Early interventions for language development of children with autism

Jayasankar Panda
National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, India

Aim: This study examined the early interventions for children with an ASD.

Method: Participants were 50 children of NIRTAR with autism assessed using standardized measures during early interventions of six months (T1), 12 months (T2), 18 months (T3) and 24 months (T4). Growth curve modelling examined the extent to which behaviour at T1 and T2 predicted changes in development from T1 to T4.

Results: During T1 period nonverbal IQ and high scores of facial unresponsiveness was predicted. High scores for attentive behaviour at T2 period were predicted. Lower rates of change in vocabulary production at T3 and lower rates of change in vocabulary comprehension, production and language comprehension at T4 was observed. Children with autism spectrum disorder who received early interventions tend to have better brain function, communication skills and overall social behaviour.

Conclusion: The results are discussed with regard to their implications for early intervention and understanding the complex factors that affect developmental outcomes.

Biography
Jayasankar Panda is presently working as an Audiologist and as a Speech Language Pathologist at SVNIRTAR, Olatpur, Odisha. He works in undertaking several rehabilitation camps all over India.

pandajayasankar@gmail.com