



# Challenging Stereotypes Novel perspectives on autism

Symposium by the Neuroscience and Psychiatry Department
Brighton & Sussex Medical School
Introduction by Lisa Quadt

#### #ActuallyAutistic





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Replying to @autisticbruce @LisaQuadt and 4 others

It gives me the ability to be highly creative and see connections between things that non autistics don't. A difference in thinking, communication styles, sensory perceptions... a different way of experiencing the world but equally as valid.





Replying to @LisaQuadt

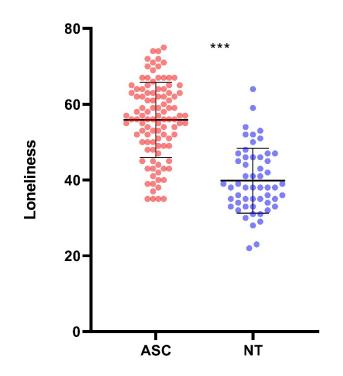
Autism is a pervasive and inherent part of my brain and body. Autism is the way I process information; it is my deep sensory interaction with the world; it is the joy of stimming.

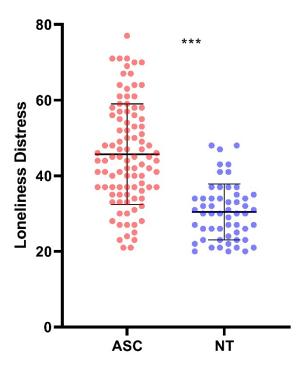


• Why is it important?

- "They don't have empathy"
- "They're all super good at maths!"
- "They don't want social relationships"

• Why is it important?







I describe myself as "out of phase with the

world". I feel disconnected from the

**Aquatic Mammal** 

Replying to @LisaQuadt @PeripheralMinds @soundcube





I am disabled by the mismatch between the way the world has been designed and the way my body works.

Specifically, most places are too confusing, too noisy, not structured enough and overly dependent on social skills and communication.



Why is it important?



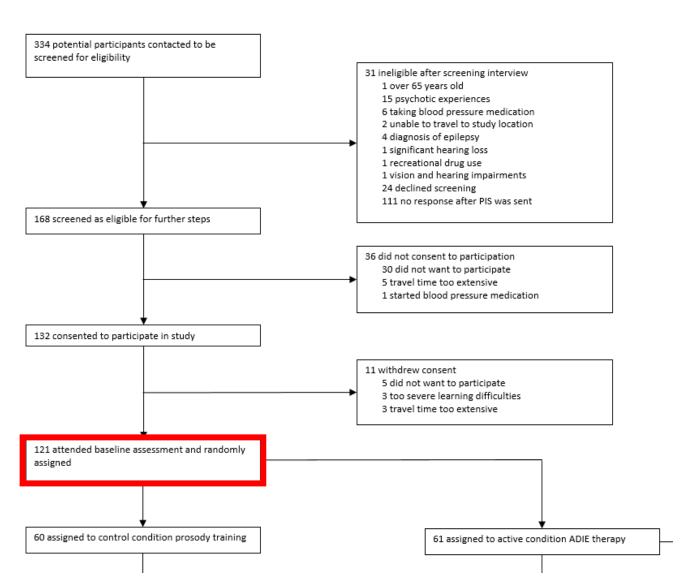
Replying to @YourMjsty

yeah, autism is diverse! some have hyper-empathy, talk very loud, or struggle with math/reading. most of us have "normal" relationships, we just struggle to interact in a "normal" way. we can do anything a neurotypical can do, just differently! we aren't incapable or unlovable!!



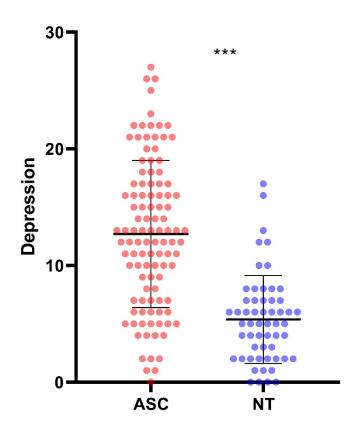


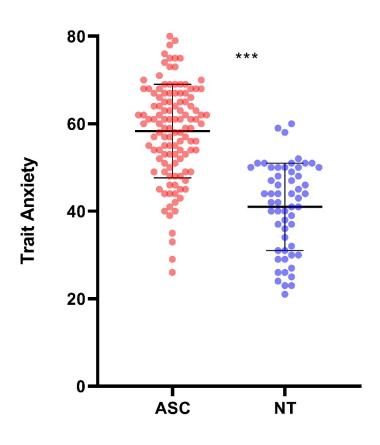
Testing a new therapy to prevent anxiety symptoms in autism (ADIE Therapy)



	ADIC (n. 61)	Drosody (n. 60)	Total (n. 121)
Δ =	ADIE (n=61)	Prosody (n=60)	Total (n=121)
Age, years	22.2/42.6	24.4.44.0)	22.0 (42.2)
Mean (SD)	33.2 (12.6)	34.4 (11.9)	33.8 (12.3)
Median (IQR, range)	29 (23-43; 18-64)	31 (25-43; 19-59)	30 (24-43; 18-64)
Gender assigned at birth			
Female	29 (53%)	37 (38%)	66 (55%)
Male	32 (47%)	23 (62%)	55 (45%)
Gender Identification			
Female	26 (43%)	32 (53%)	58 (48%)
Male	33 (54%)	24 (40%)	57 (47%)
Other	2 (3%)	4 (7%)	6 (5%)
Nationality			
British	58 (95%)	57 (95%)	115 (95%)
Australian	-	1 (1.7%)	1 (0.8%)
Bulgarian	1 (1.6%)	-	1 (0.8%)
Dutch	-	1 (1.7%)	1 (0.8%)
Finnish	1 (1.6%)	-	1 (0.8%)
French	-	1 (1.7%)	1 (0.8%)
Hungarian	1 (1.6%)	-	1 (0.8%)
Education	•		
GCSE or similar	10 (16%)	11 (18%)	21 (17%)
A-levels or similar	14 (23%)	9 (15%)	23 (19%)
Attended college, no degree	5 (8%)	13 (22%)	18 (15%)
Undergraduate degree	15 (25%)	20 (33%)	35 (29%)
Graduate degree	17 (28%)	7 (12%)	24 (20%)
Handedness			
Right	55 (90%)	51 (85%)	106 (87%)
Left	1 (1 6%)	6 (10%)	7 (6%)

Previous diagnosis of anxiety disorder (participant reported)				
	36 (59%)	37 (62%)	73 (60%)	
Previous diagnosis of depression (participant reported)				
	31 (51%)	32 (53%)	63 (52%)	
Other previous diagnoses (participant reported)				
ADHD	5 (8%)	2 (3%)	7 (6%)	
OCD	8 (13%)	6 (10%)	14 (12%)	
PTSD	-	3 (5%)	3 (2%)	
C-PTSD	-	1 (2%)	1 (1%)	
Dyspraxia	1 (2%)	4 (7%)	5 (4%)	
Dyslexia	-	2 (3%)	2 (2%)	
Eating Disorder	1 (2%)	-	1 (1%)	
Currently prescribed anti-anxiolytic/anti-depressant drugs (participant reported)				
	25 (40%)	26 (43%)	51 (42%)	
Meet criteria for anxiety disorder diagnosis at screening interview				
	51 (84%)	44 (73%)	95 (79%)	





- We need to start listening to autistic voices in research, clinical practice, society
- We need to learn from them about them
- We need to learn to recognize signs of neurodiversity in clinical practice
- We need to acknowledge the vulnerabilities and take them seriously
- This is why we co-produced this symposium with autistic folks



**Christina Lee** 



**Kirsty Hart** 



**Hugo Critchley** 



**All ADIE participants** 

**#ActuallyAutistic Twitter Community** 

