



# ASD ASSESSMENT



## Screening Assessment

Initial screening assessment uses a variety of tools such as the Social Communication Questionnaire (SCQ), Autism Spectrum Screening Questionnaire (ASSQ), or the Rivot Autism Asperger Diagnostic Scale - Revised (RAADS-R).



## Observation Assessment

Observation assessment involves play (for young persons) or activity-based (for adolescents and adults) assessment using the Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule, Second Edition (ADOS-2). ADOS-2 is a semi-structured, standardized assessment of communication, social interaction, play, and restricted and repetitive behaviors.



## Additional Information

Additional information is collected using the Autism Diagnostic Interview-Revised (ADI-R), which is an extended interview with an individual's parents, designed to elicit a full range of information needed to produce a diagnosis of autism (Rutter et al., 2003).

Vineland-3 Behavior Scales are used to assess the individual's day-to-day functioning. Social Responsiveness Scale (SRS-2) is used to identify challenges in social communication.

Where appropriate, additional information may be collected via observation in another setting such as daycare, or additional assessments administered and collected from educators and other therapy providers.



## Diagnostic Report

Clinician collates the above assessment data into a diagnostic report. In addition to information relating to an ASD diagnosis, the report outlines strategies for addressing any challenges highlighted by the assessment.



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