



Disclosures

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People's need for social connection with others is as basic as the need for food and drink. Even babies are innately social creatures. So... what can "normal" infants teach us about

typical development ???

All babies use eye contact to inspect...

... but they should also use eye contact to engage socially.

Inspection [with Connection]

versus

Active social engagement.

What's the difference?

Inspection [with Connection]

Active Social Engagement

This is what social engagement should look like in 6-15 month old infants:

So... what about babies from birth to 6 months?

... just how early should we see intense social connection?

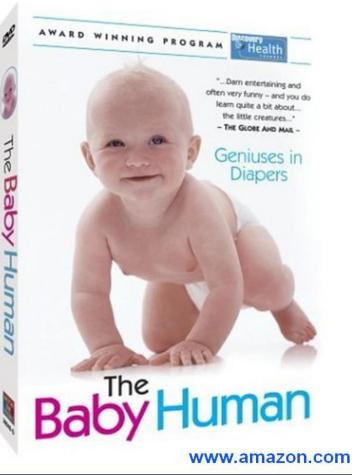
RIVETING eye contact
and social connection
with or without a social smile
should be present
from birth,

Intense
Inspection with Connection,

maybe even in the delivery room!



Typical Development



To Talk
To Think
To Walk

AWARD WINNING PROGRAM

To Relate
To Belong
To Move







Newborn Cooing Conversations



How early can infants engage in "conversation"?

10-12 weeks of age



Newborn Cooing Conversations



Newborn/ Young Infant Imitation



Early Infant Social Interactions



Early Infant Still Face

How early do infants understand changes in facial expression?

~5 months of age



Happy-Sad Face



How early do infants understand changes in facial expression?

~5 months of age



Infant Response To Their Name



Infant Eye Gaze



How early do infants recognize the importance of eye contact?

~7 months of age



Infant Babbling

How early do infants babble and imitate speech?

~8-9 months of age



Infant Babbling



Infant Gestures and Pointing



How early do infants use gestures to communicate?

~9-11 months of age



Infant Gestures and Pointing



Infant Following Gaze

How early do infants follow another's gaze?

~10 months of age



Theory of Mind



~12 months of age



Toddler Joint Visual Attention



How important is the combination of gaze & pointing for learning?

13 months of age



Toddler Pragmatics



How early do infants understand the nonverbal pragmatics of language?

<13-14 months of age



Early "Normal" Echoing





False Beliefs

~18 months of age



Toddler Imitation

How important is imitation for learning in infancy?

18 months of age



Pretend Play -- TV



Toddler-Preschool Conversation





Concerning Infant Behaviors

So, what gets me worried as a clinician ???

... raises the hair on the back of my neck ???

... gives me that sinking feeling in the pit of my stomach ???

Imagine you are talking to this baby in "motherese" ...

And get this feedback in return ...

Inspection [WITHOUT Connection],

Or passive (blank) inspection

Many of our parents
of children with autism
report that
their baby
never really looked at them,
or just gave them brief glances.

This mother who was worried her child was exhibiting early signs even asked...

"Should I have to compete with the leaves on the trees to get my baby's attention?"



Infant at Sister's Evaluation

3 months of age



Infant Screening Project Typical Infant

2 months of age



Infant Screening Project Atypical Infant

2 months of age



Infant Screening Project Atypical Infant



UCI Infant Sibling Project Atypical Infant



7 months of age



UCI Infant Sibling Project Atypical Infant

9½ months of age



UCI Infant Sibling Project Atypical Infant

21 months of age



Jaden



ABSOLUTE INDICATIONS for Immediate Evaluation

- No consonant babbling by 12 months
- No pointing, waving or other communicative gesture by 12 months (other than raising arms to be picked up)
- No single <u>spontaneous</u> (non-echoed) words other than 'mama' or 'dada' by 16 months
- No <u>spontaneous</u> (non-echoed) 2-word phrases by 24 months
- The loss of <u>ANY</u> previously acquired skill at <u>ANY</u> time (e.g., words, gestures, responding to name, etc.)



CAVEATS TO: ABSOLUTE INDICATIONS for Immediate Evaluation

- 'Mama' or 'dada' need to be parent's <u>name</u> not just babbling sounds uttered, e.g., when crying.
- Single words/ phrases need to be directed at someone.
- Gibberish should also be <u>directed</u> and should contain intelligible word(s).
- Pointing must be with isolated index finger NOT whole hand.
- Pointing must be done to show or request, not just at pictures in a book.
- Hand-over-Hand maneuvers are <u>never</u> part of typical language development, and are probably <u>pathognomonic for</u> ASD



MY ADDITIONS TO: ABSOLUTE INDICATIONS FOR IMMEDIATE EVALUATION

- No cooing/ babbling 'conversations' by 6 months
- No response to name by 9 months.
- No response to "Where's mama/ dada?" by 9 months, followed by other family members' names.
- Most single words/ phrases are not directed at someone.
- Gibberish is not <u>directed</u> or doesn't contain intelligible word(s).
- Almost all spoken words are used to label objects instead of communicating.
- Immediate echolalia past ~18 months is virtually <u>pathognomic</u> for ASD



MY ADDITIONS TO: ABSOLUTE INDICATIONS FOR IMMEDIATE EVALUATION

- 'Play' consists of taking items one-at-atime and either labeling each or holding up to be labeled by adult.
- Pointing may occur at pictures in a book or at random objects but not to show or request from a person.
- 'Mama/Dada' said but not as parent's name.
- Presence of Hand-over-Hand maneuvers ever (probably pathognomonic for ASD).
- Never requests help- may give to fix but not <u>ask</u> for help.
- Is a <u>quiet</u> (<u>mostly non-vocal</u>), undemanding, 'good baby'



RED Flags for ASD

Wetherby, A., Woods, J., Allen, L., Cleary, J., Dickinson, H., & Lord, C., 2004 Flags for ASD

1. Family history of ASD

2. Impairment in Social Interaction

- a. No big smiles or other warm, joyful engagement by 6 mos or therafter
- No two-way, back-&-forth sharing of sounds, smiles or facial expressions by 9 mos.
- c. Does not follows adult's gaze or point
- d. Limited use of peek-a-boo and other back and forth interactions

3. Impairment in Communication

- a. Limited use of communicative gestures or words for showing, waving pointing and sharing attention by 12 months (note that gestures (words) used to request and protest may be present)
- b. Does not respond to name
- ANY loss of speech, babbling, language or social skills



Pamela R Rollins PhD CCC-SLP

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Impairment in Social Interaction

2.a. No two-way, back-&-forth sharing of sounds, smiles or facial expressions by 9 mos.

Communication, EC13 ...child communicates in a back-and-forth, turn-taking style ...

(Are the child's actions and sounds directed at other people in an attempt to communicate? Which actions and sounds are in response to others?) Observation or Interview

Communication, EC18 ... child engages in extended and meaningful nonverbal exchanges with others

(The child engages in extended and meaningful nonverbal exchanges with others using sounds, gestures, or postures 2-frequently (3 or more times in 24 hours), 1-sometimes (1 or 2 times in 24 hours), 0-rarely or never) Observation or Interview



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2.d. Limited use of peek-a-boo and other back and forth interactions

Personal-Social, AI 9 The child plays peekaboo. (Child's response to peekaboo game is 2-participates actively and looks for examiner's face when it is out of view, 1-Ocassionally looks for examiner's face but is passive for most of game, 0-Rarely or never interacts with the examiner or plays game) Structured

Impairment in Communication

2.1 Limited use of communicative gestures or words for showing, waving, pointing and sharing attention by 12 months

Communication, EC11 The child



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Impairment in Social Interaction

2.a. No two-way, back-&-forth sharing of sounds, smiles or facial expressions by 9 mos.

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1.4 Limited use of peek-a-boo and other



CSBS Infant-Toddler Checklist 6-16 months of age

CSBS	DP
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CSBS DP Infant-Toddler Checklist

Chi	Child's name: Date of birth:			Date filled out:			
Was birth premature? If yes, how many weeks p				remature?			
Filled out by: Relationship to child:							
bel sho eva es	tructions for caregivers: This Checklist is designed to identify differnaviors that develop before children talk may indicate whether or rould be completed by a caregiver when the child is between 6 and illuation is needed. The caregiver may be either a parent or another that best describe your child's behavior. If you are not sure, please your child's age are not necessarily expected to use all the between the process of the process of the same of the same process.	not a child w 24 months r person wh choose the c	vill have diff s of age to o nurtures t losest respo	iculty learr determine he child da	ing to talk. This C whether a referral ily. Please check al	hecklist for an I the choic-	
En	notion and Eye Gaze						
1.	Do you know when your child is happy and when your child is	s upset?		☐ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
2.	When your child plays with toys, does he/she look at you to see	if you are	watching?	☐ Not Yet	□ Sometimes	☐ Often	
3.	Does your child smile or laugh while looking at you?			☐ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
4.	When you look at and point to a toy across the room, does yo	our child loo	ok at it?	☐ Not Yet	□ Sometimes	☐ Often	
Cc	mmunication						
5.	Does your child let you know that he/she needs help or wants a	an object ou	ut of reach?	☐ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
6.	When you are not paying attention to your child, does he/she	try to get	your				
	attention?			☐ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
7.	Does your child do things just to get you to laugh?			☐ Not Yet	□ Sometimes	☐ Often	
8.	Does your child try to get you to notice interesting objects—ju at the objects, not to get you to do anything with them?	ust to get y	ou to look	□ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
Ge	estures						
9.	Does your child pick up objects and give them to you?			☐ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
10.	Does your child show objects to you without giving you the o	bject?		☐ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
11.	Does your child wave to greet people?			☐ Not Yet	□ Sometimes	☐ Often	
12.	Does your child point to objects?			☐ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
13.	Does your child nod his/her head to indicate yes?			☐ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
So	unds						
14.	Does your child use sounds or words to get attention or help?	,		☐ Not Yet	□ Sometimes	☐ Often	
15.	Does your child string sounds together, such as uh oh, mama,	gaga, bye i	bye, bada?	☐ Not Yet	□ Sometimes	☐ Often	
16.	About how many of the following consonant sounds does you ma, na, ba, da, ga, wa, la, ya, sa, sha?	ur child use	: □ None	□ 1-2 I	3-4 🗆 5-8	□ over 8	
W	ords						
17.	About how many different words does your child use meaning that you recognize (such as baba for bottle; gaggie for doggie		□ None	□ 1-3 I	□ 4-10 □ 11-30	□ over 30	
_	Does your child put two words together (for example, more c	ookie, bye	bye Daddy)	? 🗆 Not Ye	t 🗆 Sometimes	☐ Often	
Ur	nderstanding						
19.	When you call your child's name, does he/she respond by look or turning toward you?	ing		□ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	□ Often	
20.	About how many different words or phrases does your child ustand without gestures? For example, if you say "where's your tummy," "where's Daddy," "give me the ball," or "come here showing or pointing, your child will respond appropriately.	r	□ None	□ 1-3 I	J 4–10 J 11–30	□ over 30	
Ol	pject Use						
_	Does your child show interest in playing with a variety of obje	ects?		☐ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
	About how many of the following objects does your child use cup, bottle, bowl, spoon, comb or brush, toothbrush, washclo	appropriat	1254 1220/03				
	ball, toy vehicle, toy telephone?		□ None		3-4 🗆 5-8	□ over 8	
	About how many blocks (or rings) does your child stack?		☐ None	☐ 2 blocks	☐ 3–4 blocks ☐	5 or more	
24.	Does your child pretend to play with toys (for example, feed a stuffed animal, put a doll to sleep, put an animal figure in a v			□ Not Yet	☐ Sometimes	☐ Often	
D	you have any concerns about your child's development?	□ yes	□ no	If yes nle	ease describe on	back	



CSBS Infant-Toddler Checklist 6-16 months of age

http://www.autismalert.org/uploads/PDF/SCREENING-DEVELOPMENTAL%20DELAY%
20&%20AUTISM-CCBS%20DP%20InfantToddler%20Checklist.pdf

Includes form and scoring instructions



DSM-5 Worksheet

https://depts.washington.edu/dbpeds/Screening%20Tools/DSM-5%28ASD.Guidelines%29Feb2013.pdf

An outline of DSM-5 and behaviors that qualify for the individual criteria



M-CHAT-R/F

AAP recommended age range:

16-48 months

MUST do FUI for any failed items to be a valid screen



What Early Identification can Achieve



So What's the Point?