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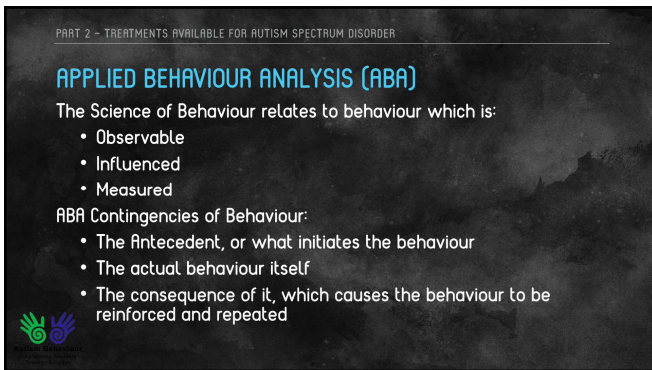
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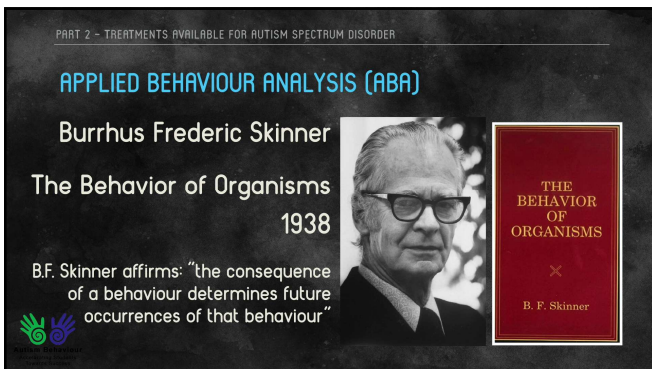
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PART 2 – TREATMENTS AVAILABLE FOR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER

### APPLIED BEHAVIOUR ANALYSIS (ABA)

Vargas (2013) validates that applied behaviour analysis, 'is a discipline based on the science first developed by B. F. Skinner'.


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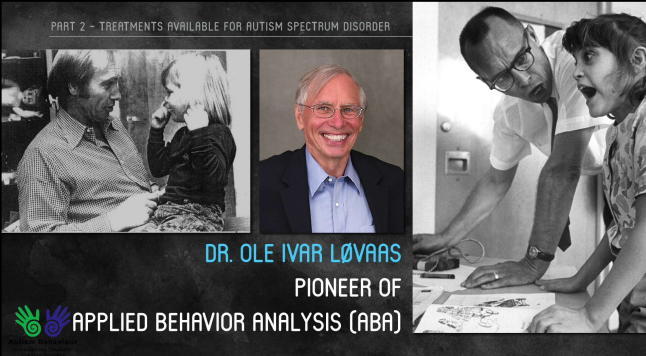
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PART 2 – TREATMENTS AVAILABLE FOR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER



**DR. OLE IVAR LØVAAS**  
 PIONEER OF  
 APPLIED BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS (ABA)




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### APPLIED BEHAVIOUR ANALYSIS (ABA)

The Lovaas model aimed to make positive changes to a child's behaviour.

It focused on repetitive and intensive treatment:

- ▶ A step-by-step process of instructions and prompts (intermittent trials) to teach an identified socially significant skill or desired behaviour.


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**APPLIED BEHAVIOUR ANALYSIS (ABA)**

Despite more than 500 articles having been written in support of Lovaas's model, today the jury is still out on its universal success as the method seemed to be **effective for some children and not others.**





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**APPLIED BEHAVIOUR ANALYSIS (ABA)**

Applied in meaningful ways to circumstances at home and outside not just in classrooms.


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PART 2 – TREATMENTS AVAILABLE FOR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER

**DISCRETE TRIAL TRAINING (DTT)**

Five established components:

1. Antecedent (question or request)
2. Response of the child
3. Prompt if required
4. Consequence for a correct and for an incorrect response
5. Inter-trial interval (the time between the therapist posing a question and prompting or asking the question again)




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**NATURAL ENVIRONMENT TEACHING (NET)**  
Designed for a child to generalise what they learn in all environments that they may encounter.

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**NATURAL ENVIRONMENT TEACHING (NET)**  
Slowly introduce demands on the child.

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**EFFECTIVE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT TEACHING (NET)**  
The teacher will have to continually invent new ways to teach and engage the child to ensure that teaching is **motivational and fun.**

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PART 2 – TREATMENTS AVAILABLE FOR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER

### PIVOTAL RESPONSE TRAINING (PRT)

Previously called the Natural Language Paradigm (Paradime) or NLP.

Robert and Lynn Koegel  
(Koegel) 1970s



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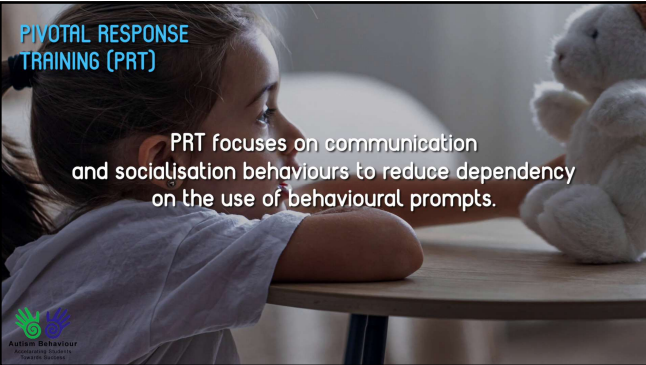
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### PIVOTAL RESPONSE TRAINING (PRT)

PRT focuses on communication and socialisation behaviours to reduce dependency on the use of behavioural prompts.



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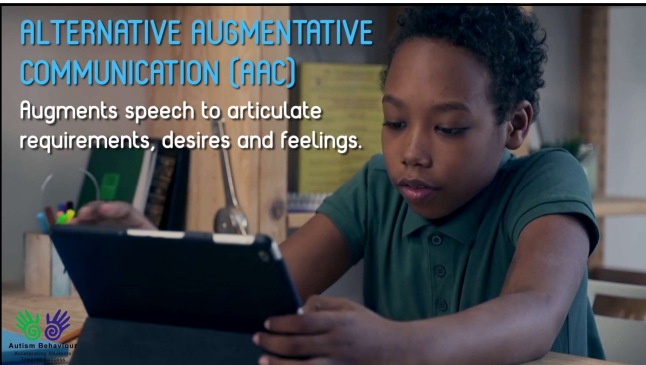
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### ALTERNATIVE AUGMENTATIVE COMMUNICATION (AAC)

Augments speech to articulate requirements, desires and feelings.



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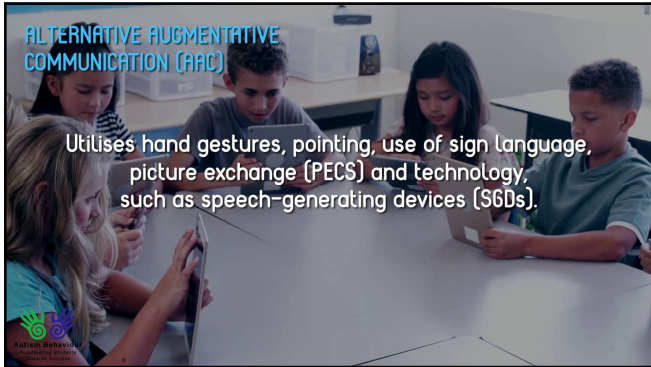
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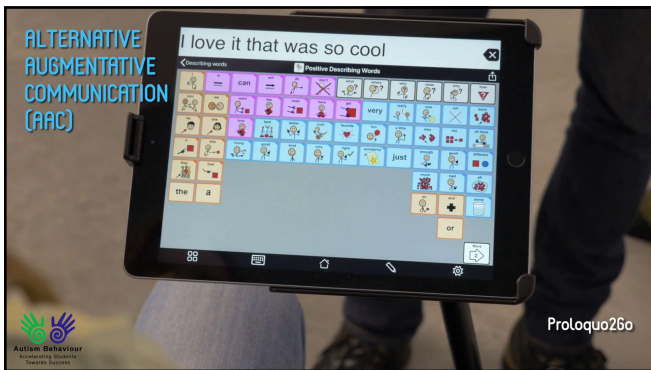
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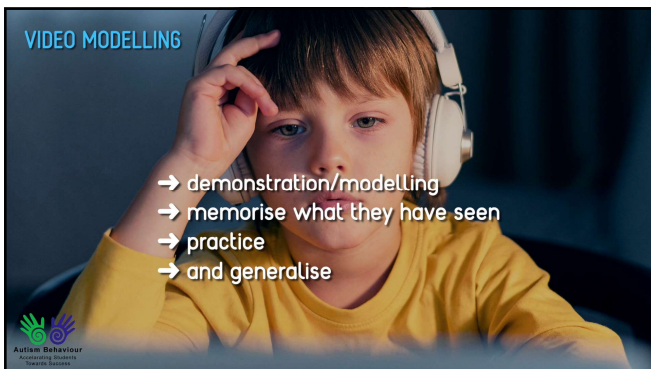
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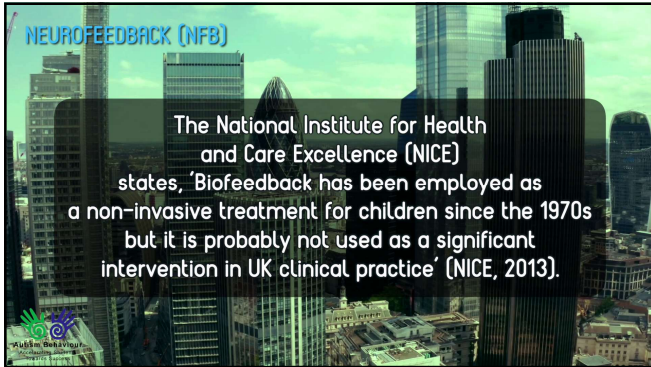
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**NEUROFEEDBACK (NFB)**

The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) states, 'Biofeedback has been employed as a non-invasive treatment for children since the 1970s but it is probably not used as a significant intervention in UK clinical practice' (NICE, 2013).




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PART 2 – TREATMENTS AVAILABLE FOR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER

**OTHER TYPES OF INTERVENTIONS**




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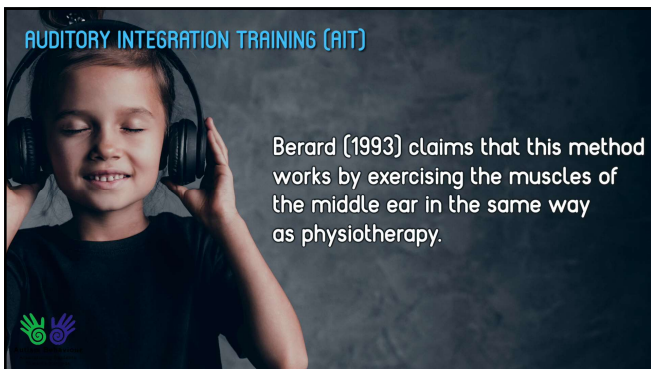
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**AUDITORY INTEGRATION TRAINING (AIT)**

Berard (1993) claims that this method works by exercising the muscles of the middle ear in the same way as physiotherapy.




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**PHYSICAL EXERCISE**



Integrating children with ASD in environments and situations with neuro-typical peers who are able to role model appropriate behaviour has provided evidence that this can promote their social skills and improve their interactions.



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**OTHER THERAPIES**



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**SPEECH-LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS (SLPs)**



evaluate a child's speech and their language ability



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PART 2 - TREATMENTS AVAILABLE FOR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER


**ABA**



**5x 2-HOUR SESSION**

A minimum of  
Five 2-hour sessions per week

**SPEECH THERAPY**



**2x 1-HOUR SESSION**

Two 45-minute to 1-hour sessions per week

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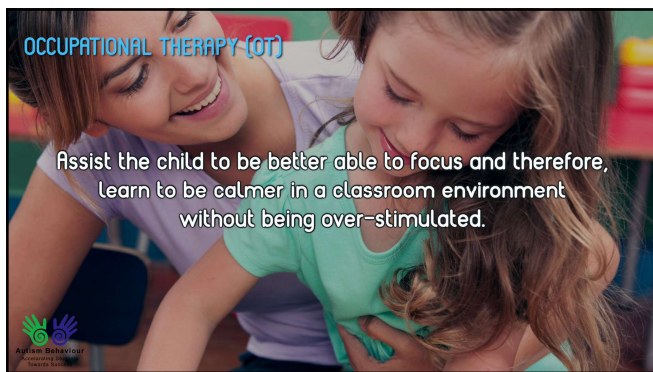
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**OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY (OT)**



Assist the child to be better able to focus and therefore, learn to be calmer in a classroom environment without being over-stimulated.

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