CARING FOR THE AUTISTIC PEDIATRIC PATIENT

Appointments

Allow clients to schedule an informal trip to familiarize themselves with the settings

Double book appointments for time if necessary

Give the first or last appointment of the day

Allow for privae small rooms, if possible

Medical Procedures of Physical Examinations

Always explain everything *before* the examination
Show pictures when possible
Explain what you're doing and why
Enlist parents or caregivers with assistance

Language

Use simple language with short sentences

Make language concrete and avoid idioms, irony or metaphors

Give direct requests

Check to make sure they understood instructions

Ask for vital information

Response From The Patient

Don't be surprised by lack of eye contact
Allow the patient extra time to process information
Don't assume a non-verbal patient doesn't understand
Some autistic patients don't understand personal space - they may invade yours

Sensory Stimuli

Some patients are sensitive to light
Pen lights can trigger seizures in some patients
Some patients can become sensory overloaded
Some patients may withdraw due to sensory overload

Pain

Some autistic patients have a high pain threshold Some patients are over or under sensitive to pain Some may react and appear extremely distressed It is advisable to use anesthetic creams when possible

