Neurodiversity-Affirming Interventions

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VIEWPOINT

A Framework for Neurodiversity-Affirming Interventions for Autistic Individuals

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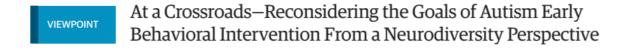
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Neurodiversity-affirming approaches to interventions

Not "fixing broken people"





- What is neurodiversity
 - Growing influence
 - Applicable "across the spectrum"
- Challenging autism researchers
 - What is the goal of intervention? (NOT loss of Dx)
 - What are good outcomes?
 - Adaptive? Social? Stigma reduction? Communication
- What can we do?
 - Inclusion of autistic voices
 - Recruit autistic researchers
 - Encourage expression of child needs
 - Goals should involve shared decision-making
- Neuroscience and strengths-based approach

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Identifying NAIs

- Interventions across lifespan and across the spectrum
- reframing the goals of interventions: focus more on supporting strengths (including social strengths)
- not to ignore or downplay challenges of autistic people
 - Focus on essential skills (e.g., elopement) and not on necessary tools (e.g., harmless stimming)
- growing body of interventions that do precisely this

Community Perspectives

- 2 large studies (Gurba and colleagues)
- almost all participants had
 - heard of neurodiversity
 - agreed that autism supports should seek to advance understanding, acceptance, supportive response to feelings, needs, and behaviors
 - improve quality of life
- Support need for NAI for autistic youth
 - "support Autistic ways of being, moving, playing, communicating, and socializing."
- value of knowing autistic-generated and -supported theories
- utilizing autistic peer-support
- inclusion of autistic adults in profession, design, and delivery
- recognizing value of lived experience
- placing importance on collaboration of autistic and non-autistic people



NAIs



- Facilitating interdependence (not just independence) across the lifespan
 - not focusing on instrumentality as value
 - Focusing on human value
- Prioritizing physical and emotional safety
 - "integrating the diagnosis"
- Inclusive contexts & spaces
 - Training others over changing the person
 - As intervention programs/models
 - Considering intervention targets (e.g., who are we targeting?)
 - Including in the research itself
- Maximize strengths
- Consider the environment
- Learn from intersecting communities!



NAIs in



Autism Care Demonstration

- What is a NAI?
 - Fidelity
 - How it intersects with evidence-based practice
- Building community-based capacity for feedback
- Integrating autistic perspectives into ABA
 - Centering the perspectives of the community
- Consider the environment
- Continue to learn from intersecting communities!

Questions

