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Working with Neurodivergent Families: A Strength-Based Approach

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"I am unique. Why would anyone think just like me?"



AGENDA & Bottom Lines

- 1. Neurodiversity is DIVERSE
 - Understand some key cognitive
 & contextual domains
- Neurodivergent parents' perspectives on healthcare, service delivery and parenting.
- Create compassionate, trusting and strength-based models of parenting and family-centered care that are TAILORED for each neurodivergent client





Understanding profiles and recognizing diversity

Inclusive & Strength-Based Language

- Parents and caregivers
- Identity-first and person-first language¹
- High support needs vs. "low-functioning"
- Self-identifying vs. formally diagnosed
- Disorders, deficits, conditions and differences

¹ Botha et al., 2021; Bottema-Beutel et al., 2020; Bury et al., 2020; Dunn & Andrews, 2015; Geelhand et al., 2023; Sinclair, 2013





What are Neurodiversity & Neurodivergence

- The term 'neurodiversity' was coined by Autistic sociologist Judy Singer in the late 1990s¹
- Refers to the idea that certain developmental disorders are normal variations in the brain.
 - They are not problems to be fixed, but more akin to differences to be accepted
 - Just because neurodivergent people think differently, does not mean that they do not face barriers in many aspects of society or otherwise need accommodation.
- Singer, 2017



Specific Neurodiversity Profiles

~ 15-20% of children have neurodevelopmental disability profile (U.S. Data)

- Autism/Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) :~ 2.0% adults
- ADHD: ~ 3% adults (8.6% children);
- Intellectual Disability: 0.5-1 %
- Specific Learning Disability: 5-10%
- Communication Disorders: 3-10%

• Antolini and Colizzi, 2023 (see for review); Cleaton and Kirby, 2018; Dietz et al. 2020; Espinet, S. D. et al., 2022; Frances et al, 2022; PHAC, 2022; Starck et al., 2016; Yang, Y., et al., 2022; Zhang et al., 2022

Remember

- 70% of conditions co-occur
- Symptoms can change over time
- Mental health problems commonly emerge more prominently
- Psychosocial stress more common than in neurotypically developing population

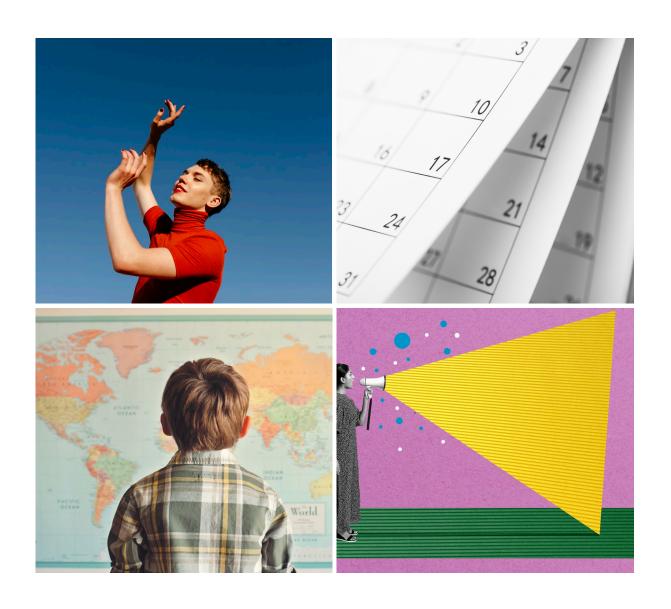
Antolini and Colizzi, 2023 (see for review); Cleaton and Kirby, 2018; Dietz et al. 2020; Espinet, S. D. et al., 2022; PHAC, 2022; Starck et al., 2016; Yang, Y., et al., 2022; Zhang et al., 2022



Autism & SOCIAL COMMUNICATION



American Psychiatric Association, D. S. M. T. F., & American Psychiatric Association. (2013). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders: DSM-5* (Vol. 5, No. 5). Washington, DC: American psychiatric association.



Autism: Sensory, Repetitive Behaviours, Routine, Interests

 American Psychiatric Association, 2013.

Autism & Co-Occurring Challenges

Language Impairment (50-70%)

Intellectual Disability (30-40%)

Mental health challenges (60-70%)

Daily living and adaptive skills

Executive functioning



Antolini and Colizzi, 2023 (see for review); Cleaton and Kirby, 2018; Dietz et al. 2020; Espinet, S. D. et al., 2022; PHAC, 2022; Starck et al., 2016; Yang, Y., et al., 2022; Zhang et al., 2022

Intellectual Disability

Intellectual Functioning

Learning

Problemsolving & judgement

Adaptive functioning

Activities of daily life

Independent living



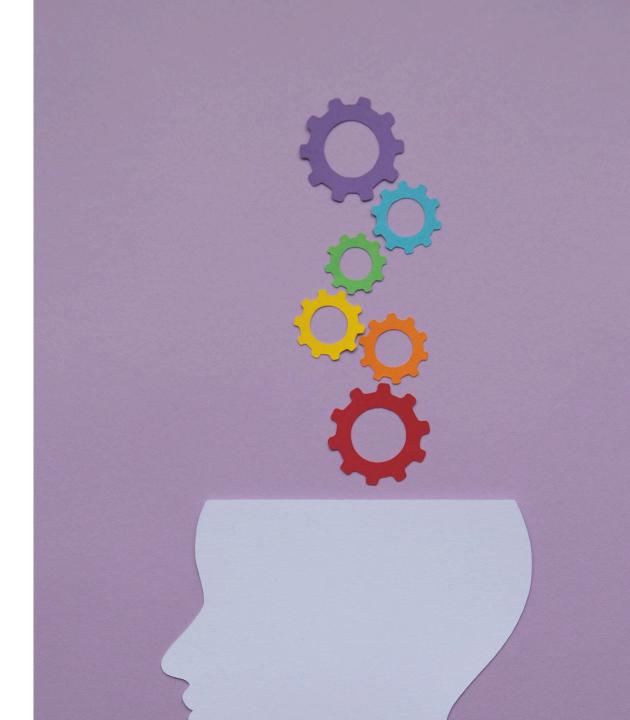
Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity "Disorder" (ADHD)



APA, 2013 Beheshi et al., 2020;

Summary: Key Profiles in Neurodiversity

- 1. Some key domains of difference:
 - A. Social communication & language
 - B. Sensory sensitivity
 - C. Executive functioning, routine & need for sameness
 - D. Emotional regulation
- 2. Diversity is also the rule
- 3. Mental health problems co-occur
- Psychosocial context matters (even more)





Perspectives from Autistic Parents¹

Legal

- "I'm trying to raise two autistic boys on my own who have been abused and the abuse continues because where in our family law system is there a checkbox that says one parent is autistic but still good, loving, capable, does all the work, all the drives, pays for it all, works two jobs? the moment I input a disability my abusive ex has control of the children in spite of his criminal history."
- "I have concerns I could compromise my ability to go to certain countries, or that it could be used against me in regards to parental rights"
- ¹All quotes in this section are from Salt et al., (2023), in preparation

Medical Discrimination

- "When I accessed health care for other things (eg pregnancy and childbirth, dentistry) I am selective about disclosing autism because I don't want my agency to be diminished by an ignorant or biased practitioner."
- "I feel that the last psychiatrist I was seeing didn't listen to me - I struggled to communicate what was happening in my head, and felt dismissed and that their agenda was to get me onto a specific medication [that I was on in the past and] was no longer effective)."

Perspectives from Autistic Parents

Pregnancy

 "My sensitivity to odours really made a huge negative impact on my when I was pregnant with my daughter and in the year following her birth; I became hyper-sensitive to smells and most would cause me to feel nauseous (and vomit) and take my appetite away... it contributed to my disordered eating, I had trouble during and after my pregnancy to eat enough to not lose weight when entering the 3rd trimester and while nursing my daughter."

General Parenting

- "I need help coordinating our family life. I don't know how I am supposed to manage 3 neurodivergent children with a neurodivergent spouse. It feels like life is so chaotic and we can never keep up."
- "Parenting an autistic child as an autistic adult. It's more common than I realized, but there are limited resources on the topic."
- "How do we explain to our children that we have ASD?"

Perspectives from Autistic Parents

Domestic Help

 "I tend to forget to make food, or not have the spoons¹ to cook food for myself, so having someone else cook for me is often required."

Respite

 "As an autistic single parent of a neurotypical child, I need more support! I need breaks from parenting, so I can work but ALSO so I can have time to decompress and recover from overstimulation."

 ¹https://www.washingtonpost.com/wellness/2023/01/ 14/spoon-theory-chronic-illness-spoonie/

Perspectives from Autistic Parents

Feeling Left Behind

- "We need to address giving support for the families of autistic children, especially as one of the parents has a high probability of being ASD too."
- "I have an autistic child for whom I am the main caregiver. He is recently diagnosed and I am on the slow path to getting support for him. However I fear that even with support for him, I will not have the support I need to be healthy. There are a lot of autistic parents with autistic kids and no supports for us as a dyad. I am fortunate to have a good job but my mental health is precarious."

Support for their Children

"My child requires support but is lacking
 a diagnosis. He has now basically aged out of
 the supports outside of the school system ... Since
 he does not have access to the support he needs,
 I am unable to meet any of my own needs and
 am barely functional. The realization that I am
 also autistic has helped me make sense of a lot of
 things I have struggled with throughout my life,
 but now I find myself in a position where I am
 unable to support my child and myself at the
 same time."

Tips for Giving Information to Autistic Adults

Listen!

Ask them what they need/how they best understand

Be willing to communicate using multiple/different mediums

Ask for understanding

Be willing to repeat or rephrase, possibly multiple times

Give them time to formulate responses / process

Be prepared for follow-up questions but be careful of pre-empting them

Understanding Accessibility of Mental Health Services for Parents with Intellectual or Developmental Disability (IDD): Clinical Quality Improvement (Raso & Bennett, 2022)

BARRIERS IDENTIFIED
FOR PARENTS WITH
IDD

1. Difficulty understanding the process for accessing treatment for their child

Peeling that intake processes were too long

3. Difficulty understanding the content of family-focused treatment

4. Difficulty sharing or defending new concepts to other adults in the child's life.

Themes from CQI

- 1. Tailoring the way content is delivered to parents with IDD
- 2. Providing these families with more individualized support
- 3. The clinician as advocate for the parents
- 4. Leveraging parents' own supports such as a grandparent or support person
- 5. Providing material support to parents where possible.



Tips for effective communication:

- Use role-playing
- Give specific examples
- Incorporate videos and visuals
- Keep sessions brief
- Simplify language
- Avoid relying too much on reading

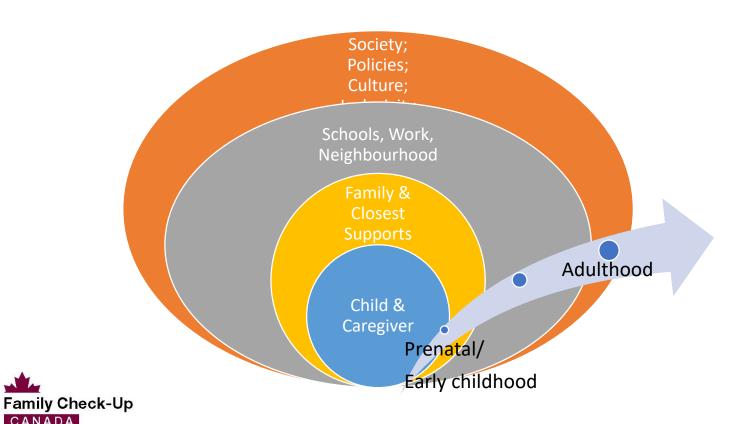
#3 Building a
Strength-Based,
Trusting &
Collaborative
Relationship

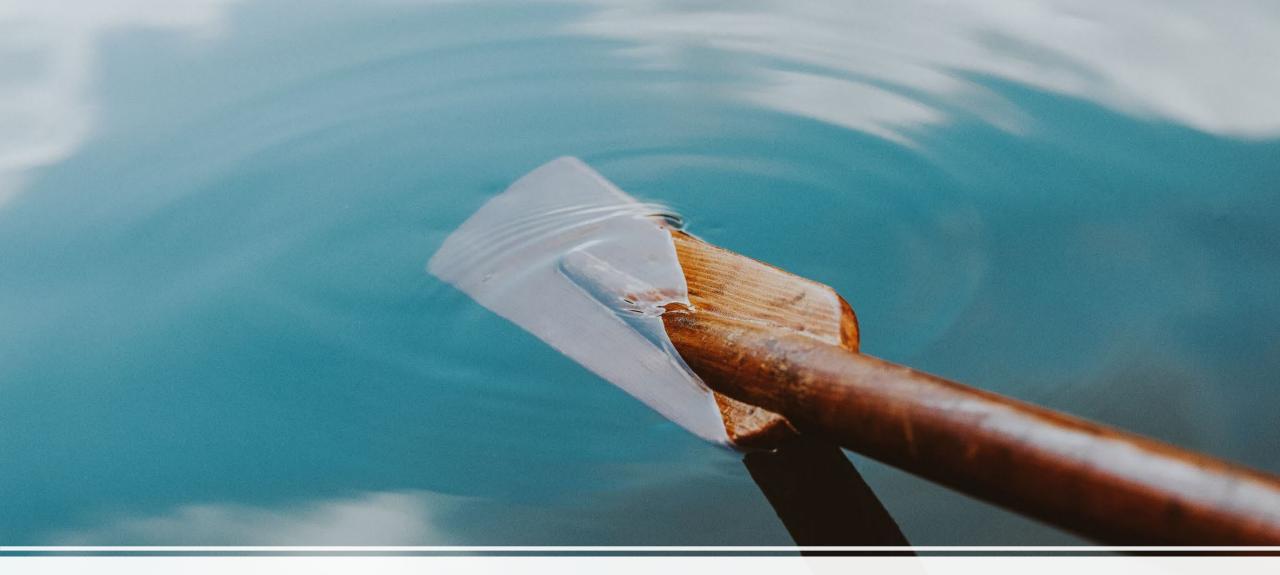
Motivational Interviewing and the Developmental-Ecological Model of Care



Towards Developmental-Ecological Models of Care





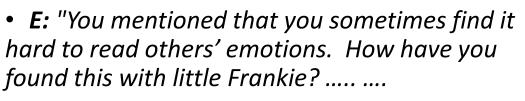


Motivational Interviewing: The Skills of OARS

OARS (Open-ended questions; Affirmation; Reflection; Summary)

- Open-ended Questions (with Follow-Up as Needed)
 - Draw out and explore the person's experiences, perspectives, and ideas
 - **ELICIT:** first explores what the person already knows
 - **PROVIDE:** then *seeks permission* to offer what the practitioner knows
 - **ELICIT:** then explore the person's response to the information provided





• **P:** "that's a worry a lot of us can have with our first babies... Can I share a tip?"

• **E:** "What would it be like for you to try this with Frankie? "



The Skills of OARS

Affirmation

- Help notice parent strengths, efforts, collaboration, past successes
- Help to build the person's hope and confidence in their ability to change
- Remind ourselves as clinicians to look for the strengths of neurodivergence in child-rearing





"I appreciate that you are willing to meet with me today. That took some real trust given your past experiences."

"You are clearly connecting with Jeremy's need to be his own person! "

"You learned, sometimes the hard way, about "camouflaging" as an autistic person... and you want to help your kids be proud of their uniqueness."

"You reached out for help, even though that has been hard for you in the past."



The Skills of OARS

Reflections

- Based on careful listening
- Trying to understand what the person is saying, repeating, rephrasing or offering a deeper guess about what the person is trying to communicate
- Foundational to how we express empathy
- *Tailor this to the relationship be mindful of how reflections "land" with different people, be humble and careful, repair clearly if you miss the mark

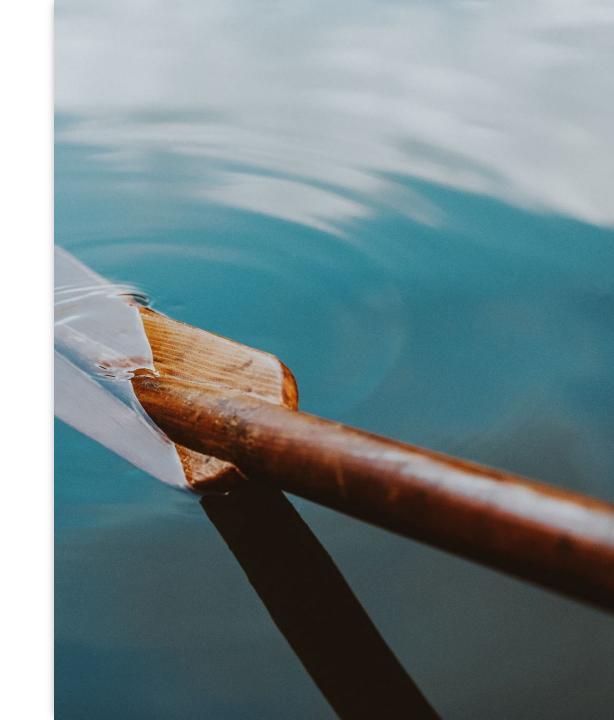
- It sounds likeyou want help from your mother, but you also want her to respect that you're a Mom too now and you want to feel in charge.
- So you feel *... you're a bit overwhelmed with all these people giving different directions!
- You're wondering if *... You can let people know this without pushing them away...



The Skills of OARS

Summarizing

- Ensures shared understanding and reinforces points made by the client
- Consider building in multiple media, leaving summary sheets
- ➤ Let me see if I understand so far.....
- ➤ Here is what I've heard. Tell me if I've missed anything.....

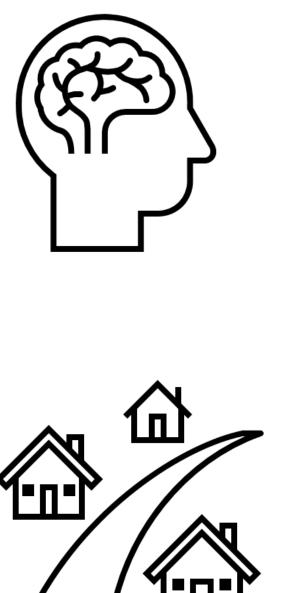


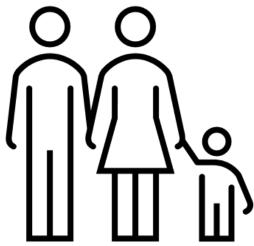
Pulling it all Together: Tailoring Family Support for Neurodivergence

PERSON (neurodivergent profile, mental health)

RELATIONSHIPS & SUPPORTS & PARENTING

PSYCHOSOCIAL CONTEXT, BARRIERS, SOCIAL INCLUSION







Bottom Lines

- 1. Remember: Neurodiversity is DIVERSE
- 2. Understand some key cognitive & contextual domains
- 3. Ask about neurodivergent parents' perspectives on healthcare, service delivery and parenting.
- "Bake" an open, trusting and strength-based model into your everyday practice
- 5. Tailor and deepen the tools you have

THANK YOU!

- Our FACT Family Advisory Committee and RJCHC Family Advisors
- Family Check-Up and Mental Health clinicians
- Our participating families
- Ron Joyce Children's Health Centre Leadership
- Our clinical research co-investigator teams
- Our Funders:
- Kids Brain Health Network
- HHS Foundation
- Autism Alliance of Canada
- Laidlaw Chair in Patient-Centered Care
- Physician Services Incorporated (PSI) Foundation







Advancing autism care through meaningful research





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