

provides information about education, treatment programs and techniques, and facilities such as camps and group homes. Other helpful resources for parents of children with ASD are the local and state departments of mental health and developmental disabilities; these organizations provide important programs and in-school programs throughout the United States for children with ASD.

As much as possible, the family is encouraged to care for the child in the home. With the help of family support programs in many states, families are often able to provide home care and assist with the educational services the child needs. As the child approaches adulthood and the parents become older, the family may require assistance in locating a long-term placement facility.

NCLEX Review Questions

1. A mother comments to a nurse working on the pediatric unit, "My second child just does not seem to be acting like or responding the same way as my first child." Nursing interventions to respond to this inquiry should include which of the following? Select all that apply.
 - a. Assessment for dysmorphic syndromes (e.g., multiple congenital anomalies, microcephaly)
 - b. Inquiring about temperament: irritability or lethargy
 - c. Explaining that all children are different and that it can be detrimental to compare them
 - d. Noting language development appropriate for the child's age
 - e. Meeting the siblings to assess similarities that may be familial rather than problematic
2. When interacting with a parent at her child's well visit, which statement by the mother would be an indication for a speech referral? Select all that apply.
 - a. Failure to speak any meaningful words spontaneously in a 2-year-old child
 - b. Using different words or nicknames for certain people
 - c. Failure to use sentences of three or more words in a 3-year-old
 - d. Stuttering or any other type of dysfluency