

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

6-2-22

PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED:

Autism frequently co-occurs with any of a long list of other conditions. But none may be more closely linked than epilepsy. Nearly half of all autistic people have epilepsy, according to some reports, suggesting that the two conditions share underlying biology.

<https://www.spectrumnews.org/news/the-link-between-epilepsy-and-autism-explained/#:~:text=A%202013%20study%20found%20significant,not%20themselves%20have%20autism6>. It is important for physicians who care for patients with autism to incorporate best practices for predicting and managing epilepsy in the autistic patient and identifying autism in the patient with epilepsy.

DESIRED OUTCOMES: At the end of the activity, attendees will be able to:

1. describe how Autism and Epilepsy overlap and how both involve social cognitive impairment.
2. recognize factors that can predict the occurrence of epilepsy in Autism patients.
3. order appropriate tests and assessments for seizures and risk of seizure.
4. identify Autism in Epilepsy patients in order to start early interventions.
5. discuss lack of access to obtaining tests and assessments, as well as access to good early intervention programs especially for those with a lower socioeconomic status

CLC/IB IDENTIFIED: Race/ethnicity/low-income bias

LEARNERS: pediatricians, pediatric neurologists, general/family practitioners, emergency department physicians nursing staff, ancillary staff.

DESIRABLE PHYSICIAN ATTRIBUTE: provide patient-centered care, employ evidence-based practice