Communicative and linguistic developmental trajectories of infants with elevated likelihood of presenting autism

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ABSTRACT

At TRABERITEA we are interested in learning about the early development of infants with an elevated likelihood (hereinafter, EL) of having autism. One of our objectives is to analyse their communicative and linguistic developmental trajectories. For this purpose, we are carrying out a prospective longitudinal study with EL infants -with an older sibling with autism- and with typical likelihood (TL) -infants with an older sibling with normotypical development- from 4 to 30 months of age.

Some of our results suggest atypical trajectories in the EL infant group both in general communicative skills, such as those linked to dyadic interactions with primary caregivers and imitation patterns, and in the relationship of these skills to language development. In addition, we also found differences between the two groups in mothers' behaviours and vocalizations during interactions with their infants. Knowing the characteristics of early interactions allows us to generate implications for the design of intervention programs, aimed at accompanying families in the acquisition of competencies to maintain sensitive, contingent and child-centered patterns of relationships, in their capacities and interests, with the objective of constructing contexts that optimise communicative development. are invited to submit your abstract (maximum 300 words). The abstract should provide a concise summary of the work to be presented, allowing workshop attendees to gain a general idea of the topic and research scope of the presenter. This overview also facilitates a more meaningful engagement during the workshop by giving the audience a context for understanding the speaker's approach and contributions.

Keywords: Autism; atypical trajectories; TRABERITEA; siblings.