

Identifying Autism Spectrum Disorder in Real-world Health Care Settings

Date:

Jul 2020 <u>Visit Article</u>

Despite efforts to reduce the age of diagnosis for autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and ameliorate disparities in the identification of children with ASD from diverse backgrounds, we have only recently begun to move the needle. We acknowledge the formidable task pediatricians face in recognizing ASD, a condition with relatively low prevalence and signs that may not be apparent during a brief clinical encounter. Despite its promise for aiding pediatricians and improving ASD identification, emerging research suggests that the Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (M-CHAT) is less accurate in detecting ASD in clinical practice than previously thought. In this issue of Pediatrics, Carbone et al4 performed a retrospective study using electronic health record data to evaluate screening practices and ASD diagnostic outcomes for children aged 16 to 30 months seen between 2013 and 2016 in one large health system in Utah. This important work closely parallels a similar study published by our research group in Pediatrics in 2019. We applaud the editors for publishing 2 articles with such similar methods and findings, because replication is particularly critical when findings are in contrast to previous results and suggest the need to reconsider current clinical practice.

Journal:

Pediatrics Authors:

Wallis KE, Guthrie W

Related Content

Ensuring Support Services for Youth With Disabilities & Special Health Care Needs Amid COVID-19 Adherence to Screening and Referral Guidelines for Autism Spectrum Disorder in Toddlers in Pediatric Primary Care

Accuracy and Equity in Autism Screening, Identification and Referral Screening Instruments for Developmental and Behavioral Concerns in Pediatric Hispanic Populations in the United States: A Systematic Literature Review Accuracy of Autism Screening in a Large Pediatric Network

Provider Responses to Positive Developmental Screening: Disparities in Referral Practices?

Insights from Behavioral Economics: A Case of Delayed Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder