Autism Spectrum Disorder
Improving Outcomes with Speech Therapy

The prevalence of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) seems to be growing at a rapid rate. Only a few years ago, experts estimated the prevalence of ASD at 4 or 5 children in 10,000. More recent studies from the CDC find the prevalence of diagnosed ASD has risen to 1.1% of children age 3 to 17. For healthcare and childcare professionals, this apparent growth underscores the importance of being knowledgeable about community resources available to families challenged by ASD.

Because difficulties with communication are one of the main challenges for people with autism spectrum disorder, expert consensus promotes the value of pediatric speech therapy and techniques to improve communication skills. A growing body of evidence supports the consensus that intensive intervention with very young children can make a significant, positive impact on long-term outcomes of autism spectrum disorder. Experts commonly hold that early, intensive communication and socialization-based interventions rank among the most effective interventions available. In your area, Emerge - A Child’s Place makes these types of services available and has helped create improvements for children challenged by ASD.

Emerge provides assessments that identify each child’s individual strengths and difficulties. Autism spectrum disorder covers a broad range of difficulties. Some children may have cognitive problems with language; some may have muscle and coordination problems with speech; and/or some children may have trouble relating to people. Some children are over-reactive to sound while others are under-reactive. Each child with ASD may take in, process, and respond to information from the world differently from other children with ASD. An expert assessment at Emerge will identify each child’s specific difficulties so therapists can develop an individualized approach toward improving communication and social interaction.

Play-based speech therapy that includes:
- Improving interpretation of facial expressions and body language
- Use of facial expressions and body language
- Development of social skills associated with language
- Appropriate use of eye contact
- How to take turns
- How to listen better
- Alternative or augmentative means of communication
- How to use pitch to convey meaning
- Coping mechanisms and appropriate responses to stimuli from the world
- Improving coordination, strength, and placement of the lips, tongue, jaw, and cheeks

Experts agree that children can benefit from pediatric speech and occupational therapy assessment and intervention as soon as developmental delays are identified and before the general diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder is made. The American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Children with Disabilities recommends against stand-alone physical therapy or other therapies provided individually. Instead, the committee recommends that a child’s program should interweave three types of therapy: (1) speech and language, (2) sensory integration, and (3) coordination and motor planning. By providing the expert, pediatric services of both speech and occupational therapists, Emerge - A Child’s Place can and does provide the integrated programs recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics.
References


