ECHO Autism Pre Knowledge Questions	
A person with autism finds it hard to interact with others. Which of these is an example of this?	<ul> <li>Failure of reciprocal (back and forth) conversa</li> <li>Difficulties in understanding and using nonver communication</li> <li>Difficulties adjusting behavior to suit different social contexts</li> <li>All of the above</li> </ul>
	True ○ False

**REDCap**°

Caregivers of children with autism report more unmet health care needs including:	<ul> <li>Difficulties utilizing services</li> <li>Accessing specialty care</li> <li>Having adequate insurance coverage</li> <li>Participating in shared decision making &amp; care coordination</li> <li>All of the above</li> </ul>
Select the following ways you could manage the environment to best respond to an agitated individual: (check all that apply)	<ul> <li>□ Dim the lighting</li> <li>□ Speak in a high volume</li> <li>□ Clear the environment of unnecessary items and people</li> <li>□ Have one person communicating with the individual</li> <li>□ Activate electronics as a means of distraction</li> <li>□ Speak slowly</li> </ul>
A crisis is a prime teachable moment for the agitated individual.	○ True
When meeting with a family affected by autism/ID, I should keep all but one of the following in mind. Which one doesn't belong?	<ul> <li>Grief is something that pops up at times in the family's journey</li> <li>Ask many curious questions, unless it is overwhelming to families</li> <li>Caregivers sometimes exaggerate how an incident was so difficult to manage</li> <li>I should develop an attitude similar to cultural humility when working with families affected by autism/ID</li> </ul>
Families who have a member affected by autism/ID can do the same things as neurotypical families, such as just deciding to go to the movies or do errands.	○ True
What are some common functions of behavior?	<ul><li>Attention</li><li>Sensory</li><li>Escape</li><li>Tangibles</li><li>All of the above</li></ul>
Behavior can serve multiple functions.	○True ○ False
All of the following are unusual ways that agitation may manifest in autistic children except:	<ul> <li>More difficulty verbally communicating distress</li> <li>May have motor restlessness at baseline</li> <li>Unpredictable response to pain or injury</li> <li>Increased motor activity as an expression of emotional tension.</li> </ul>
First line interventions for managing agitation in autistic children include:	Environmental modification Call police to transport to the emergency room Increase dose of antipsychotic medication Physical restraint of the child to prevent injury
DDS serves individuals and families whose ages range from:	<ul><li>○ 5-18</li><li>○ 5-22</li><li>○ Infancy to 25</li><li>○ All of the above</li></ul>
By Massachusetts law, autism is defined as a disability in and of itself	○True ○ False



Studies have shown that caregivers of an individual affected by autism/ID have cortisol levels similar to vets returning from combat.	True () False
How frequently are individuals affected by autism/ID bullied, compared to neurotypical individuals?	7 times as often About the same 3 times as often 12 times as often
Which of these interpersonal strategies is the least effective in supporting emotional regulation in a crisis?	<ul> <li>Speaking with a calm and slower paced voice</li> <li>Speak at the developmental level of the individual</li> <li>Speak louder to make sure they hear and understand you</li> <li>Wait/pause and allow for processing time</li> </ul>
When considering the safety of the environment, which of these are important considerations?	<ul> <li>Access to glass windows or doors</li> <li>Access to property</li> <li>Level of sound in the environment</li> <li>Number and type of people present</li> <li>All of the above</li> </ul>
For an individual who is agitated, a useful de-escalation strategy is to reprimand and correct their behavior.	○ True
Who are some at-risk individuals during an outburst?	Parents/caregivers Siblings/Peers and uninvolved by-standers First responders, staff responding to crisis All of the above
Problem behaviors may be understood as attempts to cope or to: (check all that apply)	<ul><li>Initiate interaction</li><li>Gain assistance from others</li><li>Protest</li><li>Self-regulate</li></ul>
The use of visual supports such as timers, schedules, and procedural supports should be used sparingly to avoid dependence.	○ True
The median prevalence of psychiatric medication use in autistic children is approximately:	15% 30% 40% 65%
The two most common medication classes used in autistic individuals are:	Stimulants and antipsychotics Antidepressants and anti-anxiety medications Stimulants and antidepressants Antipsychotics and antidepressants
Pre-knowledge quiz total	
Pre-knowledge quiz percentile	

