

Supplementary material: Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders

Utilising interview methodology to inform the development of new clinical assessment tools for anxiety in autistic individuals who speak few or no words

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Table 1. Anxiety profiles of participants based on interview schedule

	Participants					
	1 (19-year-old male)	2 (26-year-old female)	3 (23-year-old female)	4 (11-year-old male)	5 (26-year-old male)	6 (44-year-old male)
Setting events		Poor sleep, illness e.g. constipation		Illness e.g. constipation		Illness e.g. operation and constipation
Triggers	Routine changes, new situations, SP of thresholds	Sensory overload	SI, everyday situations, routine changes, new situations, sensory overload,	High demands, sensory overload	SI, new situations, sensory overload, SP of loud noises, dogs, children, big men (violent attack)	Routine changes, sensory overload
Primary responses	Tense muscles, restless, clinging to parents	Not relaxed, agitated, wants control of situations, change in her mood	Rubs arms, hands start to shake/tremble	Crying, covering ears with hands, pushing parents away when comforting, biting between thumb and wrist, easily upset	Vocalisation (rumble), fingers held in front of face, eyes glaze over, walk differently, drop chin to chest, frowns	Body rocking, moving about, waving arms, switches off, throwing self back, body posture changes
Secondary responses	Flee, increased vocalisation, change in appetite, defiance, pacing, tense muscles, clinging to parents	SIB, aggression, repetitive behaviour and speech, tense face, recurrent urge to go to the bathroom, change in appetite, decreased activity, throws objects, tone change, hypervigilant	Tremble, SIB, increased vocalisation, decreased activity, tense muscles, lies down and rubs face on floor/with hands	SIB, aggression, crying, repetitive behaviour, grimacing, increased vocalisation, decreased activity, self-soothing behaviour e.g. swings, tense muscles, irritability, echolalia	SIB, crying, flee, frowns, increased vocalisation, pacing, muscles tense, cover face with hands	Tremble, SIB, aggression, repetitive behaviour, twitching, gets obsessive, decreased or increased vocalisation, sweat, eats less, throws objects, makes self-sick, urge to go to the bathroom, muscles tense

SIB: self-injurious behaviour, SI: social interactions, SP: specific phobia

Participants

7 (18-year-old male)

8 (7-year-old male)

9 (21-year-old male)

10 (19-year-old male)

11 (19-year-old male)

12 (11-year-old male)

Setting events

Illness e.g. gut related problems

Triggers

Routine changes, new situations, sensory overload, AS, SP of small spaces

SI, routine changes, new situations, sensory overload, SP of other children

SI, routine changes, sensory overload, SP of young children, unpredictable things

Routine changes, new situations, sensory overload, AS, SP of dogs and children

Everyday events, routine changes, worry about future events, SP of dogs

High demands, everyday events, routine changes, new situations, AS, SP of dogs

Primary responses

Biting self, vocalisations, increase in body movement

Repeated words, looks upset and emotional, body tensing up

Makes a 'shhh' noise, changes in breathing

Repetitive asking, becomes tense, can be really quiet

Secondary responses

SIB, aggression, repetitive behaviour, flee, tense face, increased vocalisation, defiance, pacing, throws objects, hands in ears

Tremble, flee, increased vocalisation, pacing, becomes tense, undresses and tries to get into bath, change in appetite

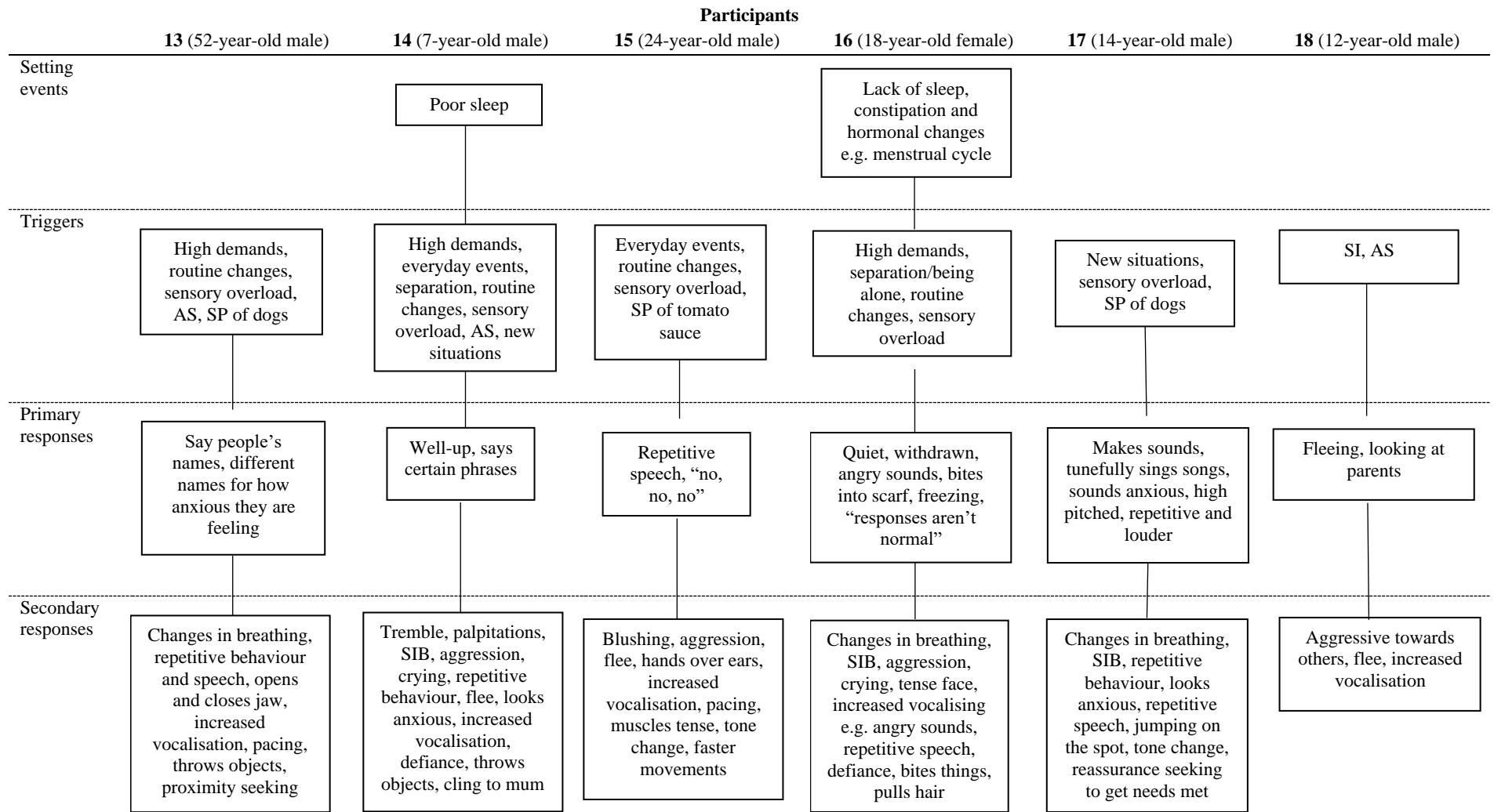
Changes in breathing, repetitive behaviour, frowning, increased vocalisation, jumpy, decreased activity, pacing, seeks physical comfort

Changes in breathing, repetitive behaviour, less responsive, becomes expressionless, increased vocalisation, nausea, change in appetite, pacing

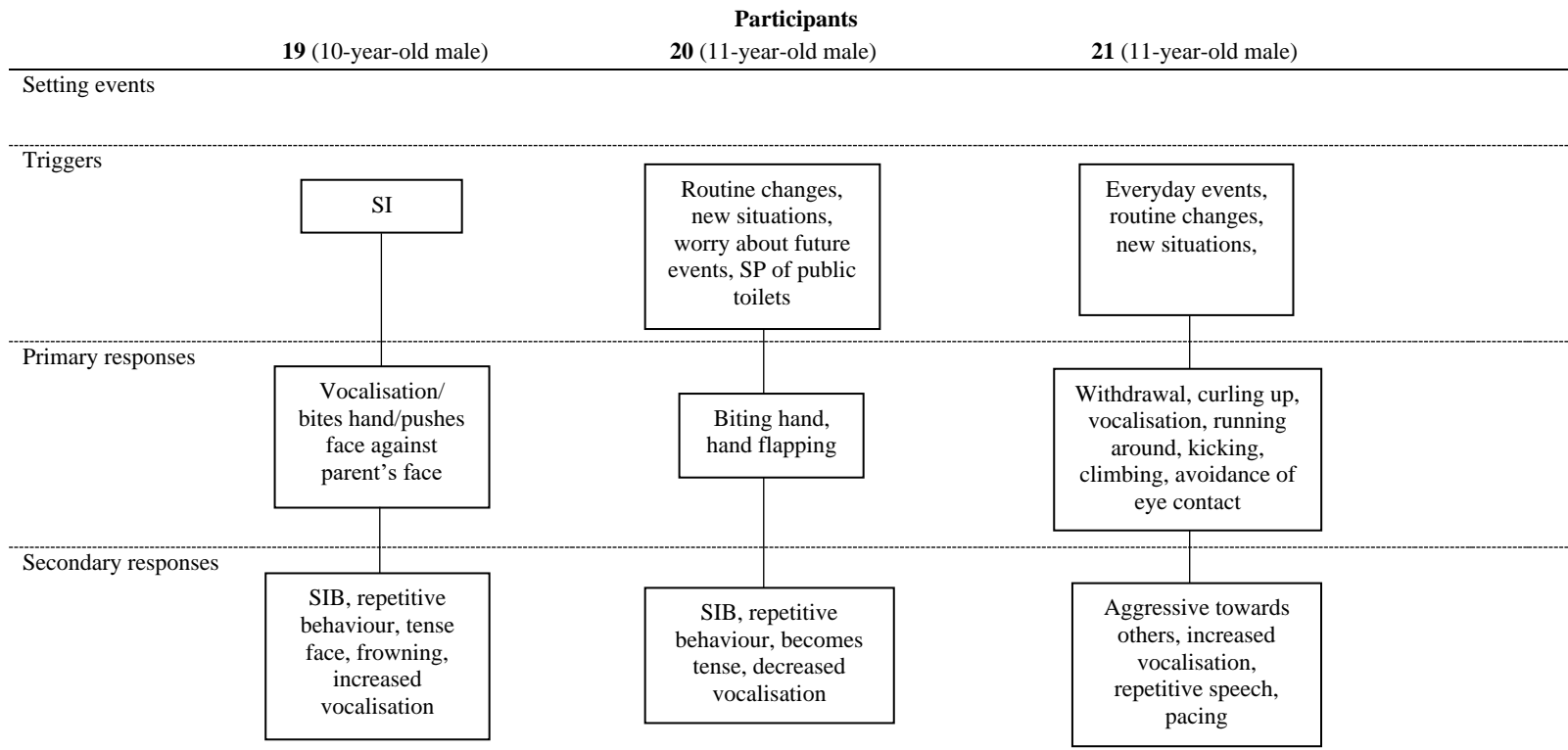
Palpitations, flee, repetitive speech, sweat, decreased activity, self-soothing, proximity seeking to mum, hopping, refusing to walk

Blushing, becomes expressionless, palpitations, SIB, aggression, crying, repetitive behaviour, flee, throws objects, nausea, changes in appetite, urge to go to bathroom

AS: aversive setting (school, beach, shops), SP: specific phobia, SI: social interactions, SIB: self-injurious behaviour



AS: aversive setting (dentist, hospital), SP: specific phobia, SIB: self-injurious behaviour



SI: social interactions, SIB: self-injurious behaviour, SP: specific phobia

