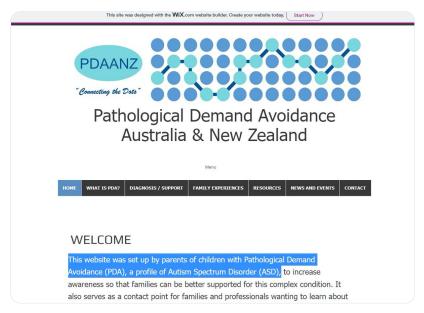


<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@Neurodiversit19</u> You have just referred me onto a website which has been set up by persons who have been misled on the topic.

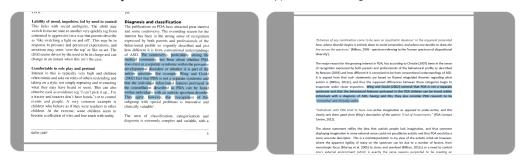
"This website was set up by parents of children with Pathological Demand Avoidance (PDA), a profile of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD),"



<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@Neurodiversit19</u> I do not know who told you that, but respected arbiters of clinical practice in the UK have not accepted PDA as a "Profile of ASD". There is has been academic debate over what PDA since 2002, which was started by Lorna Wing.

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@Neurodiversit19</u> The evidence base over what PDA is contradictory, with some evidence suggesting it is seen in non-autistic persons, which supports expert opinion on the topic.

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@Neurodiversit19</u> These are screenshots of Wing & Gould's 2002 critique is not a distinct entity mentioned in Christie 2007, & Milton 2013.



<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@Neurodiversit19</u> "Currently, there does not seem to be clear rationale to make EDA a separate sub-division of autism, given the removal of clinical subtypes such as Asperger's syndrome from the DSM-5 (Green et al., 2018)." White et al 2022, p7.

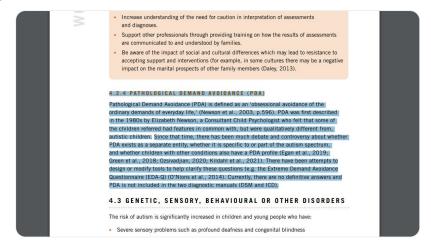
<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@Neurodiversit19</u> "In practice, it seems that clinicians are identifying a difference between the two which does not seem to be translating into research." (White et al 2022, p7).

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@Neurodiversit19</u> "Unlike psychiatric comorbidities and adaptive behaviour, PDA was not discriminating. Our results are therefore in agreement with the authors who questioned the validity of PDA as a distinct entity [41]." Schneider et al 2022, p8.

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@Neurodiversit19</u> "There is debate as to whether this behavioural profile is a variant of autism (and specific to it), whether it might be seen in other conditions, or whether it is a condition in its own right (Green et al., 2018)" From <u>@rcpsych</u>. Berney et al (2020, p31).

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@Neurodiversit19</u> <u>@rcpsych</u> Link to Berney et al 2020. https://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/docs/default-source/improving-care/better-mh-policy/college-reports/college-report-cr228.pdf?sfvrsn=c64e10e3\_2

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> "Since that time, there has been much debate and controversy about whether PDA exists as a separate entity, whether it is specific to or part of the autism spectrum, and whether children with other conditions also have a PDA profile" Howlin et al 2021, p18. From <u>@BPSOfficial</u>



@Theautisticedu1 @BPSOfficial Link to Howlin et al (2021).

https://www.bps.org.uk/sites/www.bps.org.uk/files/Policy/Policy%20-

%20Files/Working%20with%20autism%20-

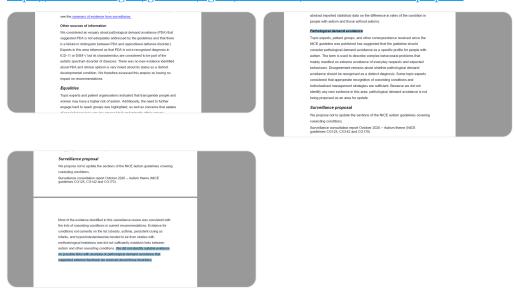
%20best%20practice%20guidelines%20for%20psychologists.pdf

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@BPSOfficial</u> "Disagreement remains about whether pathological demand avoidance should be recognised as a distinct diagnosis. Some topic experts considered that appropriate recognition of coexisting conditions and individualised management strategies are sufficient." <u>@NICEComms</u> 2021, p47.

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@BPSOfficial</u> <u>@NICEComms</u> Screenshots are pages are pages in the <u>@NICEComms</u> document discussing PDA.

Link to below to NICE's review of autism related evidence.

https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg128/documents/surveillance-review-proposal



<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@BPSOfficial</u> <u>@NICEComms</u> "research examining PDA has been hampered by problems concerning definition, construct validity and measurement.

Consequently, evidence that PDA is either a separate disorder or constitutes a stable subtype or trait in autistic individuals is currently lacking." <u>@ArvidNK</u> et alp12

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> Link below to open access Kildahl et al 2021: <u>https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/13623613211034382</u>

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> Here is a link to someone questioning if PDA is a form of Attachment Disorder

 $\underline{https://thepsychologist.bps.org.uk/volume-29/january-2016/pda-there-another-explanation}$ 

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> "Pathological (or extreme) demand avoidance is a term sometimes applied to complex behaviours in children within—or beyond—autism spectrum disorder." Green et al (2018a), first sentence of abstract.

## Link to article below:



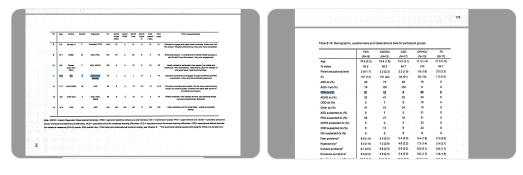
<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> "all four had cognitive impairment (IQ < 85) and met DSM-IV-TR criteria for ADHD. Three, in addition, met criteria for ASD and Developmental Coordination Disorder (DCD) and two for Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD)." Reilly et al 2014 abstract.

One nona-autistic CYP with PDA.

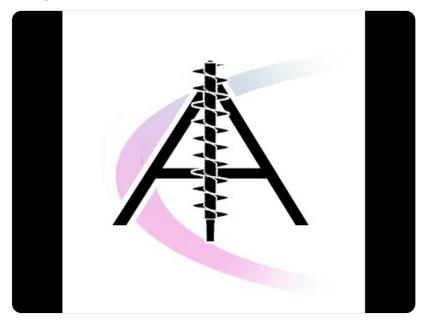
<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> Link to Reilly et al (2014). https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/So891422214003461?via%3Dihub

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> Screenshot's of participant infofrom Chapter's 5 & 8 Study's from Liz O'Nions thesis, p226 & 176. You should see one non-autistic CYP with attachment disorder. 23% of Conduct Problem CYP group have a PDA diagnosis.

There are multiple studies with non-autistic persons with PDA.



<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> The information presented in this thread, is by & large referenced in this video discussing PDA ethics below:



https://www.youtube.com/embed/BAqsf6gUJno

Considering, I already shared this video, it begs the question: Have you watched it & taken it seriously?

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> I can go on providing evidence to substantiate my comments on PDA, as try to route my claims in literature & broader research & practice standards...

## @Theautisticedu1



https://www.youtube.com/embed/xFiUWN3y9ho

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> I do wonder who has actually misled you & the parents behind the this website on the nature of PDA?

pdaanz.com

<u>@Theautisticedu1</u> <u>@threadreaderapp</u> please could you unroll?

Thank you in advance.

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