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Tips to Engage in Collaborative Practice

- Understanding the roles and responsibilities of each health care professional on the interprofessional team, being knowledgeable on our own scope of practice and knowing when to refer clients/family to other professionals (see Table 1).
- Collaborating with colleagues and other health care professionals to support the client and family's goals.
- Collaborating with autistic clients and family members to understand their perspectives and needs.
- Keeping transparency within the interprofessional team and client/family to minimize the risk of harm - encourage formal /informal communication between team members.

Tips for Supporting Client-Centered Practice

- Using identity-first language when addressing autistic individuals
 - Autistic person or person on the autism spectrum'
- Providing informed consent to autistic individuals / family and enable their participation in the decision-making process.
- Engage in Reflective Practice: Have I supported the development of selfadvocacy sills and/or advocated for the needs of clients and families where possible?
- Continue professional development activities to enhance awareness and understanding of cultural responsiveness and diversity (BACB, 2020)
- Recognizing our own personal and professional biases and assumptions in relation to over-valuing neurotypical communication, customs, behaviours and attitudes/
- Acknowledging the power differentials between the health care professional and the autistic child/ family

Profession	Specific	Role	Qualifications	
Applied Behavious	professions r Analysis (ABA)			
	Behaviour therapist	Works under the guidance of BCBA therapist and implements treatment programs.	College degree Ontario Association for Behaviour Analysis (ONTABA)	
	Board Certified Behaviour Analyst (BCBA)	Trained to provide and supervise behaviour analysis programs. Acts as a clinical supervisor to those providing ABA services (e.g., cognitive, self-help, language, social). This includes observing sessions, monitoring progress and reviewing programs to ensure that the client's needs are met. They can also work in a consultative role within a multidisciplinary team where they provide recommendations to the client/family.	Graduate level Ontario Association for Behaviour Analysis (ONTABA)	
Clinical Psychologist		Completes diagnostic assessments May act as a clinical supervisor for ABA services.	College of Psychologists of Ontario Graduate level - Doctoral Degree	
Speech Language Pathologist (SLP)		Help children and youth in all areas of communication and social interactions e.g., development of verbal & non-verbal communication, play and social learning. Help clients choose & learn augmentative and alternative communication systems. Work on speech and language goals e.g., expressive language, receptive language, social communication, pre-linguistic skills, etc.	The Ontario Association of Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists (OSLA, AOOA) Graduate level	
Communicative Disorders Assistant (CDA)		Works with supervision from an SLP. Provides individual/ group treatment programs Providse clinical support for SLP therapy preparation and planning; Transcribe speech and language samples. Perform maintenance procedures for hearing aids, amplification devices, etc.	Graduate certificate OSLA, AOOA	
Paediatrician				
	General paediatrician	Provide routine childhood care including physical evaluations, illnesses (e.g., cold), monitoring side effects of medications; refer to specialists for additional support; help family interpret results of specialist's evaluations	College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario	
	Developmental paediatrician	Specialists that help understand the developmental concerns of childhood; Will follow child's progress in both physical and emotional growth.	Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada	

	Help families understand the child's unique development over time.	ue 4-5 years specialty residency training
	Make referrals to other professionals to be support the child	est
Care Coordinators	Work with families to understand child an youth's strengths, support needs and price goals across the *nine domains/ Consider co-existing health and environment factors. Allocates funding to families so they can purchase clinical services and supports for providers. Support next steps to access clinical services.	nental rom
Social work (SW)	Communicate with parents regarding information about the diagnosis, assessn and treatment process. Provides parent counselling. Works with the children to process relation and friendship concerns, social skills, mo	Graduate level Masters enship
	anxiety and supports in life transitions.	Social Workers and Social Service Workers
Occupational therapist (OT)	Provides non-pharmacological intervention that support a person's participation in meaningful occupations (or activities they need and expect to do). Supports the development of new skills be collaborating with families. Goals are che families and usually involve addressing a self-care, play, leisure activities, home are community participation/ Helps children, youth and families to understand sensory processing difference helps identify sensory preferences with the being successful participation in meaning activities.	Occupational Therapists College of Occupational Therapists College of Occupational Therapists of Ontario Graduate level es and ne goal Iful
Occupational therapist assistant/ physical therapist assistant (OTA/PTA)	Works under the supervision of an occup therapist or physiotherapist; Completes screening protocols Provides support in the assessment and evaluation process identifies and reduces barriers to success participation. Follows through with treatment plans for f as directed by an occupational theraphysiotherapist.	Occupational therapist assistant and physiotherapist assistant education accreditation program

^{*}Nine domains: communication, social interaction, play and leisure, ADLs, cognitive skills, sensory systems, interfering behaviours and mental health

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7

