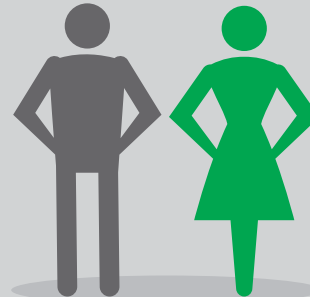
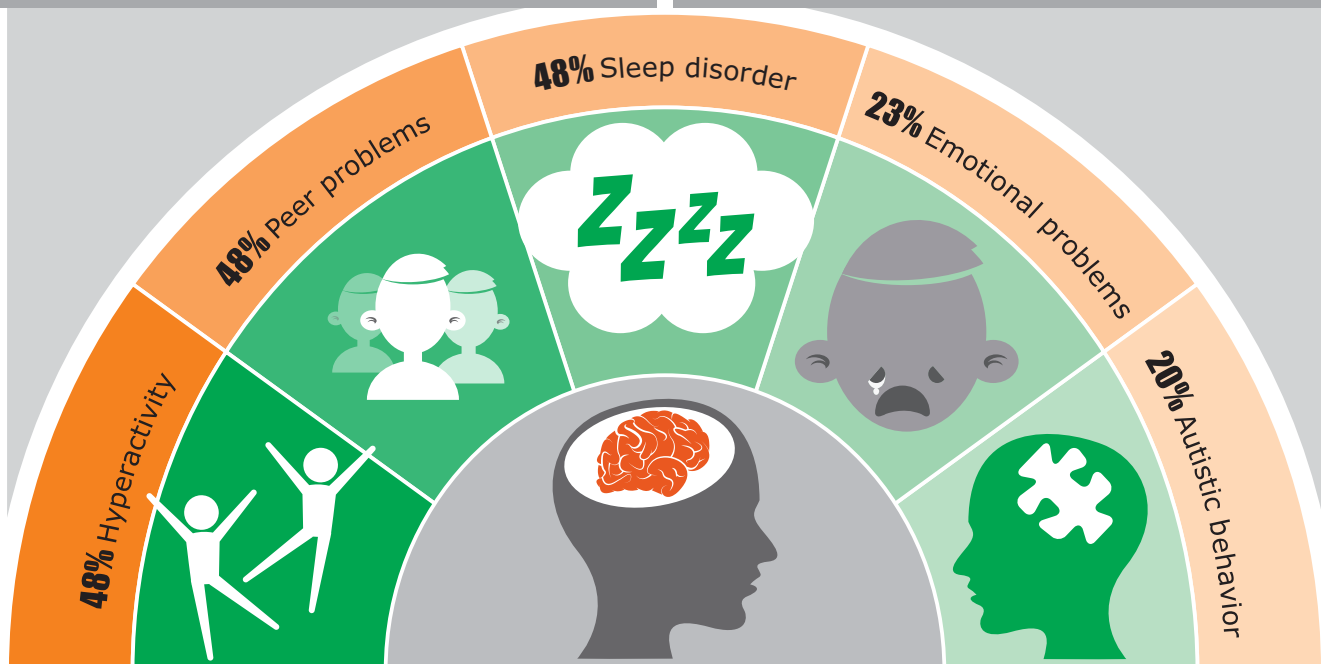


These children have a happy disposition in general but also display aggressive behavior, frequent tantrums, difficulties with transitions/changes, and meltdowns with poor tolerance for frustration.



Older individuals are at risk of developing aggression towards themselves and others.



Recommendations:

- Contact your state's early intervention program (birth to 3rd birthday) or request an evaluation through your school system (ages 3 and up).
- Seek early referral/intervention with developmental pediatrician for symptoms of autism.
- Keep a consistent bedtime routine and schedule, even on the weekends and seek referral to sleep clinic when sleep difficulties are present, such as falling asleep or staying asleep.
- Attend social skills training and community groups to increase social functioning.
- Seek referral to child and adolescent psychiatrist or developmental pediatrician for behavioral problems that escalate to self-harm, aggression, and disruptive hyperactivity.
- Request an evaluation by a Board Certified Behavioral Analyst (BCBA) through both your school system and developmental pediatrician. BCBA's can develop applied behavioral analysis (ABA) and discrete trial instruction (DTI) programming for school and home, to assist with learning and behavioral challenges.

More information:

Including care recommendations for families and providers, please visit:
www.satb2gene.com
www.satb2gene.org