



Karakteristik ASD

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Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) atau Pervasive Developmental Disorders (PDD)

- **a group of disorders** that are characterized by : impairments in social interaction, impairment in verbal and nonverbal communication, and a restrictive, stereotypic pattern of behaviours



ASD

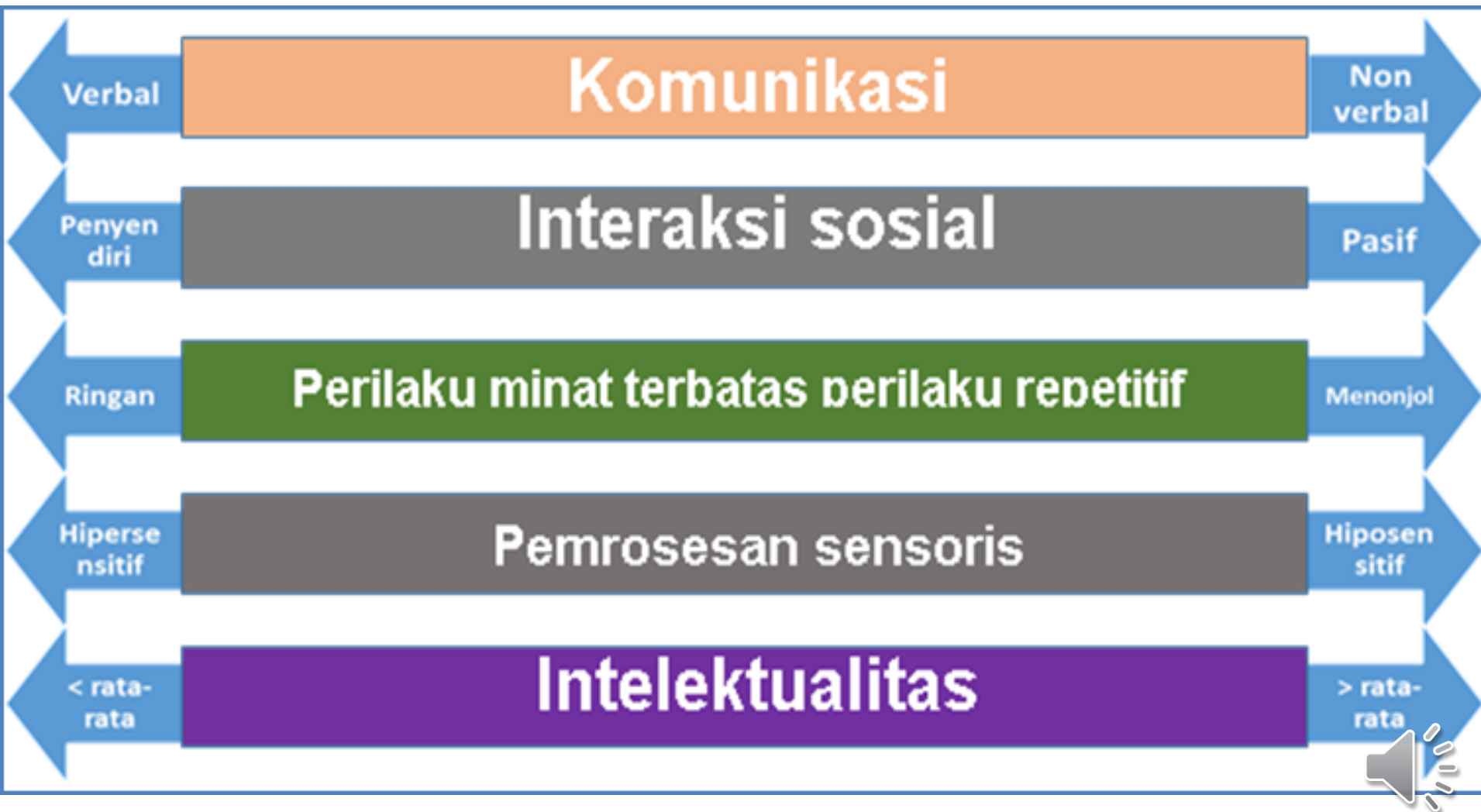


- Autism → Spectrum disorder → Autism Spectrum disorder (ASD)
- **Not one disorder, but a group of disorders**
- **Vary widely in presentation; similarities exist**
- Memiliki kemiripan karakteristik
- Kombinasi gejala & karakteristiknya sangat luas
- Individu autistik satu dpt sangat berbeda dg individu autistik lainnya
- Terdapat 5 gangguan sejenis

- **Setiap anak dg ASD:**
- Memiliki gejala yg bervariasi
- Tingkat gangguan yg bervariasi (mild, moderate, severe)



Gambaran Spektrum pada Gangguan Spektrum Autis



Karakteristik Utama



ASD (DSM IV-TR)

1. Gangguan Komunikasi sosial
2. Gangguan interaksi sosial
3. Pola perilaku, aktivitas, minat yg terbatas & stereotipe

Karakteristik Utama



ASD (DSM V)

1. Gangguan komunikasi dan interaksi sosial
2. Pola perilaku, aktivitas, minat yg terbatas & stereotipe

Karakteristik ASD

DSM V (APA, 2013)

A. Persistent deficits in social communication & social interaction across multiple contexts, as manifested by the following, currently or by history

1. Deficits in social-emotional reciprocity
2. Deficits in nonverbal communicative behaviors used for social interaction
3. Deficits in developing, maintaining, and understanding relationship



Karakteristik ASD

DSM V (APA, 2013)

B. Restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities, as manifested by at least two of the following, currently or by history

1. Stereotyped or repetitive motor movements, use of objects, or speech
2. Insistence on sameness, inflexible adherence to routines, or ritualized patterns of verbal or nonverbal behavior
3. Highly restricted, fixated interests that are abnormal in intensity or focus
4. Hyper or hyporeactivity to sensory input or unusual interest in sensory aspects of the environment (pain, temperature, specific sounds, textures, smelling, touching, lights, movement)

Karakteristik ASD

DSM V (APA, 2013)

- C. Symptoms must be present in the early developmental period (but may not become fully manifest until social demands exceed limited capacities, or may be masked by learned strategies in later life)**

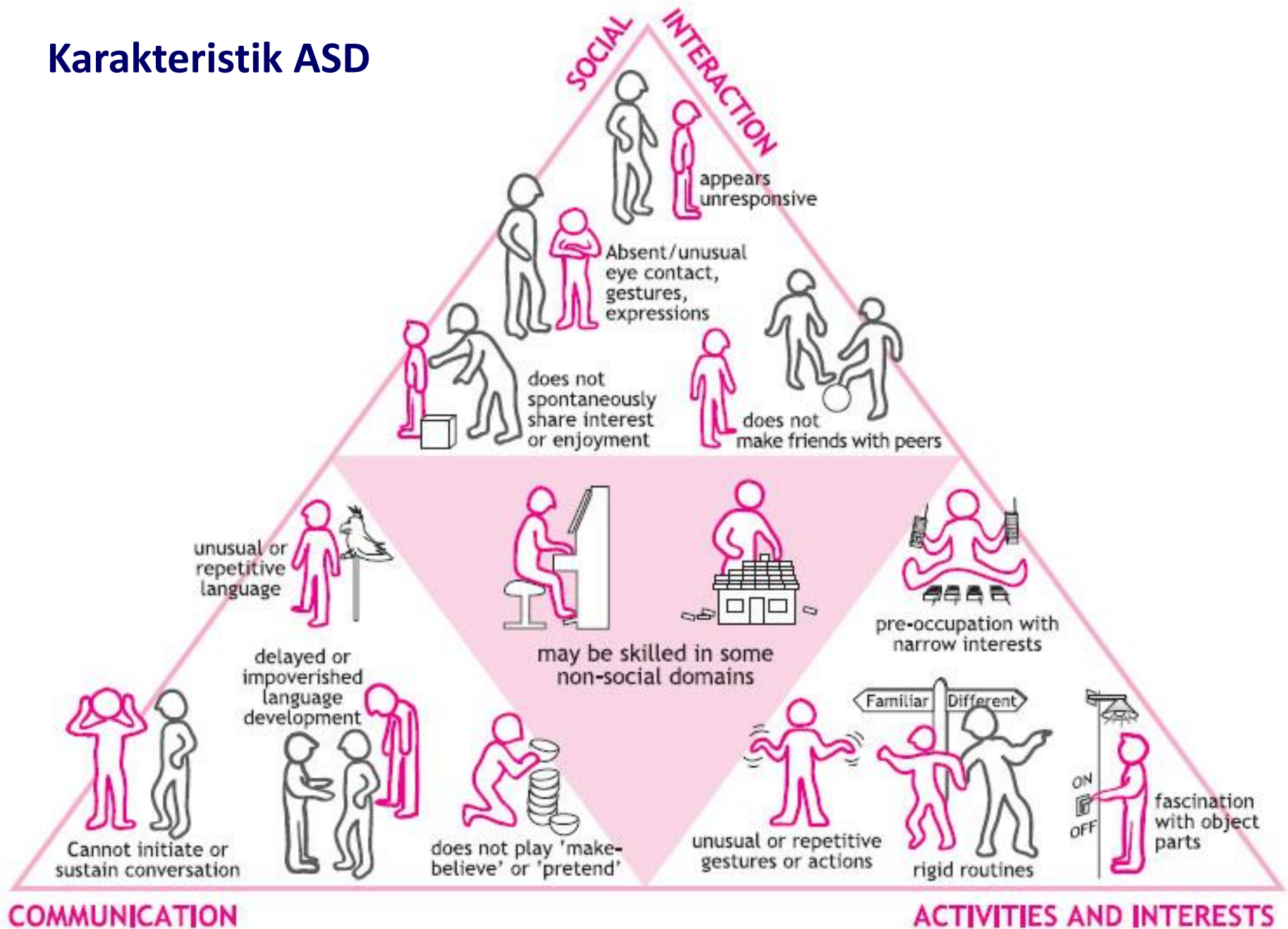
- D. Symptoms cause clinically significant impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of current functioning**

Karakteristik ASD

DSM V (APA, 2013)

E. These disturbances are not better explained by intellectual disability (intellectual developmental disorder) or global developmental delay. Intellectual disability & ASD frequently co-occur, to make comorbidity diagnoses of ASD and intellectual disability, social communication should be below that expected for general developmental level

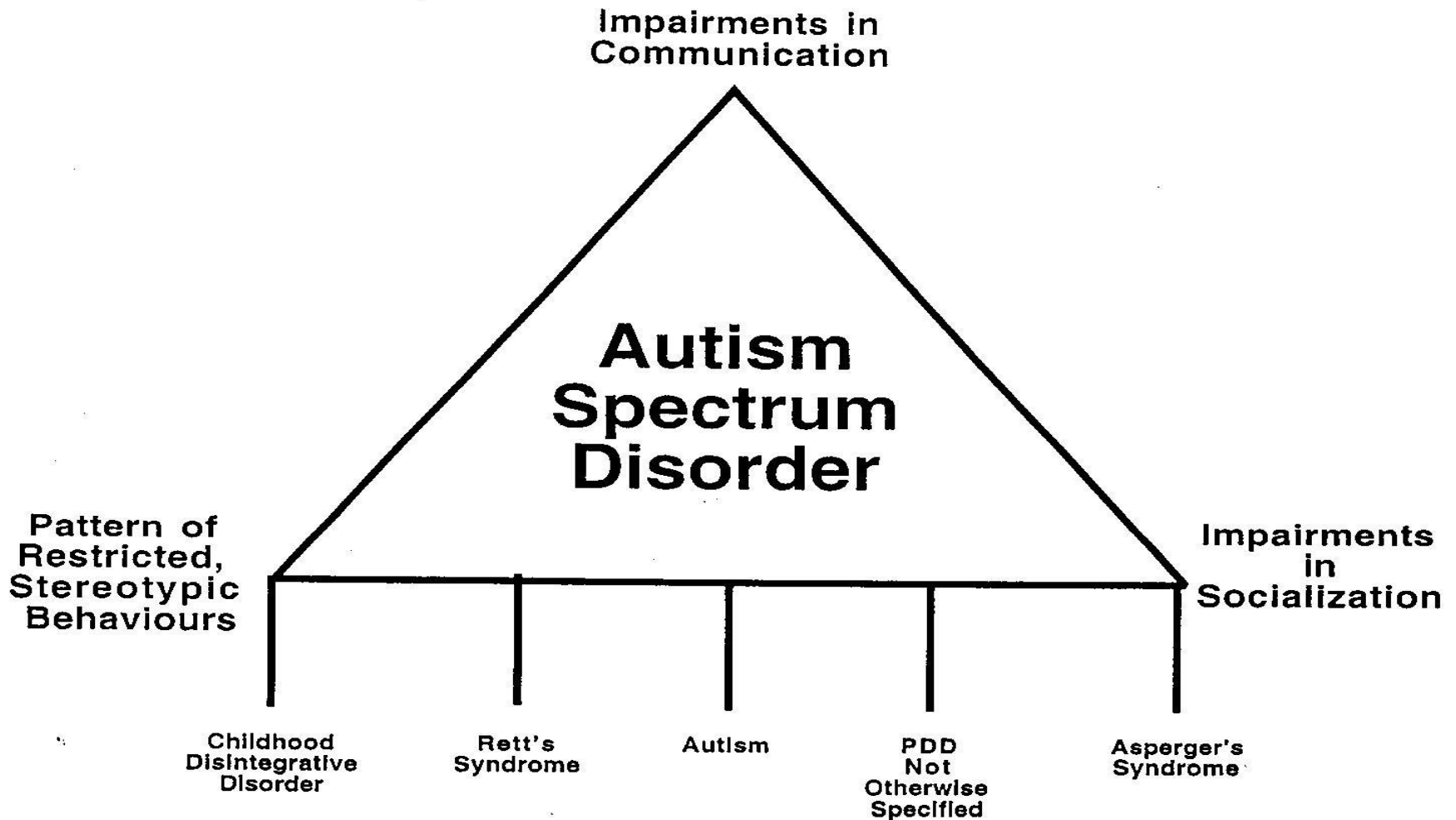
Karakteristik ASD



Karakteristik Tambahan

- Sensory disorders → over or under sensitive to sensory stimuli
- Movement disorders → eye, face, head, etc, tic's
- Intellectual functioning
- Hiperactivity –hipoactivity
- Aggresive & self-injurious

Triad of Impairments



Karakteristik Khusus (Autism Disorder)

1. Interaksi Sosial

- a. Masalah perilaku nonverbal (co: kontak mata, ekspresi wajah, gesture dlm interaksi sosial)
- b. Kesulitan dalam membina hub pertemanan sesuai tingkat perkembangannya
- c. Kurang menunjukkan ketertarikan & kesenangan dg orang lain
- d. Kurang mampu membangun hub sosial-emosional scr timbal balik

DSM IV-TR (2000)



Karakteristik Khusus (Autism Disorder)

2. Komunikasi

- a. Keterlambatan dalam perkembangan bahasa
- b. Kesulitan melakukan komunikasi (percakapan) dengan orang lain (bicara tidak dipakai utk berkomunikasi)
- c. Penggunaan bahasa yang berulang & stereotipe (repetitif, echolalia, aneh)
- d. Sulit bermain peran (bermain sosial, spontan, imajinatif)

DSM IV-TR (2000)



Karakteristik Khusus (Autism Disorder)

3. Perilaku, aktivitas, minat yg kaku & berulang

- a. Mempertahankan satu minat atau lebih dg cara yg khas & berlebihan (co: memainkan suatu objek dg cara tertentu)
- b. Perilaku berulang & stereotipe (co: menggerakkan tubuh secara stereotipe, tepuk tangan, berputar-putar, menggoyangkan badan scr berulang, dsb)
- c. Memiliki rutinitas/ritual tertentu yang kaku
- d. Memiliki ketertarikan pd bag objek tertentu

DSM IV-TR (2000)



Autism



the world from a different perspective



Terima Kasih

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