

direct information before and during the visit with sufficient time for information processing, visual schedules and the provision of opportunities to learn from models according to the „tell, show, feel and do“ approach have proven to be effective. Furthermore, an environment that avoids sensory overstimulation can contribute to successful medical encounters.

Schlüsselwörter

Autismusspektrumstörungen, Intelligenzminderung, Kommunikation, Sprachverständnis

Keywords

autism spectrum disorder, intellectual disability, communication, language comprehension