

## ASD Screening Tools

Assessment	Age	Description
Screening Tool for Autism in Two-Year Olds (STAT™) (Stone et al, 2000; 2004)	12-23 months	Comprised of a few play-based activities for screener to do with the child, accompanied by a very brief family interview, the STAT has very strong psychometric characteristics. It's been shown to be useful differentiating children at risk for ASD from those who are typically developing, as well as those who are developmentally delayed or have language disorders.
CSBS DP™ Infant-Toddler Checklist (ITC) (Wetherby & Prizant, 2002)	6-24 months	The Infant-Toddler Checklist is a 25-item checklist that was developed out of the SCERTS model of autism intervention and is very well attuned to the communicative aspects of ASD in young children. There is evidence for its effectiveness in screening children for overall developmental delay, as well as differentiating ASD from developmental delay (without ASD).
**Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers-Revised (M-CHAT-R/F)	Best for children under the age of 3 years, the M-CHAT may also be helpful in screening children with known developmental disabilities as old as 10 years.	The M-CHAT is a 23-item checklist designed for Caregivers to complete. The goal of the tool is to try to differentiate between ASD and general developmental delays in young children. Available at <a href="http://www.firstsigns.org">www.firstsigns.org</a> .

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<p>*Social Communication Questionnaire (SCQ) (Berument et al, 1999; Rutter, Bailey &amp; Lord, 2003)</p>	<p>4+</p>	<p>The SCQ is a 41-item yes/no family/caregiver checklist that has very strong scientific support as a screening tool for school-aged children. The SCQ is best for children 4 years and older; works best if the child has a developmental age of 2 years or older. May "miss" children who are very bright intellectually and have more subtle features; may also over-identify a child with significant developmental delays (and not ASD). There is some evidence it isn't as good a tool for assessing girls as boys.</p>
<p>*Social Responsiveness Scale, Second Edition (SRS-2)</p>	<p>2.5+</p>	<p>The SRS is a 65-item family/caregiver checklist designed to differentiate between ASD and other psychiatric conditions. The SRS provides norm-based scores that help you to evaluate the person's risk for actually having an ASD and also allows for development of symptom lists. There are separate tools for males and females.</p> <p>The SRS is a good choice for a screening tool if the team is trying to differentiate ASD from an emotional/behavioral disability.</p>

Key: \*Purchased assessments  
 \*\* Informal assessment available online

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