




About Autism

1 in 150 children in Singapore are on the autism spectrum.

Source: Ministry of Health (MOH)

What is autism?

Every child on the autism spectrum is unique, and has different abilities and support needs. They may:

-  Find it hard to communicate with others
-  Repeat certain actions or speech
-  Have difficulties adapting to changes



Find out more about Autism in Singapore!



Early Signs

Signs of autism can be detected in children as young as 12 months old. Common early signs may include:

- Little or no eye contact
- Lack of babbling
- Little or no response to name being called

*This list is non-exhaustive.
Consult your doctor if you have concerns.*



Diagnosis

Seek a referral for specialist diagnosis if there are concerns about a child's communication, social interaction, and behaviour.

Early diagnosis and intervention can lead to better outcomes.



Intervention

Early interventions with individualised plans can help improve quality of life.

They are provided in Singapore's Early Intervention Programme for Infants and Children (EIPIIC).



Learn more with [this guide](#) from the College of Paediatrics and Child Health, Singapore!



Encourage a more inclusive community!



Learn

Be informed about autism through [reliable local resources](#) - from training to intervention and education options to social and financial support.



Lead

Influence others to support families with children on the autism spectrum - practise inclusion and learn to [accommodate differences](#).



Listen

Lend a listening ear to parents of children on the autism spectrum. Encourage them to join support groups and seek a professional if they need [more support](#).



Disclaimer: This infographic is not meant to be a substitute for professional medical advice and care.



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