Anxiety and Autism

Day One

Bristol Autism Team



Contents

Part one

- What is anxiety
- Basics sleep, diet and exercise
- Use the iceberg
- Key principles
- What makes you relaxed and happy?
- Understanding what is anxiety
- Sensory toolkit
- Release the pressure
- Make a Calm plan
- Feeling safe



Timetable

Week two –

- managing school related anxiety
- Managing worries

Week three -

• Introduction to Cognitive behaviour therapy techniques, further resources and help





- This course is devised to help you and your child manage anxiety better
- Anxiety is the most common secondary difficulty facing people with autism
- Anxiety is more common in autism than the general population
- Anxiety most common reported mental health issue



Anxiety basics

- You won't get rid of anxiety completely it is about managing it or coping with it
- A bit of anxiety can be helpful to help us get things done
- Talking about anxiety can make you anxious!
- When is it a problem? When it interferes with everyday life or severely limits contact with others



Definitions of Anxiety





- The feeling of worry, nervousness or unease about something with an uncertain outcome.
- Strong desire or concern to do something, or for something to happen
- A response to a threat



Anxiety and stress in the body

 Where do you feel anxiety and stress in your body?

 Does your child carry stress and anxiety in the same way?

Use relaxation and massage to reduce physical stress in the body



Common types of anxiety

- Social anxiety
- Performance anxiety fear of failing
- Uncertainty anxiety fear of the new
- Anticipatory anxiety fear of upcoming event
- Anxiety from sensory or information overload
- Separation anxiety fear of being away from mum/dad



Common types of anxiety

- Generalised Anxiety Disorder worry about everything
- Specific phobias
- Agoraphobia

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- **Obsessive Compulsive Disorder**
- Post traumatic stress disorder (specialised approach needed)
 - All these are about avoiding something feared or threatening and cause upset and distress
- They are all more severe, long lasting and interfere with life



- Build self esteem (notice and reward your achievements)
- Small steps break it down
- Things can take some time to get better
- Your child may not understand their feelings or recognise anxiety, so you'll need to explain it to them (more on this later)
- Loads of good books, websites, podcasts and resources to use



- Sense of safety through structure, familiar routines, visual supports and preparation for change
- Often solutions will be using several different strategies at once
- Solutions can be about changing the things around your child eg how others communicate, background noise or allowing them more time to do things



- Get some sleep (sleep@cerebra.org.uk)
- Eat as well as possible
- Don't take on too much
- Don't avoid what you fear (gradually go towards it / get used to it)



- Try to get your child a trusted circle of people who they can rely on for support and advice
- When you're asking them questions about what makes them anxious, just be interested in finding out how they think; you are not trying to catch them out or show you know the answer



- Take their fears seriously even if you don't understand them
- Don't over do reassurance, if possible!
- Talk about ways they can manage their fears help them problem solve ... eg "what do you think you could do?"
- Try not to transmit your own anxiety onto your child
- But do talk about your own anxiety and what to do about it



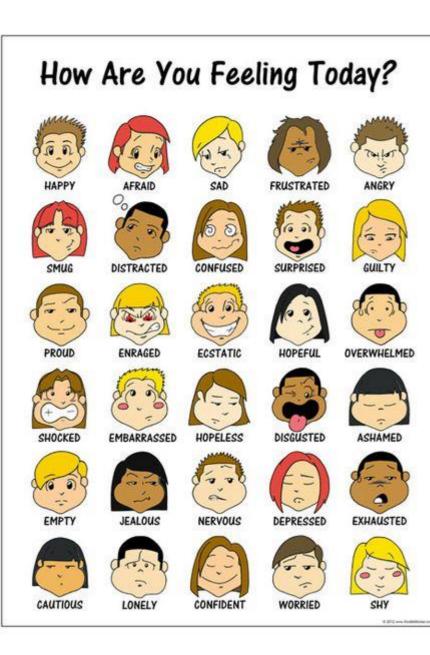


- Autistic children often find it hard to know what they are feeling and say how they feel so...
- Before talking about anxiety, worries and fears etc it is important to ask yourself:
- Does your child recognise their own feelings
- Has your child got the words to label and explain how they feel?



- If they haven't got the words you can try to label their feelings for them...
- For example: "how does your body feel when you are eating chocolate ice cream? That's called being happy and lots of other things can make you happy too..."
- You can discuss where in their body they feel eg head or tummy or both!
- You can use picture and photos and do projects on different feelings at home with them. Use a scrapbook and start with happy then sad then calm then worried or anxious.







Better still... use their own photos! These can be stuck on walls to prompt chats about feelings



Recognise and talk about your feelings including anxiety

Explain:

• What is anxiety and how it affects the body,

thoughts, feelings (eg draw it on a body outline)

- We all feel anxiety (eg parent feels anxious when xxx)
- You can't get rid of all anxiety
- Talking about anxiety...can make you anxious (!), but can also help you manage it
- Avoiding it often makes it worse
- You can be in control of your anxiety (maybe talk about the amygdala if old enough)
- One message to get across is: "Don't let the anxiety boss you around!"



Helping your child to understand and communicate their feelings

Visual supports and other ways to communicate how they are feeling

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6

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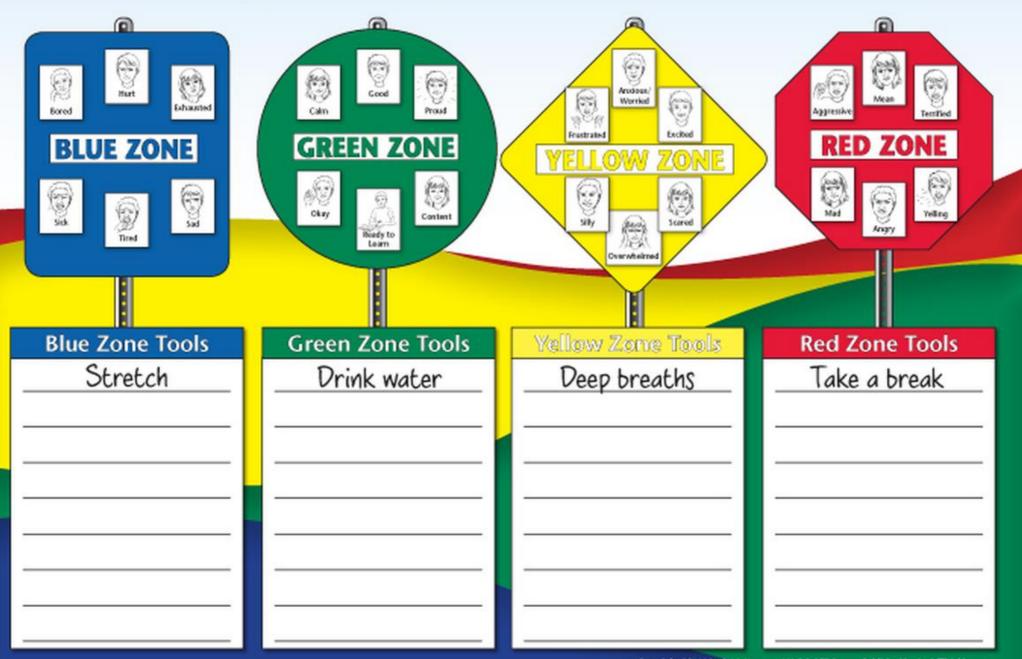
- Emotion boards/ wheels
- Thermometers
- Traffic lights
- Scales
- Emoticons







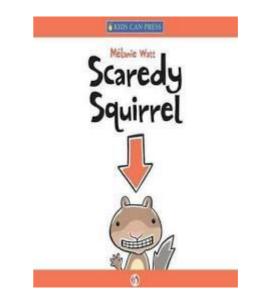
THE **ZONES** OF **REGULATION**°



Therapeutic Stories -such as Scaredy Squirrel

Films - eg Inside Out





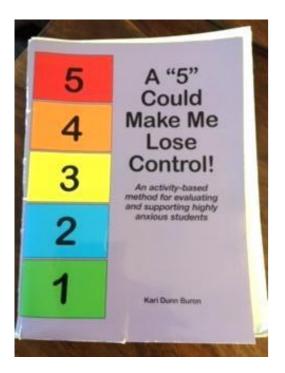
Emotions cards gamewww.autismteachingstrategies.com

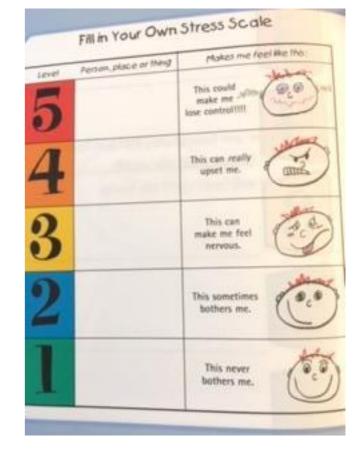






A '5' could make me lose control!











• Buy a special notebook

| ✓ □ □ |
|---|
| |

- Tell your child to write about their moods and worries in the back of the book (but suggest they share them and do something with them!)
- In the front of the book write three good things to be glad about eg something that happened today is a simple technique to use to think about happy stuff
- Or buy a ready made Gratitude journal online
- As parent talk out loud about your feelings and how we make ourselves feel better if we are stressed or anxious



Get your child to check in how anxious they are feeling

- Use the thermometer to regularly check in with your child....
-before anxiety overwhelms or meltdown occurs!





Or use mood bands?

 As well as being able to recognise what they feel we can assist them to manage those feelings

• For example, "if you're feeling scared.... You can talk to an adult"



What I can do when I am stressed at home?

I can do things to help me feel calm. Things that work for me are:

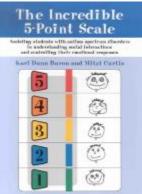
- Planets book
- Weighted blanket
- Formula 1

When I get to number 4 on my thermometer, this means I am getting a bit anxious. I will look at my chart and choose something to do to try to calm down.

I can talk to Mum and she will help me solve the problem.

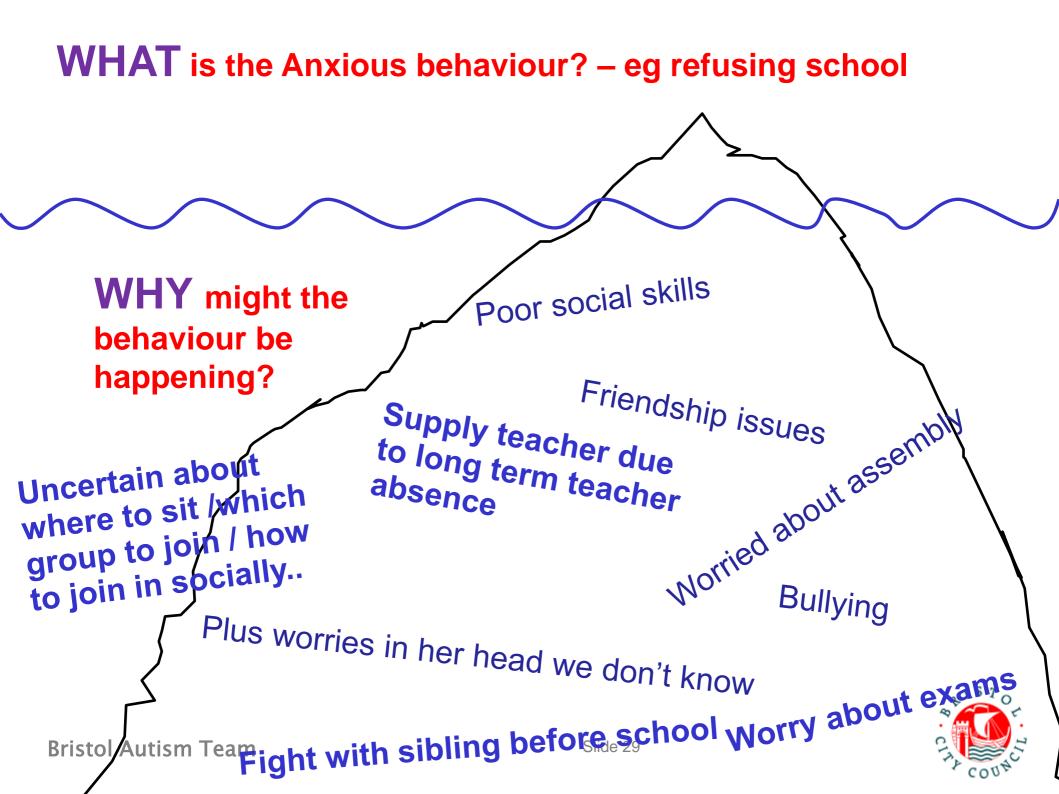


Using a 5 point scale to plan what to do when anxious



| | What I do | How it feels | What I can do |
|---|---|-----------------|---|
| 5 | Run out | I need to leave | Help me leave Take a walk with me. |
| 4 | Stop talking Stare downwards | Scared | Leave the room with permission to go to a safe place. |
| 3 | Bite hands | Bit upset | Give me my soft blanket and some TV |
| 2 | Keeping to self Still talking with others | Not happy | Talk to a safe person. Get a drink. Go for walk |
| 1 | OK | OK | No action needed |





Anxiety in your child

Discuss for 5 minutes and then choose one of your child's anxious behaviours

Now for 10 minutes use the iceberg and write down what things might be causing the behaviour

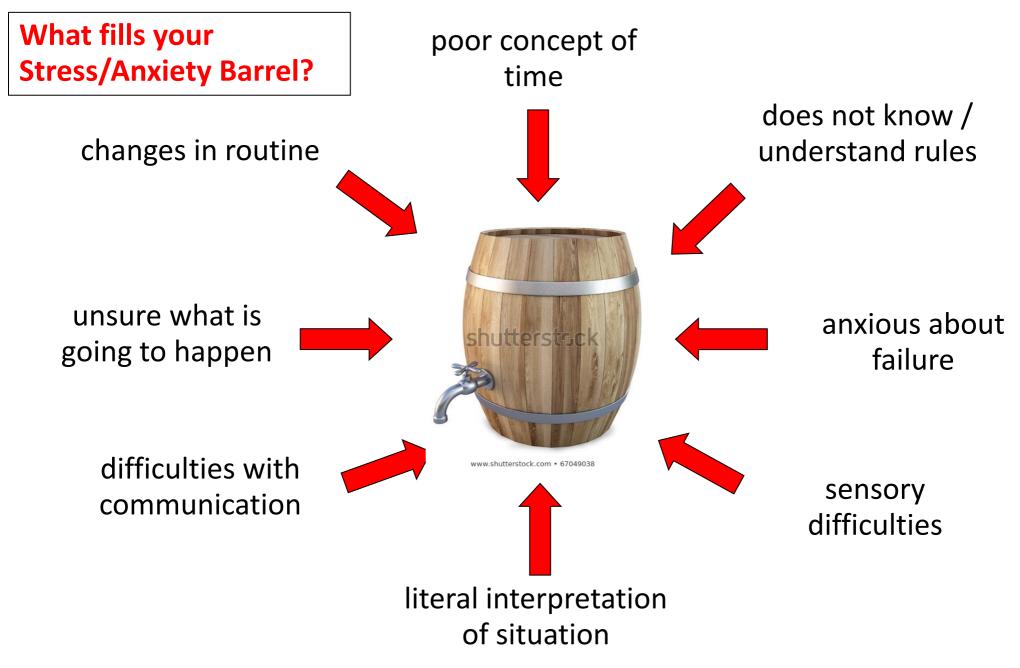
Don't write down how to make things better just draw the iceberg and write:

1.what the behaviour is and

2. why you think the behaviour is happening



| WHAT is the Anxious behaviour? | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| WHY might the behaviour be happening? | | |
| | | |
| Bristol Autism Team | Slide 31 | PALS TO CIA |



It may be useful to talk to your child about an Anxiety or Stress Barrel /Bucket. We all have some stress so it is rarely completely empty but we can try to avoid it overflowing!

Don't wait until it's getting full!

What fills it

- Socialising
- Change
- Making a mistake
- Sensory processing
- Daily living skills
- Sensitivity to other people's moods
- Being teased or excluded

How to release some stress

- Solitude
- Special interest
- Physical activity
- Animals and nature
- Computer games
- Meditation or mindfulness
- Sleep



What helps them relax and what makes them happy?

Discuss



Relax and happy checklist

| Special interest | Aromatherapy |
|---|--|
| Drawing/painting | Read a book or magazine |
| Screen time (can work positively or negatively!) | Deep pressure /Massage (may resist soft touch) |
| Walk in the country | Burst bubbles |
| Self soothing/stimming | Drink, small snack |
| Bubble bath | Colouring |
| Read a book | Puzzle books |
| Big soft materials blankets PJs | Photo books of happy memories |
| Soft lighting | Eye mask |
| Squeeze ball exercise | Time alone |



Relax and happy checklist

Muscle relaxation Pets Hot chocolate swim **Relaxing chill music** Weighted items Mini massager/Mini fan Yoga poses Soft blanket **Meditation Play-Doh or clay/Bubblewrap** Skipping rope **Spinning items/Balloons** Audiobook **Essential oils**

Bike ride, skateboard, walk,

Bag with calming items in it

Smelly candles

Noise cancelling headphones



Sensory differences

Your child may be under or over sensitive

- Smell
- Touch
- Taste
- Hearing
- Sight
- Balance
- Tactile
- Internal senses interoception



Low arousal sensory places for your child

- A calm environment can be important, especially in your child's bedroom
- If your child is very anxious and not a good sleeper think about using an uncluttered environment and plain, pale furnishings and wallpaper
- You can then introduce other items which are helpful to your child







Creating sensory places at home

Sensory areas can be created within the home and these can be tailored to meet your child's needs

- Pop up tents
- Bean bags
- Place behind sofa!
- Quiet corner with sensory items
- Softer lighting
- Music
- Sleeping bag
- Ball pool

...Also stims should be encouraged if they help



Sensory needs

Meeting your child's sensory needs is about getting the balance of sensory input just right (so your child is calm and alert)

You might want to make up a box of items that could be used in the car on journeys or a small bag that can be taken out at other times when you know your child may be over or under stimulated

There might be a similar box/bag for school when getting stressed signs appear



Sensory diet items

A portable bag may be useful eg:

- Headphones
- Fidget spinners
- Sunglasses/baseball cap
- Tangle toys
- Water bottle
- Chewing gum
- Snack eg crunchy bars
- Hair elastics/rubber bands
- Key rings
- Portable fan



- Photo of favourite people, places
- Flicker books
- Silky material
- Small toys
- Stress ball
- Silly putty
- Traffic light system to alert others!
- Favourite stone or item to





How does your child release pent up anxiety, frustration, and stress?

Discuss



Release the pressure checklist

- Go up the park on bike
- Exercise, run, gym, Lift weights/gym
- Big teddy/big cushion to attack
- Trampoline
- Climbing
- Loud music
 - Punchbag/ Punch gloves/ Jab pads (...controlled!)

Active sport

Foam sword fights/ old cardboard wrapping paper rolls

Smash things safely/crush some plastic/cans

Write out all your anger and then destroy it/ rip it up

Have a rant



What does it look like when your child is anxious?

- Discuss and write down how other people can notice when your child is getting stressed /anxious?
- It could be in their behaviour, things they say etc.

"when I am stressed I shutdown and my face gives nothing away"

"I cannot communicate, I lose control of the person I want to be...

there's shame"



Possible signs your child is getting anxious

Pacing? Fiddling? **Rocking in chair?** Talking to self? Going white? **Biting nails? Becoming childish, giggly?** Feet getting hot? Making animal noises or growling? Flapping hands slightly? **Clenching jaw or fist? Becoming very still?**



Create a calm plan

You may find it helpful to create a calm plan to use within school or elsewhere

1. what causes anxiety/stress

2. what it looks like in your behaviour

3. tactics to use to reduce anxiety/stress (include what adults can do to help as well as your child)



Calm plan

Lominotec

- My name is
- Things that help with communication
- What causes me stress/anxiety/anger
- Keep it simple! 200 words How can you tell if I am becoming stressed/angry
 - What works to relax me if I am stressed/angry
 - Key support mentors /staff and their contact details



Colourfull

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A5 size!

Slide 47

Johnny's Calm plan

To help me learn please:

Explain things clearly Use simple words Address me by name

Words/things to avoid; they make me stressed -

Loud noises Being asked questions in class Eating in front of others Touching me

How you can tell if I am feeling stressed:

I fidget

Put fingers in my ears

Answer back more

Favourite things to help me calm down if stressed

Toilet break or take message to staff room Allow me time on project work - Solar system/ Crystals Walk around playground perimeter

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Safe people Mrs Smith 07790 4904901

Mohammed Asif Year 9 Mentor

Safe room library /independent learning annex (Mr Obi)



Feeling safe



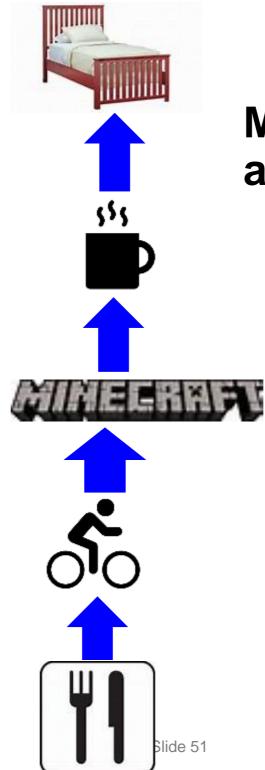
This is what my day feels like without my routines...







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Make the road ahead clear!



Four basic questions your child needs answers to!

- *I* What am I doing?
- **2** How long am I doing it for?
- **3 What will I be doing next?**

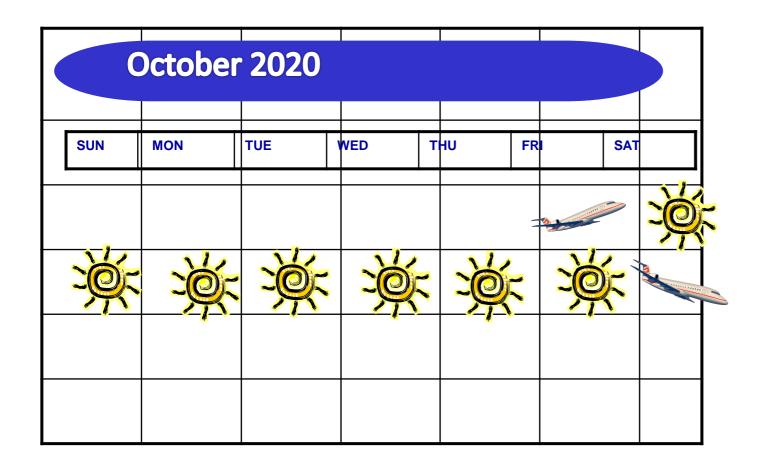


- When will I get to do the things that I really want to do?
 - Answering these consistently and you are onto a winner!
 - Can you answer them for yourself?

What happens if you don't know the answer to one of the above questions at any time?



Help your child prepare for changes



Sam's holiday



Use visual supports to help your child manage anxiety

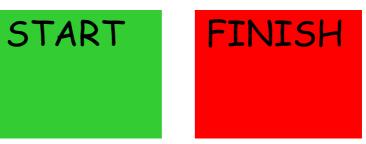
Start and finish symbols

First this...then... - helps children to understand the order of doing things



Also reassuring that they will get to do their favourite activity again!

Start and finish cards





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FIRST

Use technology to create a sense of safety through timetables, and routines



Pinterest Ebay Do2learn etc For more ideas

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Be Happy To -Do List make your to do list more fun and less mundane!

Instructions:

- Instead of the usual to duli law, add each task with a modal
with (wild, could, con, would, should, etc.) to make viscourse type
of task indicad of forcing vacuality to it. Remembert, you can
be with words and make it more interembing.

To-Do this day:

Rewards and Treats

Create a sense of safety through pen and paper solutions!



 Use cartoons to quickly explain a change of plan





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Slide 56

End of week one

Next week:

- Managing school based anxieties
- Managing worries

