



Prevalence of ASD **Globally**: 2021 Update

- 1 in 100 children diagnosed with ASD
- Male-to-female ratio of 4.2:1
- Overall increase in prevalence over time
- Estimates vary greatly across sociodemographic groups

4

SENSE Theatre® Training

Advances in Neurodevelopmental Disorders https://doi.org/10.1007/s41252-024-00412-2 ORIGINAL PAPER

The Childhood Prevalence, Gender Ratio, and Characteristics of Autism Spectrum Disorder in Cyprus Using School Report: A Cross-Sectional Study

Margarita Kilili-Lesta¹0 · Konstantinos Giannakou¹0 · Louiza Voniati¹0

Accepted: 3 July 2024

5

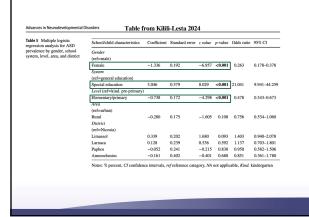
Childhood Prevalence ASD in Cyprus

- Objective: The first study to determine childhood prevalence and characteristics of ASD in Cyprus
- Methods: Data 5 12 year old children collected between February 20, 2023 June 23, 2023
- **Prevalence**: 1.8% of children with ASD or 178 children (9990 participants from 117 schools)
- Male: 80% male, 4:1 gender ratio
- Support: 90.4% speech and 93.8% special education
- Nonverbal/minimally verbal: 45.5% using augmented/alternative communication (AAC) system
- General Ed: 47.7% receive support
 Kilili-Lesta 2024

Table 5 Multiple logistic regression analysis for ASD provalence by gender, school system, level, area, and district	School/child characteristics	Coefficient	Standard error	z value	p-value	Odds ratio	95% CI
	Gender						
	(ref=male)						
	Female	-1.336	0.192	-6.957	< 0.001	0.263	0.178-0.378
	System						
	(ref=general education)						
	Special education	3.046	0.379	8.029	< 0.001	21.041	9.941-44.259
	Level (ref=kind. pre-primary)						
	Elementary/primary	-0.738	0.172	-4.298	< 0.001	0.478	0.343-0.673
	Area						
	(ref=urban)						
	Rural	-0.280	0.175	-1.605	0.108	0.756	0.534-1.060
	District						
	(ref=Nicosia)						
	Limassol	0.339	0.202	1.680	0.093	1.403	0.940-2.078
	Larnaca	0.128	0.239	0.536	0.592	1.137	0.703-1.801
	Paphos	-0.052	0.241	-0.215	0.830	0.950	0.582-1.506
	Ammochostos	-0.161	0.402	-0.401	0.688	0.851	0.361-1.780



7



8



Comorbidities:

- ADHD = 37.6%
- Intellectual Disability = 10.7%
- Non-verbal/minimally verbal = 55.6%

Identified needs:

- Initiatives for screenings in pre-primary schools for early identification
- Tailored interventions
- Monitor prevalence via central database to facilitate service planning

National Strategy for Autism (NSA)

- On April 10, 2024, the Republic of Cyprus & Deputy Ministry of Social Welfare, 2024 announced the National Strategy for Autism
- Aim is to monitor incidence and prevalence
- Target years 2024-2028

10

Explanations for Increase

- · Greater awareness of ASD
- Younger age at diagnosis
- Broadening of diagnostic criteria
- Improvement in availability of services
- Social factors (advanced parental age)
- True increase in ASD

(www.AutismSpeaks.org)

SENSE Theatre[®] Training

11

ASD General

- A neurodevelopmental disorder that affects early brain development
- The specific causes are unknown
- 1 in 36 children are diagnosed with ASD by the time they are 8 years old
- 3 to 4 times more likely in boys than girls
- Diagnosis of ASD is behaviorally based
- Occurs in all racial, ethnic, and SES groups



SENSE Theatre® Training

Autism in Girls and Women

- · Diagnosed later than boys
- · Many are missed or misdiagnosed
- May be more likely to camouflage or mask autistic characteristics
- Female-typical autism presentation or "Female Autism Phenotype"
- Emerging evidence for sex differentiated behavioral profiles in social, language, and communication domains and physiological and mental health differences

13

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) DSM-5 Criteria

Social Communication

- · Social emotional reciprocity
- Nonverbal communication
- Developing and maintaining relationships
- Restricted Repetitive Patterns of Behavior, Interests, or Activities
 - Stereotyped or repetitive movements
 - Insistence on sameness
 - Restricted, fixed interests
 - Hyper- or hypo-reactivity to sensory stimuli

© 2021 Blythe A. Corbett, Ph.D.

14

SENSE Theatre® Training

Autism Spectrum Disorder

- Autism is a heterogeneous disorder.
- Can present with a range of strengths and challenges.
- The diagnostic manual describes three levels of functioning based on the amount of support needed.

Autism Spectrum Disorder

- Autism is a heterogeneous disorder.
- Can present with a range of strengths and challenges.
- The diagnostic manual describes three levels of functioning based on the amount of support needed.

16

Level 1 Requires Support

- Difficulty with social communication and interaction, and inflexible behavior.
- Treatment will help address these symptoms and provide ongoing support,
- Reading social cues and navigating social situations
- Self-regulation

17

Level 2 Requires Substantial Support

- Strong narrow interests
- Distress managing change or new situations
- Accommodations for learning
- Support with social interactions
- Speech therapy
- Occupational therapy

Level 3

Requires Very Substantial Support

- Minimally verbal or nonverbal language
- May prefer less social interaction
- Stereotyped and repetitive behaviors
- Same support as level 2 but more comprehensive
- Schedules
- AAC, PECs may be used

19

Adaptive Functioning

- Age-appropriate behaviors necessary for people to live independently and to function safely and appropriately in daily life.
- Real life skills: daily living (cleaning, money management), social skills (making friends), community use (leisure), occupational (ability to work), and personal responsibility for age (hygiene, grooming).

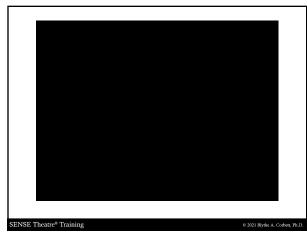
20

SOCIAL

Qualitative impairment in social interaction

- Differences in the use of non-verbal behaviors
- Difficulties developing appropriate peer relationships
- Reduced spontaneous sharing of enjoyment, interests, or achievements
- Challenges social or emotional reciprocity

21



22

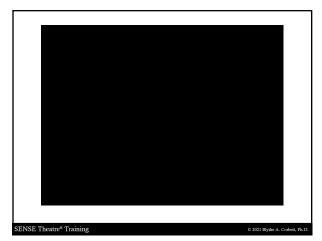
COMMUNICATION

Qualitative impairment in communication

- Delay or lack of spoken language
- Difficulties initiating or sustaining conversation (in those with speech)
- Stereotyped, repetitive, idiosyncratic use of language
- Repetitive play and reduced spontaneous make-believe or imitative play

© 2021 Blythe A. Corbett, Ph.D.

23



REPETITIVE BEHAVIOR

Restrictive, repetitive and stereotyped patterns of behavior, interests, and activities

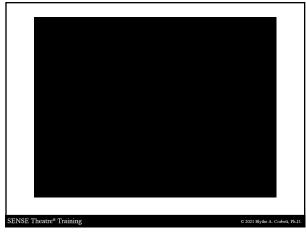
Preoccupation with interest – atypical in intensity or focus

© 2021 Blythe A. Corbett, Ph

- Non-functional routines or rituals
- Stereotyped motor mannerisms
- Preoccupation with parts of objects

25

SENSE Theatre[®] Training



26



- Social Reciprocity
 - Initiating, maintaining, and terminating social interactions
 - Making and keeping friends
- Emotional Reciprocity
 - Interpreting and expressing emotions
 - Exhibiting shared enjoyment
 - Theory of mind/perspective taking



Social Difficulties Experienced by Students with Autism

- Using eye contact to regulate social interactions
- Using gestures and appropriate body language to supplement social interactions
- Exhibiting appropriate voice intonation, quality, rate, and volume
- Exhibiting and reading facial expressions
- Understanding unspoken social rules
- Reading complex and changing social cues

© 2021 Blythe A. Corbett,

© 2021 Blythe A. Corbett, Ph.D

28

SENSE Theatre® Training

Circumscribed Interests in Students with Autism

- Very strong and narrow focus on particular topics
- Interest in topics that are unusual for age
- Difficulty "letting go" of special topics or activities
- Excellent memory for details of special interests

29

SENSE Theatre® Training

Repetitive Behaviors

- Wants to perform certain activities in an exact order
- Becomes distressed and upset if routines or rituals not followed
- Needs advanced warning of any change
- Perseverates or "gets stuck" on an activity



Stereotyped Behaviors

- Hand flapping
- Flicking fingers or objects in front of eyes
- Hand posturing or repetitive movements
- Spinning or rocking
- Body tensing

31

SENSE Theatre[®] Training

Sensory Sensitivities

May be sensory **averse** or **sensation seeking**, which may include:

- Auditory aversions
- Tactile defensiveness
- Taste/texture of food
- Visual sensitivity or seeking
- Smell

SENSE Theatre® Training

Pain and temperature

32

Capitalize on Strengths in ASD

© 2021 Blythe A. Corbett, Ph

- Visual learners
- Excellent rote memory
- · Motivated by special interests
- Consistency
- Repetition
- · Attention to detail
- Concrete thinkers
- Unique perspective