Information Center:

www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/dd/aic/cdc/default.htm

NIH Autism Website: www.nichd.nih.gov/autism/

From the office of:

Check out our website for more information.

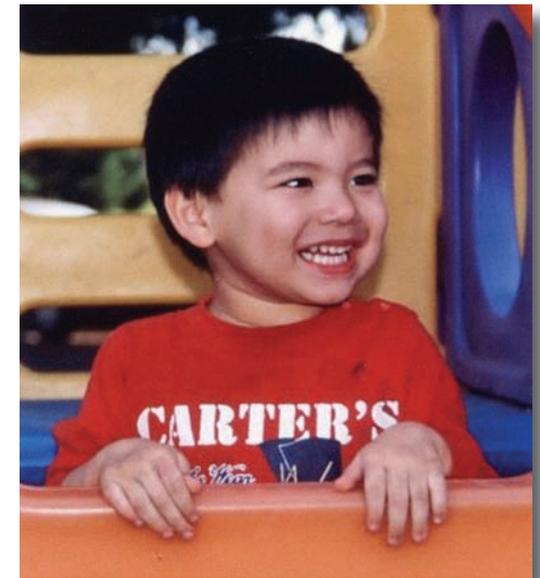


Registered 501c3non-profit

www.helpautismnow.com

Autism...

A Parent Guide



You have just been told by your doctor that your child has or may have autism.

...it feels like your whole world has come to an end.

...all the dreams and hopes you have for your child seem shattered.

This is exactly how many parents feel. It is a natural reaction to such devastating news.

BUT you are NOT alone.

Your physician wants to help.

At one time autism was considered rare and hopeless, but this is no longer true. Many children with autism, especially with early intervention, make considerable improvements and may even mainstream into regular classrooms.

Your physician will provide you with resources and referrals that can profoundly affect your child's outcome for the better.

What is Autism?



Social Deficits: May show no interest in Peek-a-boo or other interactive games.

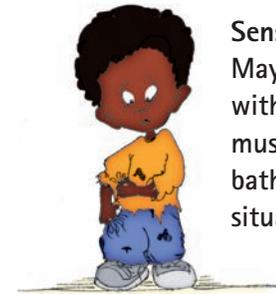


Communications Issues: May not communicate typically by verbalizing or pointing; instead they may "hand-lead" to the desired object. May have decreased eye-contact.



Bizarre / Repetitive Behaviors: Such as staring at ceiling fans for hours, spinning, rocking, flapping and flicking their fingers.

Other Issues



Sensory Issues: May have difficulty with clothing, noise, music, lights, smells, bathing, any new situation.

Self-Injurious Behaviors:

May have biting, head-banging, ripping at skin and hair.



Some children may have Gastro-Intestinal Problems such as diarrhea, constipation, bloody stool, undigested food in stool, frequent vomiting, and food sensitivities.

Motor Issues:

May be unable to pick up small objects, appear clumsy, have balance and coordination difficulties.



Autism is a "catch-all" word that is applied to a group of symptoms, some of which are shown above. These occur in varying degrees depending on the individual child.