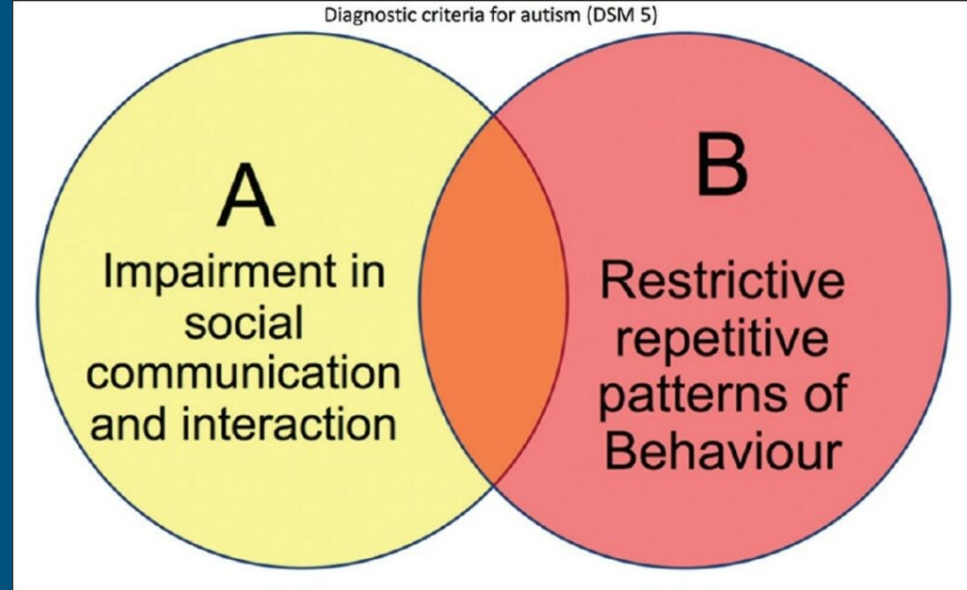
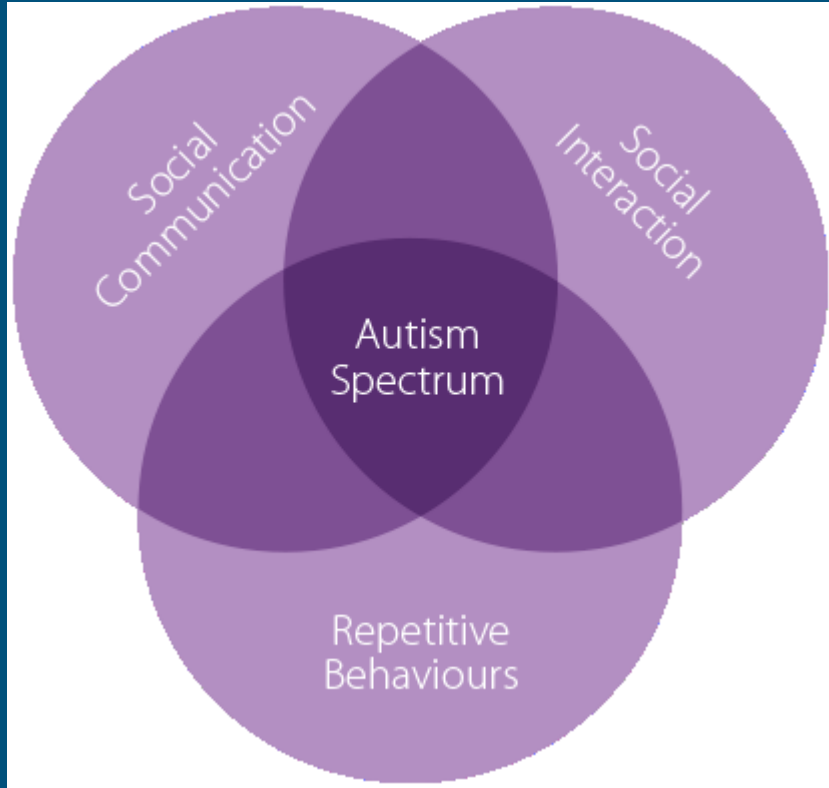




# Autistická triáda





# Repetitívne správanie

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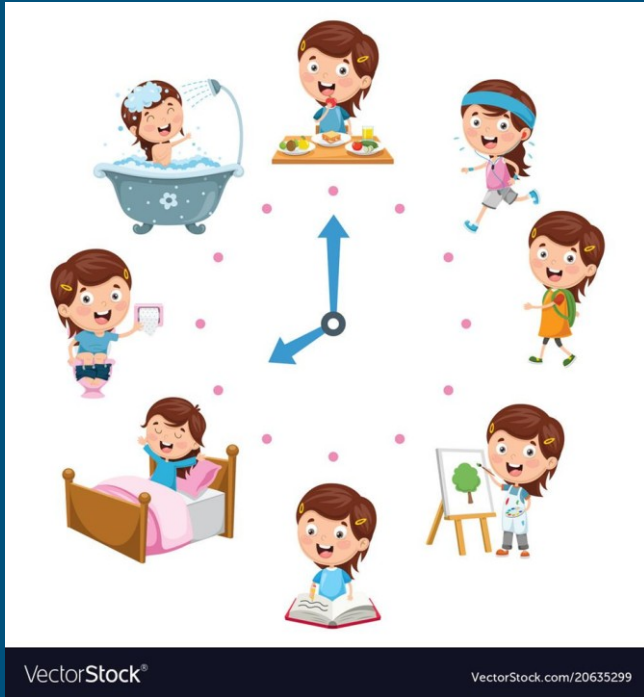


- Repetitívna manipulácia s objektom
- Repetitívne pohyby tela
- Ritualizované správanie
- Ohraničené záujmy

# Nižšieho rádu - Pohyby a jednoduché správanie



# Vyššieho rádu - preferencia rutiny, rituály a obmedzené záujmy



- prejav dezorganizácie nervového systému
- kognitívny deficit



- 
- uvoľnenie napätia
  - presmerovanie pozornosti pri senzorickom presýtení
  - komunikácia
  - hobby
  - stimming - seba stimulácia
- sebapoškodzovanie
- sociálne následky



# Repetitívne správanie mimo PAS

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- ADHD/ADD
- OCD
- Schizofrénia
- Rettov syndróm
- Tikové poruchy
- Klasický vývoj







# Najčastejšie symptomatické prejavy u verbálnych detí

- Echolalia
- Agramatizmy
- Používanie tretej osoby
- Doslovný zmysel
- Neologizmy
- Perseverácia
- Obsesívna konverzácia
- Excesívne otázky

- Pragmatika
- Prozódia



Vysoko funkční

Pre-intencionálna - upokojiť sa, reakcie na podnety bez úmyslu komunikácie  
(Štádium vlastnej agendy)

## Intencionálna

- Komunikujem, lebo niečo chcem alebo nechcem  
(Štádium požiadavky)
- Komunikujem, lebo chcem pozornosť  
(Štádium rannej komunikácie)
- Komunikujem kvôli interakcii  
(Partnerské štádium)
  
- Kvalita komunikácie závisí od:
  - príčiny komunikácie
  - schopnosti interakcie
  - porozumeniu jazyku



# Komunikácia u neverbálnych detí

---

- Fyzická manipulácia človeka alebo objektu
- Ukazovanie gestami
- Smerovanie pohľadu
- Podávanie predmetu
- Obrazová komunikácia
- Prejavy úzkosti



# Sociálna interakcia

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# Sociálna interakcia

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Obsesívne monológy o  
vlastných záujmoch



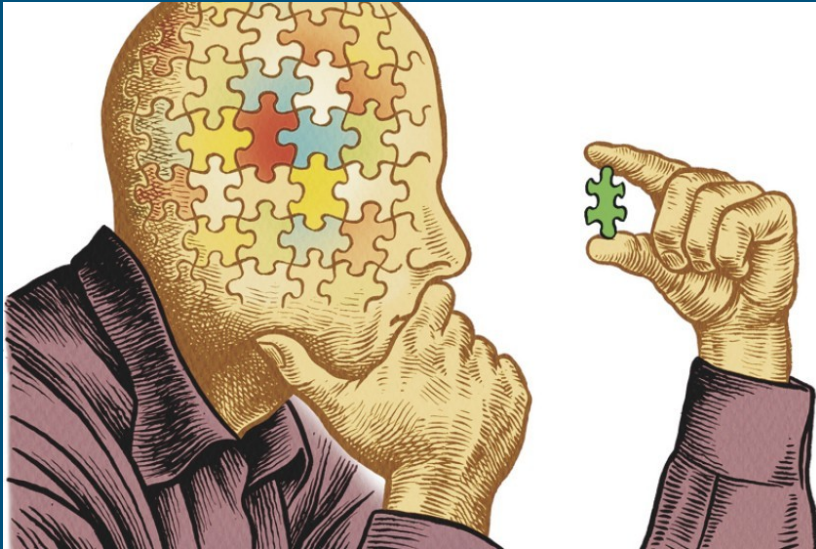
Vyhýbanie sa  
akejkoľvek sociálnej  
interakcii

- Problémy verbálnej aj neverbálnej komunikácie (problém vyjadriť sa)
- Repetitívne správanie (záujmy, reakcie okolia)
- Senzorické zahltenie (diferencovanie relevantného)
- Nepochopenie sociálnych noriem a pravidiel (osobný priestor, zdravenie, kedy ne/hovoriť, ...)
- Mindblindness - ToM



# Na zamyslenie

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- Všimli ste si repetitívne správanie niekedy u seba alebo niekoho známeho? Aké a v akých situáciách?
- Ako dieťa motivovať ku komunikácii?
- Aké sú možnosti komunikácie s neverbálnym dospelým človekom?
- Ako je možné narušiť vzorec interakcia - frustrácia?

## Sections

Getting Started

Overview

Social Communication  
and Social InteractionRepetitive Behaviors and  
Restricted Interests

Associated Features

Treatments

## Getting Started

We invite you to watch a Guided Tour of the ASD Video Glossary.

The screenshot displays the 'ASD Video Glossary' website interface. At the top right, there are navigation links: HOME, TOOLS, HELP, and SIGN OUT. A left sidebar contains a 'Sections' menu with the following items: Overview, Social Communication and Social Interaction, Repetitive Behaviors and Restricted Interests, Associated Features, and Treatments. The main content area is titled 'Overview Autism Spectrum Disorder' and includes a definition: 'Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder defined by persistent deficits in social communication and social interaction, accompanied by restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities.' Below this definition are two video thumbnails. The first is titled 'Red Flags for ASD' and shows a young child in a red shirt sitting on the floor reading a book. The second is titled 'Core Diagnostic Features of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)' and shows a close-up of a child's face being touched by an adult's hand. Both video thumbnails have a play button icon in the center.

ASD Video Glossary

HOME TOOLS HELP SIGN OUT

Sections

- Overview
- Social Communication and Social Interaction
- Repetitive Behaviors and Restricted Interests
- Associated Features

Overview

**Autism Spectrum Disorder**

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder defined by persistent deficits in social communication and social interaction, accompanied by restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities.

**Red Flags for ASD**

**Core Diagnostic Features of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)**

**Wide Range of Early Signs**

Notice the wide range of intensity, symptoms, and behaviors in children with ASD. The signs are as varied as the number of children affected. These signs can be subtle or, to the untrained eye, easy to miss.

**Criteria for Diagnosing**

Learn about the DSM-5™ or Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Edition, a handbook published by the American Psychiatric Association that lists the criteria for mental health disorders. According to the DSM-5, an ASD diagnosis is given if a child has deficits in (1) social communication and social interaction, and (2) restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities.



Repetitive Movements with Objects

Repetitive Speech

Insistence on Sameness (Activities, Routines, Behavior)

Highly Restricted, Fixated Interests

Unusual Sensory Input or Interest

Associated Features

Treatments



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### Charles at 12 Months

Charles is giving the balloon to request help. For the typical child the balloon is a vehicle for engaging in social interaction, in this case, drawing attention to the balloon in asking for help.



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### Jason at 12 Months

Jason is showing his excitement by shaking the balloon and flapping his arm. He gets stuck on the shaking and flapping movements and has a hard time shifting his attention away from the balloon. Young children with ASD often engage in repetitive motor mannerisms and odd body posturing that may not appear to have meaning, but for the child may function as communication and self-stimulation.

# Zdroje obrázkov

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<https://www.asdhelpinghands.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/dyadofimpairment-1024x629.jpg>