## Autism Screening in Pediatric Primary Care

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The MHTTC Network uses affirming, respectful and recovery-oriented language in all activities. That language is:

INVITING TO INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING IN THEIR OWN JOURNEYS

STRENGTHS-BASED AND HOPEFUL

PERSON-FIRST AND FREE OF LABELS

INCLUSIVE AND ACCEPTING OF DIVERSE CULTURES, GENDERS, PERSPECTIVES, AND EXPERIENCES

NON-JUDGMENTAL AND AVOIDING ASSUMPTIONS

RESPECTFUL, CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE

HEALING-CENTERED/ TRAUMA-RESPONSIVE CONSISTENT WITH OUR ACTIONS, POLICIES, AND PRODUCTS

Adapted from: https://mhcc.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Recovery-Oriented-Language-Guide\_2019ed\_v1\_20190809-Web.pdf

### Mid-America Mental Health Technology Transfer Center (MHTTC)

- Funded by the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (Grant number: H79SM081769).
- Awarded to UNMC's Behavioral Health Education Center of Nebraska (BHECN).
- Serves to align mental health services across Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas with evidence-based practice.

#### **Nebraska Mental Health Access Grant**

- 5-year, \$2.2 million HRSA grant through maternal and child health bureau
- Designed to improve timely access to behavioral healthcare for children in rural Nebraska
- The main goal is to provide primary care providers access to behavioral health supports





### Goals

- Enhance **early screening** of behavioral health disorders
- Conduct a clinical demonstration project in a network of providers to <u>expand</u> and <u>diversify integrated behavioral health provision in PC</u> pediatric and family medicine practices, with a focus upon <u>rural</u> communities
- Evaluate the overall <u>effectiveness of increasing access to PCP's to behavioral health consultation</u>

https://www.unmc.edu/mmi/services/psychology/teleproviderconsult.html?msclkid=77c12956 b5f311ec8c21922c759e3b30



#### **Tele-Behavioral Health Consultation (TBHC)**

- Behavioral health providers or case managers on-site at primary care clinics
- Behavioral health/care managers determine need for consultation with psychiatry
- Consultant consults with PCP (audio or audio-visual) on the same day
  - Child Psychiatry
  - Developmental Medicine
  - Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner





#### **Behavioral Health Consultation** for Primary Care Providers

The UNMC Tele-Behavioral Health Consultation Team (TBHC) provides psychiatry support to primary care providers in Nebraska who are managing pediatric patients with behavioral health problems. Providers are available to offer guidance on diagnosis, medications, and psychotherapy interventions to assist primary care providers in better managing patients in their practices. Support is available through phone and synchronous audio/video teleconference consultations to referring primary care providers.

#### **How Does it Work?**

- 1. The participating provider or representative initiates a request to Dani Porter at (402) 559-3838 or through the website at unmc.edu/mmi/departments/psychology/ psych-patientcare/teleproviderconsult.html
- 2. A member of the TBHC team will contact the provider within the same business day to
- 3. The TBHC is not an emergency service. Emergencies will be routed to local emergency
- 4. The UNMC TBHC team does not prescribe medication. They provide support for prescribers.

#### **Team Members**



Terri Mathews, Ph.D., APRN-NP Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner



Ryan Edwards, M.D.



Cindy Ellis, M.D. Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrician



www.dhhs.ne.gov/NEPMAP

Scan with your smartphone for more information!







# Primary Care Providers (PCPs)

- PCPs can request a consultation three ways:
  - 1) Visit our website:

https://www.unmc.edu/mmi/services/psychology/teleproviderconsult.html

2) QR Code

3) Call 402-559-38





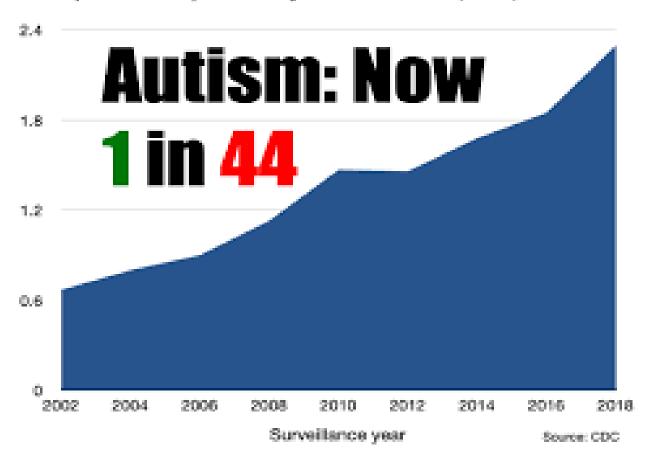
#### **Objectives**

- 1. Review the early signs of autism spectrum disorder in the infant and toddler age group.
- 2. Review DSM-5-TR diagnostic criteria for autism spectrum disorder.
- 3. Identify valid and reliable autism spectrum screening tools for infants, toddlers, school age and adolescent age group.
- 4. Discuss challenges, barriers, and potential strategies to incorporate autism spectrum disorder screening in the primary care setting.
- 5. Role play with a partner the follow up questions using the MCHAT-Revised screening tool.



# **Autism Spectrum Disorder Prevalence in Children**

Autism prevalence per 100 8 year-old children, U.S., 2000-2018





# **Early Signs of Autism in Infancy**







Avoids eye contact

Lack of smile or vocalizations

Does not look at self in mirror



# **Early Signs of Autism in Infancy**







Does not respond to name

May not show varied facial expressions

Does not engage in play with parent



# Early Signs of Autism in Young Toddlers







Does not share interests

Does not point

Does not respond to other's emotions



# **Autism Spectrum Disorders DSM-5-TR Criteria**

Deficits in Social Communication and Interaction

(all 3 must be present)

- Social emotional reciprocity
- Nonverbal communicative Behaviors
- Developing, maintaining and understanding relationship

Restricted, Repetitive Patterns of Behavior, Interests or Activities (2 of 4 symptoms must be present)

- Stereotyped or repetitive motor movements, repetitive use of objects or speech
- Insistence on sameness, inflexible to routines or ritualized patterns
- Highly restricted, fixated interests
- Hypo- or hyper reactivity to sensory input



## Social Communication and Interaction (Examples)

Deficits in social – emotional reciprocity

- Abnormal social approach
- Reduced back and forth conversation
- Reduced sharing of interests
- Lack of initiation or responding to social interactions

Abnormal nonverbal communication

- Poor integration of verbal and nonverbal
- Poor eye contact, and use of gestures
- Limited range of facial expression

Abnormal development and understanding relationships with peers

- Difficulty adjusting behavior to suit various social contexts
- Absence of interest in peers or making friends
- Difficulty in sharing imaginative play

## Repetitive Behaviors and Restricted Interests (Examples)

Repetitive behaviors and stereotyped movements

- Echolalia
- Unusual hand movements
- Lining up of toys, spinning of wheels, playing with parts of toys

Inflexibility/Rigidity
Ritualistic Behaviors

- Insistence of sameness
- Distress when routines have been changed or rituals are interrupted

Restricted or Fixated Interests

- Playing only with one toy or toys within a theme (cars, trucks, leggos, etc)
- Unusual interests for age

Hyper or hypo sensitivity to sensory input

- Licking, smelling, visual examination
- Sounds, lights, textures, smells, tastes
- High or low pain or temperature threshold



### **Severity Levels for ASD**

Severity level	Social Communication	Restricted, Repetitive behaviors
Level 3 Requiring very substantial support	Limited initiation of social interactions, minimal response to others	Inflexible and extreme difficulty coping with change, interfers with functioning in all spheres, great distress
Level 2  Requiring substantial support	Limited initiation of social interactions, reduced or abnormal responses to others	Inflexibilty, restricted and repetitive behaviors noticeable to others, distress with change
Level 1 Requiring support	Atypical or unsuccessful social interactions, decreased interest in social interactions	Inflexibility of behavior interfers in one or more contexts, organization and planning hamper independence

# **Behavioral / Developmental Screening Recommendations**

 American Academy of Pediatrics/Bright Futures

https://downloads.aap.org/AAP/PDF/periodicity\_schedule.pdf (Updated 7/2022)





### Developmental Surveillance Tools

- CDC and American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
  - Learn the Signs. Act Early.

https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/actearly/hcp/index.html

- Free Tools Available
  - Posters
  - Checklists (laminate and reuse)
  - Online web
    - In Spanish and English



## **Screening Tools**

Screening Tool	Characteristics
Communication and Symbolic Behavior Scales- Developmental Profile (CSBS-DP): Infant Toddler Checklist	<ul> <li>for use in children aged 6-24 months</li> <li>1-page parent completed screening tool</li> <li>focuses on social and communication skills</li> <li>Sensitivity and Specificity88</li> </ul>
Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (M-CHAT)-Revised	<ul> <li>for use in children aged 16-48 months</li> <li>20 items (all parental report)</li> <li>follow-up interview for positive screens</li> <li>efficient for use in a primary care setting</li> <li>public domain: www.firstsigns.org</li> </ul>
Social Communication Questionnaire (SCQ)	<ul> <li>for use in children &gt; 4 years old</li> <li>40 items (all parental report)</li> </ul>

# Communication Symbolic Behavior Scales –DP (CSBS-DP) Infant Toddler Checklist

- Evaluates early communication
  - Focuses on eye gaze, communication, gestures, sounds, words, comprehension of words and use of objects
- 24 items
- 5-10 minutes
- Free downloadable
- https://www.autismalert.org/uploads/PDF/SCREENING--DEVELOPMENTAL%20DELAY%20&%20AUTISM--CCBS%20DP%20Infant-Toddler%20Checklist.pdf

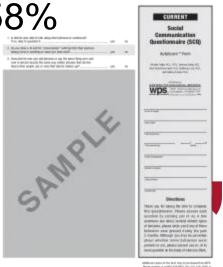
## Modified Checklist for Autism In Toddlers –Revised

- Recommended by AAP at 18 and 24 months
- 20 item "yes / no" Questionnaire
- Validated in children 16-30 months
- 2 phase test
  - If score less than 2 pass
  - If score is between 2 and 7 follow up questions are needed
  - If score is greater than 8 no follow up questions needed
    - Refer to Early intervention and Diagnostic evaluation
- Test was designed with a high sensitivity (more false positives but increased specificity with follow up questions)
- https://www.cpqcc.org/sites/default/files/M-CHAT-R F 1.pdf



# Social Communication Questionnaire (SCQ)— Current and Lifetime

- Screening tool for Autism Spectrum Disorder from age 4 - Lifetime
- 40 yes/no items (10 minutes)
- Easy to score (less than 2 minutes)
- Score of > 15 Positive screen
- Sensitivity 93%; Specificity 58%
- Cost \$70 (pack of 20)



### Strategies to Implement Autism Screening in a Primary Care Clinic

Promote integrated / collaborative care models



Electronic health records





### **Barriers**

### Solutions

Time and reimbursement Workflow

Referral and Tracking Evaluations

Not a typical concern

**Technology support** 

Challenge with enough providers to do diagnostic evaluation.

School referrals

### Nebraska Screening Data

(Mathews et al., 2022)

#### Behavioral Health in Pediatric Primary Care Screening Survey:

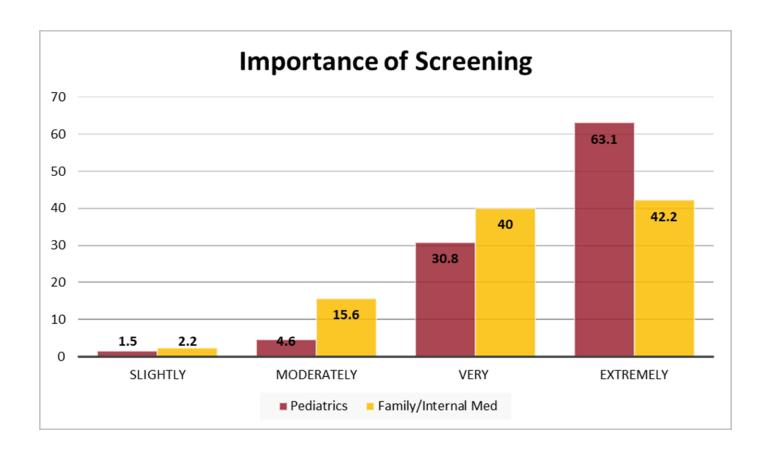
- Developed to examine current BH screening practices and interest in and availability of BH care provider support
- Distributed to PCPs who treat pediatric populations in NE
- Took ~10 minutes to complete



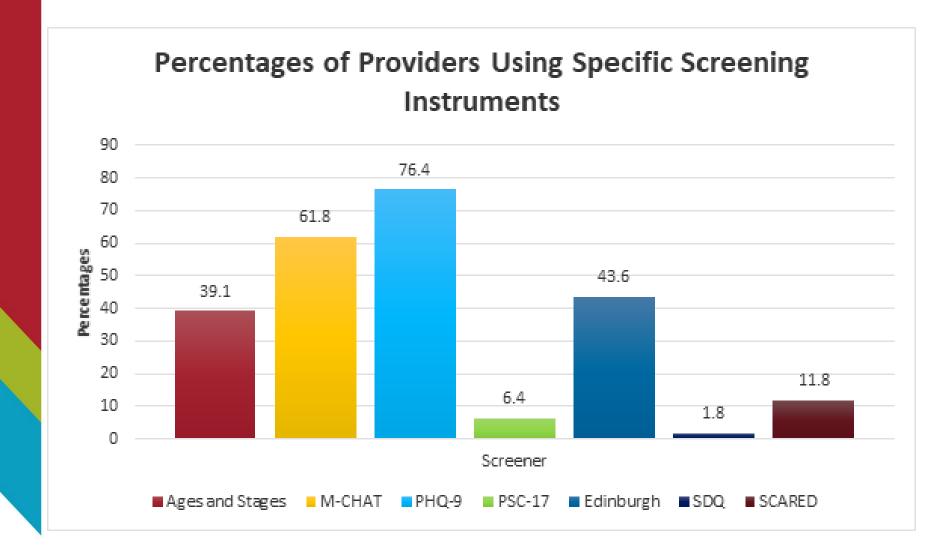
How important do you think screening is for behavioral health concerns in pediatrics?

- a. Not at all
- b. Slightly Important
- c. Moderately Important
- d. Very Important
- e. Extremely Important











### **Case Study**

Jack is 24 month-old child being evaluated for his 2 year well check. His mother reports to you that his speech and language production is not coming along very well. She reports that when he was 18 months he was able to say about 8 words, but he doesn't say those words anymore. Now he only says about 3 words, "dog", "car" and "truck". Mother also notices that he does not seem to be very interested in his peers at day care and prefers to play only with one or two cars or trucks. She reports that he often makes "funny movements" of his fingers and hands. Finally, Jack seems to become very upset with she vacuums or if the dogs bark. You reviewed Jack's chart and notice that he had 1 failed item on his MCHAT last visit. You complete another MCHAT-Revised Version with his mother.



### **Questions?**





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