

Children living with ASD may process and react to the world around them differently

The differences in how people with ASD interpret the world around them can have an impact on their daily activities.

> Occupational therapy focuses on supporting individuals with activities of daily living, including adapting their environment to be a better fit for how they process.



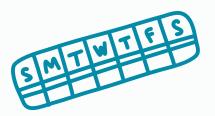


## HOW DO INDIVIDUALS WITH ASD PROCESS DIFFERENTLY?

- May achieve developmental milestones later than expected
- Eye contact and social-emotional skills may differ from the neurotypical or from current social norms
- Their brain and body may be over-reactive or under-reactive to sensory information
- Repetitive or restrictive behaviors: some children with ASD may require specific and predictable routines to complete their daily activities



## HOW CAN THIS IMPACT DAILY ACTIVITIES?



- ASD can have an impact on a child's daily activities through:
  - Mental functions: cognition, emotion, attention, memory
  - Sensory processing: sight, smell, hearing, taste, touch, vestibular, proprioception
  - Motor functions: balance, posture, speed, strength, hand-eye coordination
  - Self care tasks: dressing, grooming, bathing, toileting, feeding
  - Other life activities: play, education, sleep, social participation



## WHAT CAN OT DO TO SUPPORT INDIVIDUALS WITH ASD?

- Some ways occupational therapy can help a child with ASD:
  - Daily life skills training
  - Sensory integration
  - Fine motor and gross motor skill development
  - Self regulation and coping strategies
  - Emotional and behavioral regulation
  - Social skills training