



PEOPLE WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER

IDENTIFICATION, UNDERSTANDING, INTERVENTION

**An Autism-Europe
official document**

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EASY TO READ



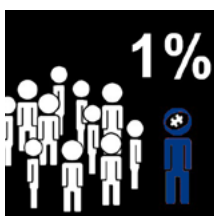
This book is about what autism is.



It is about what people with autism need to have a good life.



Autism is a disability.



1 person in 100 people has autism.



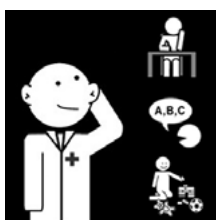
Every person with autism is different.



The doctor needs to look at many things to make a diagnosis.



Diagnosis is when the doctor finds out what is happening to someone.



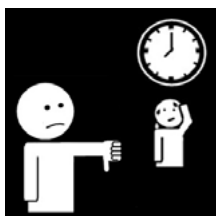
The doctor looks at how somebody learns, speaks and does things.



People with autism find it hard to understand how other people think or feel.



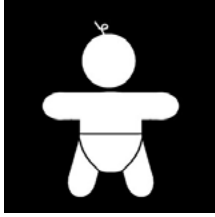
People with autism can find it hard to plan their day.



People with autism can find it hard to be flexible when there is change.



People with autism can have problems with the way they see, hear, or touch the world around them.



Autism starts when you are baby.



But it is not always possible to find out if a baby has autism.



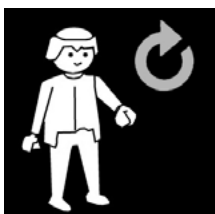
Babies with autism do not react to their names.



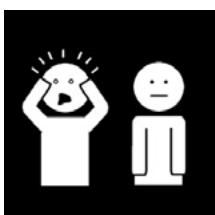
They do not play with other children.



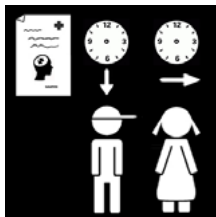
They do not show emotions in the same way as other babies.



They can play with the same object over and over.



Babies with autism can react too much or react too little to things around them.



Girls with autism are often diagnosed later than boys with autism.



People with autism have special interests.



Special interests means someone likes something very much.



People with autism repeat the same thing too much.



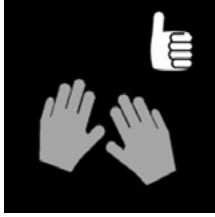
People with autism often have more health problems.



People with autism often have problems sleeping, stomach problems, and problems with their movement.



People with autism can get very angry or hurt themselves on purpose.



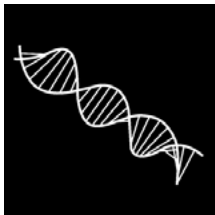
**To avoid these problems,
it is important that people with autism
get the right type of care.**



**Some people with autism can do
amazing things in their lives.**



**Scientists want to know
why people have autism.**



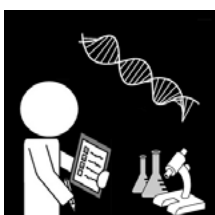
**Our bodies have “genes” that
we get from our parents.**



**Our genes are what makes us look and
behave in our own way.**



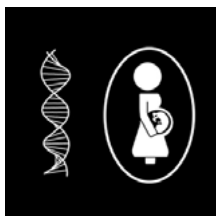
**That is why genes play a role
in having autism.**



The study of genes is called genetics.



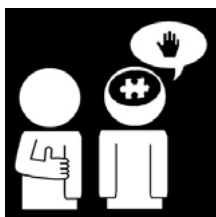
The study of genetics is really important to understand autism.



Scientists look at genes and the world around the mother when expecting the baby.



Research must be ethical.



Research is ethical when it respects the rights of the person.



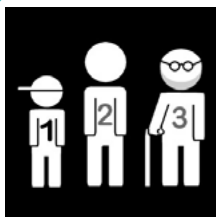
Rights are legal things you can or cannot do.



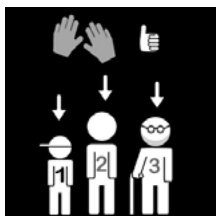
Autism is not caused by the way the parents treat their child.



It is important that people with autism and their families get support to live their best life.



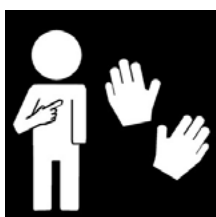
**Support for people with autism
is different at each age of their lives.**



**It is very important to give the right type
of support at the right time.**



**It is important to follow some rules to
help people with autism
in the right way.**



**Every person with autism needs to choose
what they want in life
and what support they need.**



**Today, more people know about autism
in Europe.**



**The European Union is a group of 28
countries from Europe.**



**The European Union makes laws to
defend people with disabilities.**



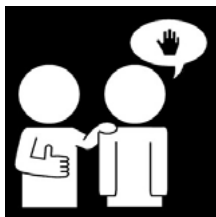
Laws are rules all people and countries must follow.



Autism-Europe tells the European Union about autism in Europe.



Autism-Europe is a European organisation.



Autism-Europe asks the European Union to respect people with autism and their families.



Autism-Europe helps find common solutions to common problems.

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