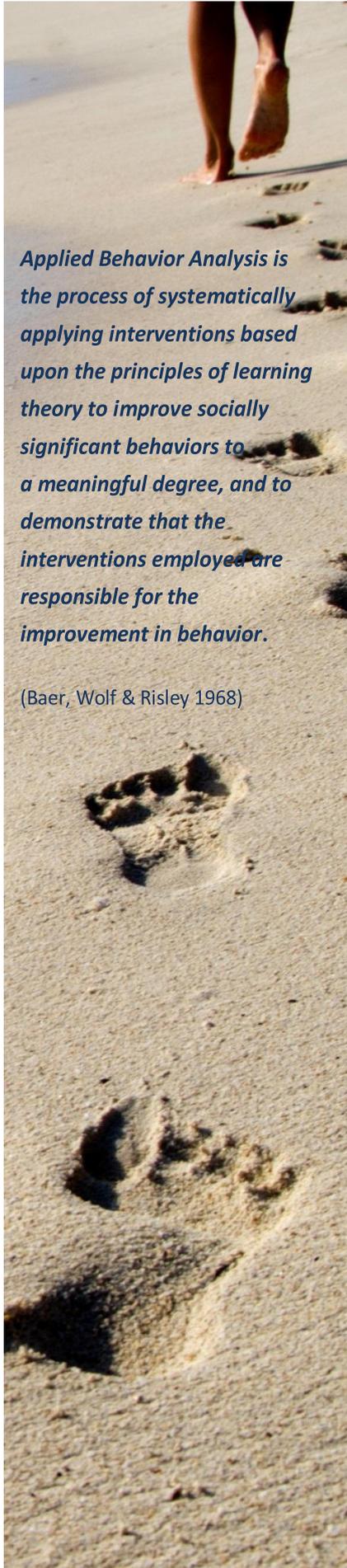


ABA – MODEL OF CARE



Applied Behavior Analysis is the process of systematically applying interventions based upon the principles of learning theory to improve socially significant behaviors to a meaningful degree, and to demonstrate that the interventions employed are responsible for the improvement in behavior.

(Baer, Wolf & Risley 1968)

Step 1

Diagnosis

Autism is diagnosed by a Pediatrician in conjunction with assessment results conducted by a multidisciplinary team (Speech Pathologist and Psychologist).

Step 2

HCWA/NDIS

Families that receive an autism diagnosis should apply for either HCWA or NDIS funding. Families not in a NDIS roll-out zone will receive HCWA funding until they transition to NDIS. For families not already receiving funding, an NDIA planning/assessment officer will determine whether your child meets the early intervention or developmental delay criteria. Contact NDIA for more information.

Step 3

Choosing ABA for Autism

Parents choose ABA because of its evidence-base, because research has repeatedly shown that ABA as an early intensive intervention creates positive lifelong benefits. ABA for autism derives from the work of Ivar Lovaas whose research and practice proved behaviour of children with autism could be modified using specific ABA principles and practices.

Step 4

ABIA for Information, Support & Training

ABIA provides information to parents on implementing an ABA program; finding a service provider and/or therapists; accessing training, parent support services and library resources.

Step 5

Find an ABA Service Provider

ABA Service Providers develop the child's ABA program. They design curricula that caters specifically to the child's developmental, language, and social skills' needs. ABIA links parents and families with Service Providers through our Service Providers listing.

Step 6

Finding & Hiring ABA Therapists

Therapists undertake the day-to-day therapy with children. They work to the child's program, which is regularly reviewed to ensure it caters to the child's increasing skill level and developmental milestones. Our organisation offers ABA therapist training and maintains a therapist list which links families to therapists, and therapists to families who are looking to work together.

Step 7

Beyond Early Intervention

As a lifelong disability, autism doesn't magically cease at a particular age. A key area of change is transitioning children into school (mainstream or special). ABA Service Providers will assist families with this change by undertaking school consultation. Also of assistance and a growth area, is educator-specific training offered by our ABIA.

