## Autism — Later Life & Carer Guide (UK)

Educational information only; not medical advice. Check local policies, talk to a qualified clinician, and follow NICE/NHS guidance.

## LATER LIFE & CARERS

- Health checks: request annual health checks; share a disability/adjustments passport with all providers.
- Sensory and cognitive changes: vision/hearing changes may worsen overload—ask for reasonable
- adjustments (quiet waiting, written info, longer appointments).
- Routines & independence: use visual schedules and checklists for appointments, medication, and meals.
- Wellbeing: screen for anxiety, depression, chronic pain and sleep problems; offer adapted CBT and
- graded activity plans. Encourage community groups and carer respite.
- Planning: keep an updated emergency info sheet, preferences, and legal arrangements.

## FOR CARERS

- Use short, concrete instructions; allow processing time; offer choices with visuals.
- Track 3–5 metrics over time (independence in key tasks, sleep, wellbeing). Seek carer assessments and
- respite options via local authorities and charities.

## **References & Sources**

NICE CG170 (under 19s): nice.org.uk/guidance/cg170; NICE CG142 (adults): nice.org.uk/guidance/cg142; NICE NG87 (ADHD): nice.org.uk/guidance/ng87; NHS: nhs.uk/conditions/autism, nhs.uk/conditions/dyslexia; National Autistic Society: autism.org.uk/advice-and-guidance; Gov.UK Access to Work: gov.uk/access-to-work; Gov.UK Reasonable adjustments: gov.uk/reasonable-adjustments-for-disabled-workers; NHS England AAC: england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/aac-easy-read.pdf; BDA Dyslexia: bdadyslexia.org.uk