



















Individuals with autism usually exhibit at least half of the traits listed below. These symptoms can range from mild to severe and vary in intensity from symptom to symptom. In addition, the behavior usually occurs across many different situations and is consistently inappropriate for their age.

Difficulty in mixing with other children		Insistence on sameness; resists changes in routine	
Inappropriate laughing and giggling		No real fear of dangers	
Little or no eye contact		Sustained odd play	
Apparent insensitivity to pain		Echolalia (repeating words or phrases in place of normal language)	
Prefers to be alone; aloof manner		May not want cuddling or act cuddly	
Spins objects		Not responsive to verbal cues; acts as deaf	
Inappropriate attachment to objects		Difficulty in expressing needs; uses gestures or pointing instead of words	
Noticeable physical overactivity or extreme underactivity		Tantrums - displays extreme distress for no apparent reason	
Unresponsive to normal teaching methods		Uneven gross/fine motor skills. (May not want to kick ball but can stack blocks.)	

Please note this symptom list is not a substitute for a full-scale diagnostic assessment.

Consult your health care provider to obtain a complete diagnostic evaluation.

Adapted from the original by Professor Rendle-Short, Brisbane Children's Hospital, University of Queensland, Australia.