FAMILIES' EXPERIENCES WITH THE PATH TO AN AUTISM DIAGNOSIS



Understand caregivers' experiences with the diagnostic process, looking at potential racial differences

INTRODUCTION

- Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder characterized by social-communication deficits and restricted, repetitive, or stereotyped patterns of behaviors or interests
- There is significant variability in families' experiences with the diagnostic process
- Importantly, children of color are...
 - Diagnosed later
 - Misdiagnosed
 - Lacking culturally responsive care
- Studies examining dissatisfaction with diagnostic process have underrepresented families of color

METHODS

- Participant pool
 - Patients diagnosed with ASD through CCHMC DDBP in 2018 (n=439)
- Patients diagnosed under 1 of 3 evaluation models:
 - Developmental Behavioral Pediatrician, Psychology, and Speech Pathology
 - Developmental Behavioral Pediatrician at earlier date, then Psychology + Speech Pathology at later date
 - Psychology + Speech Pathology "arena" evaluation
- Initial chart review to identify resources/referrals provided to families
- Developed research questionnaire with interdisciplinary team and input from community partners
- Questionnaire comprised of 2 surveys:
- Family demographics
- Family experiences with ASD diagnostic process

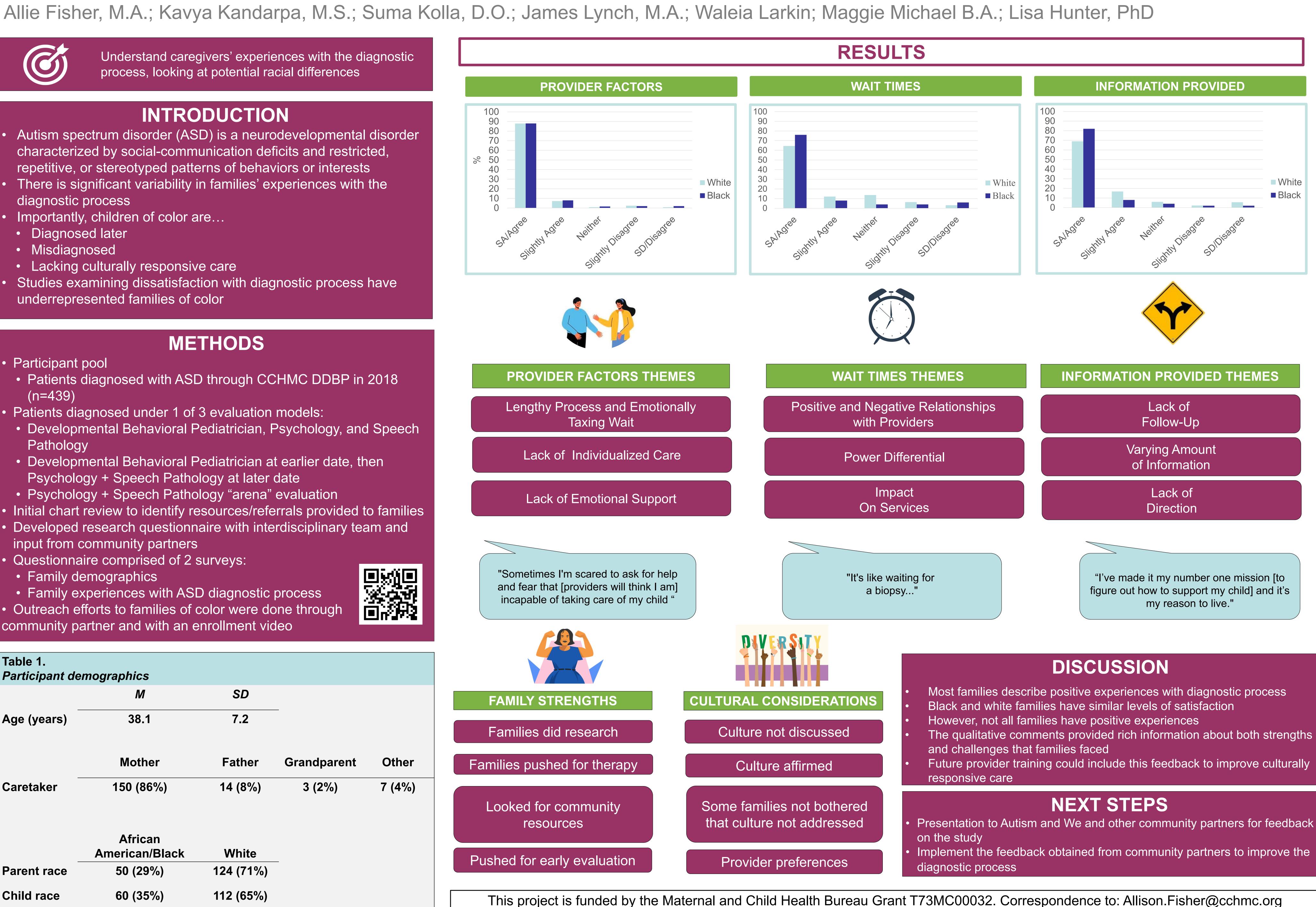
Outreach efforts to families of color were done through

community partner and with an enrollment video

Table 1. <i>Participant de</i>	emographics		
	М	SD	
Age (years)	38.1	7.2	_
	Mother	Father	Grandparent
Caretaker	150 (86%)	14 (8%)	3 (2%)
	African American/Black	White	
Parent race	50 (29%)	124 (71%)	_
Child race	60 (35%)	112 (65%)	







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