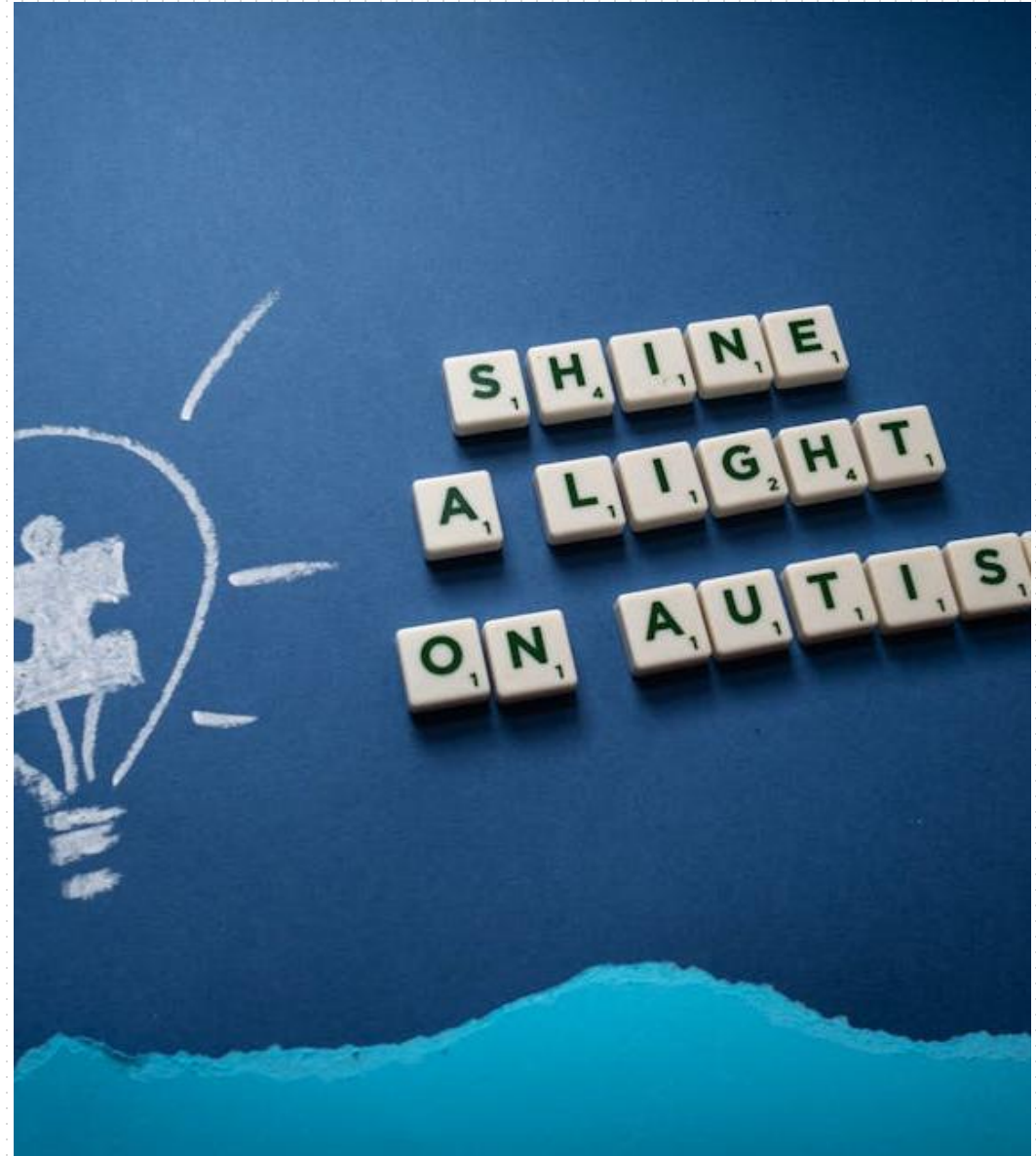


# Innovations in Early Autism ✨ Screening and Diagnosis

Nicole Barcelos, Psy.D.  
Director of Clinical Services  
Easterseals Capital Region & Eastern Connecticut

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# Disclosure of Conflict of Interest



I have no personal financial interest or conflicts to disclose.

I am employed by Easterseals, which uses EarliPoint™ technology in clinical care.

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# Reflection

## Age of Diagnosis

When are children typically diagnosed in your practice?

How does this compare to national benchmarks?

## Impact of Early Diagnosis

How does early identification influence treatment access and developmental outcomes?

## Challenges to Early Detection

What are the key barriers to early ASD detection in your setting?

# ASD Overview

## Prevalence

ASD affects about 1 in 36 U.S. children, significantly impacting families and communities.

## Age & Symptoms

ASD symptoms typically appear by age two, often including social challenges and limited eye contact.

## Diagnosis by Gender

Boys are four times more likely to be diagnosed with ASD, possibly due to presentation differences or bias.

## Median Diagnosis Age

In the U.S., ASD diagnosis usually occurs after four years old, delaying early intervention.

# What is Autism

## Definition

Autism Spectrum Disorder is a neurodevelopmental condition that affects how individuals communicate, interact, and behave.

## Causes & Risk Factors

Genetic predispositions, environmental factors, and differences in brain connectivity contribute to ASD onset.

## Common Symptoms

Symptoms include challenges in social interaction, communication difficulties, and repetitive behaviors.



# The Importance of Early Detection

## Better Outcomes

Early autism interventions improve communication and reduce social interaction challenges.

## Consequences of Delay

Delayed screening misses critical therapy windows, limiting skill growth and social development.

## Significance of Early Detection

Early detection enables timely interventions, improving quality of life and supporting skill development.







# Barriers to Diagnosis

## Limited Access to Specialists

Shortages of specialists and long wait times delay diagnosis and access to services.

## Lack of Awareness

Limited awareness and understanding of early ASD signs among parents, educators, and healthcare providers can hinder identification.

## Socioeconomic Factors

Cost, transportation, and insurance barriers may prevent families from accessing diagnostic services.



# Pediatricians' Perspectives on ASD



Recognize importance of early identification and referral

Support routine screening but face time and resource barriers

Vary in comfort discussing ASD concerns with families

Need more training on screening tools and referral pathways

Concerned about long wait times and fragmented care systems



# Parents' Attitudes

## Value of Early Intervention

Parents value early autism intervention as it enhances developmental outcomes and provides vital support for effective communication and social skills.

## Concerns About Stigma

Parents worry that early autism labeling might lead to social stigma, impacting family interactions and causing undue stress and isolation.

## Interest in Predictive Testing

High parent interest in predictive autism testing exists, especially among families familiar with ASD, due to its potential to inform early interventions.

# Diagnostic Criteria (DSM-5-TR)



Symptomatic deficits in social communication and interaction



Presence of restricted and repetitive behaviors



Symptoms must be present in early developmental period



Symptoms must cause functional impairment

# Current & Emerging Screening & Diagnostic Measures for ASD

## Traditional Screening Tools

- Developmental monitoring at well-child visits
- Autism-specific screening at 18 & 24 months (AAP)
- Common tools: M-CHAT-R/F, CSBS DP, STAT

## Gold Standard Diagnostics

- Comprehensive developmental assessment
- ADOS-2, ADI-R
- Cognitive, language, adaptive functioning testing

## Emerging Techniques

- Eye-tracking (e.g., EarliPoint™)
- Machine learning / digital behavioral markers
- Computer-based adaptive screeners



# Social Visual Engagement

## Early Social Markers

Atypical eye gaze patterns in children with ASD reflect early differences in social engagement.

Identifying these patterns supports earlier intervention and improved developmental outcomes.

## Impact on Social Development

Reduced attention to eyes and social scenes limits children's ability to interpret social cues, which is critical for developing effective communication skills, building relationships, and supporting overall social development.





# EarliPoint™:

## A New Tool for Early ASD Identification

### FDA Authorization

- FDA-authorized for ASD screening in children aged **16–30 months**

### How It Works

- Uses eye-tracking technology to analyze gaze patterns while children watch short videos
- Measures how a child attends to faces, social cues, and non-social information
- Tracks eye movements to detect markers indicative of ASD
- Compares individual patterns to normative data to support accurate screening results



earlipoint™

# EarliPoint™ Benefits

## Fast & Objective

- Provides quick, objective insights using eye-tracking
- Generates reliable data to aid clinical decision-making

## Clinically Backed

- Validated through comprehensive clinical studies
- Shown to accurately support early autism identification

## Tech-Driven Innovation

- Applies cutting-edge technology to enhance autism screening and diagnosis
- Provides a method that complements traditional clinical observation and caregiver report





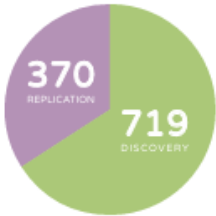
Measures the 3 core domains of autism:  
**SOCIAL DISABILITY**  
**VERBAL ABILITY**  
**NON-VERBAL LEARNING**

# EarliPoint™ Validation

The EarliPoint™ Evaluation for Autism  
**EYE-TRACKING  
TECHNOLOGY**  
identifies and assesses  
young children with autism

Studied in  
**1,500+**  
children

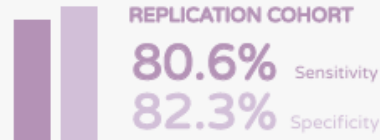
Correctly  
identifies  
**4/5**  
children  
with autism



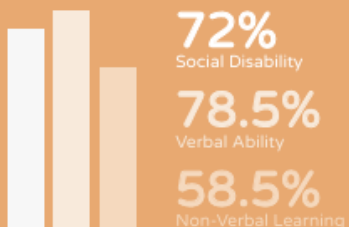
**FEASIBILITY  
STUDIES**  
1,089 children  
Prospective, consecutively-  
enrolled, broad spectrum  
double-blinded



Diagnostic Reference  
Standard: Expert Clinician  
Diagnosis including  
ADOS-2 and Mullen  
Scales of Early Learning



**INDEX ACCURACY**  
Captured from the variance  
of the reference standard:



## FEASIBILITY STUDIES CONCLUSION

In two large studies of 2-year-old children, objective eye-tracking-based assays accurately quantified diagnostic status and symptom severity in autism. This represents a crucial step towards community-wide, equitable early identification of autism, a key factor in promoting optimal long-term outcomes in all children.

## Study Results

Studies have shown balanced accuracy with approximately 81% sensitivity and 83–90% specificity for ASD diagnosis.

## Eye-Tracking Insights

Eye-tracking explained significant variance in social disability, verbal ability, and nonverbal cognitive ability.

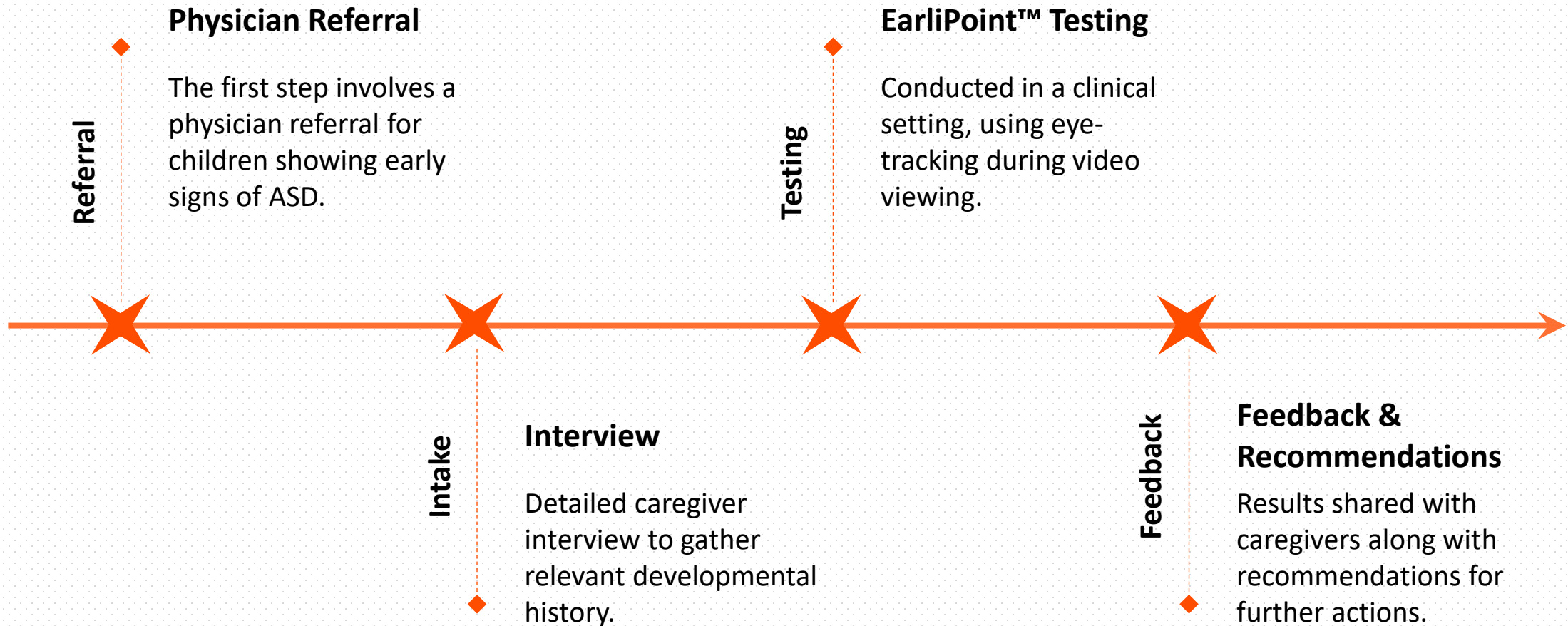
## Independent Confirmations

Independent studies with blinded assessments confirmed accurate identification of ASD and predicted scores on ADOS-2, Mullen verbal and nonverbal tests.

## Early Identification Tools

Supports scalable, objective tools for early identification and intervention in autism spectrum disorder.

# Evaluation Pathway at Easterseals



# How Providers Can Help



- **Prioritize Early Screening**

Follow AAP guidelines and respond proactively to parent concerns.

- **Facilitate Timely Referrals**

Refer early for comprehensive developmental evaluation and intervention.

- **Educate & Empower Families**

Provide information about ASD and early signs; help families understand and navigate the process.

- **Communicate with Clarity & Compassion**

Frame screening and referral as supportive; discuss results and next steps openly.


- **Collaborate Across Systems**

Partner with specialists, early intervention, and community programs to ensure coordinated care.

# Key Takeaways



Detect early – improve outcomes.



Screen, listen, refer — your role is critical.



Innovations (EarliPoint™) enhance early identification.



Partner with families and providers — coordinated care matters.



Support families — empower with information and guidance.

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*Selected references relevant to content presented*



# Thank You

**Contact: [nbarcelos@escrec.org](mailto:nbarcelos@escrec.org)**

Easterseals Capital Region & Eastern Connecticut  
100 Deerfield Rd, Windsor, CT 06095

P: 860-270-0600

F: 860-748-4432

[medrehab@escrec.org](mailto:medrehab@escrec.org)