Educational Case Management

Unit 3, 56 Hudson Street Hamilton NSW 2303 P 02 4969 8060 F 02 4969 2879

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Unit 1,46 Hudson Street Hamilton NSW 2303



ADI-R Diagnostic Interview Questions									
Client's Name:				Date of Birth:					
Cor	mpletion Date:								
		Instructions: Tick appropriate boxes ONLY. Behaviours do not have to be evident daily to be ticked.							
1)	EARLY DEVELOPM				Toilet trained (day and night):				
	Age discrepancy became apparent:				Age appropriate				
	Birth-12 months				Delayed day time toileting				
] 1-2 years			☐ Delayed night time toileting					
	2-4 years				Delayed both day and night toileting				
	☐ Commenced school				Still experiencing intermittent problems with toileting day &/or night	д-			
	Early Symptoms:								
	Language delay Tantrums		•		Acquisition of Language/Other Skills				
					Single Words spoken:				
	Sleep problems				S-12 months				
	Disengaged				-2 years				
	Unable to pacify				2-4 years				
	☐ Unusual play				Commenced school				
] Unsociable				Jnintelligible				
	Lack affection				Limited expression				
	Limited empathy Self-focused			F	Phases spoken:				
				<u> </u>	-2 years				
	Motor (crawling and	otor (crawling and walking) milestones:		□ 2	2-4 years				
	Age appropriate				Commenced school				
					Jnintelligible				
	☐ Delayed fine motor skills ☐ Delays fine and gross motor skills				Limited expression				
				L	Loss Of Language:				
	Delays fine and gre	gi oss motor skills		□ 6	5-12 months				
			□ 1-	-2 years					
				□ 2	2-4 years				
					Commenced school				
					Never				



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ADI-R Diagnostic Interview Questions continued ...

4)	Qualitative Abnormalities in Reciprocal Social Interaction		
	Struggles with direct gaze-unable to look at you directly when communicating.		Struggles to offer comfort in a range of circumstances: offer objects, touch and vocalize.
	When someone approaches, unable to smile-struggles in social smiling.		Unable to use both coordinated eye gaze and vocalization to communicate.
	Rarely shows you something of interest to them.	B)	Qualitative Abnormalities in Communication
	Experiences difficulties in sharing food and/or personal possessions (toys) with others'.		Has limited comprehension of simple words.
			Will have the odd comment.
	Does not exhibit a normal range of facial expressions used to communicate-stilted or exaggerated in manner.		Uses unusual speech or phrases- stereotype utterances &/or delayed echolalia.
	Inappropriate facial expression to mood and context.		Will carry out social 'chit chat' with familiar persons only.
	Show inappropriate expression e.g. laughs when it is serious.		Will use limited speech to inform carer of immediate needs.
	Little interest in or response to people except parents.	П	Will only enter into social 'chit chat' conversations when it
	Experiences difficulties in communicating with adults.		involves a topic of interest to them.
	Experiences difficulties in communicating with aged		Will ask questions at the wrong time &/or place.
	peers.		Will say e.g. "he" or "she" instead of "I".
	Gets on better with persons younger and/or older.		Will use others' e.g. hand as a tool to communicate.
	Cannot play within a peer group and/or plays inappropriately within a peer group.		Makes up words-invented their own words or version of expression.
	Does not seek out children their own age to play.		Dislikes being interrupted when engaged in play
	Does not seek to share enjoyment with others'.		activities.
	Prefers to be on their own.		Unusual tone, volume, rhythm and/or rate in speech.
	Limited interest in other children.		Use odd phrases e.g. refer to someone by their age.
	Engages in limited active or constructive play, only in repetitive activities.		Say the same thing 'over and over' again until they get a reply.
	Unable to respond appropriately when another child		Has an unusual pronunciation.
	approaches them to play-avoids the approach.		Unintelligible-unable to understand and/or poor
	Limited to-and-fro social play. Will not enter spirited games e.g. peek-a-boo, handball.		articulation.
	Experiences difficulties in developing nice friendships and		Is unable to communicate using a range of words that have meaning.
	/or unable to establish a 'best' friend.		Has limited and / or restrictive vocabulary.
	Appears unaware of social cues and social requirements- behaviour can become embarrassing or inappropriate.		Will not point at things in the distance -of interest to them.
	☐ Behave inappropriately across a range of settings e.g. shops, theatre, church.		Fails to communicate using gestures.
	Lises others' body to communicate		Does not shake their head to say yes or no- rarely nods.



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Δ	ADI-R Diagnostic Interview Questions continued		
	Will not spontaneously imitate actions of others'.		Is oversensitive to noise that has the potential to impact on daily routines.
	Does not enter imaginative play-does not play any pretend games e.g., dolls, cars, lego		Gets unusually upset by particular sounds e.g.
	Does not enter imaginative play with peers.		vacuum cleaner.
	Struggles to imitate social play.		Get bothered by minor changes in their routine.
	Fails to initiate or sustain conversational interchange. Usually does not look up or offer attention when spoken to. Does not use the appropriate signs when seeking support.		Reacts to 'trivial' changes e.g. around the house.
			Is unusually attached to an item which they must always carry around with them.
			Will flicks hands or fingers when anxious or pre- occupied.
	Cannot follow instructions.		Stereotyped body movements. Exhibits complicated movements e.g. spinning, rocking.
	Can only follow simple one step instruction.		Has unusual movements e.g. washing their hands, turning hands from one side to another.
	Gets confused very easily with instruction and directions.	D)	
	Prefers to follow others.		Is aggressive towards caregivers or family members
	Rarely waves good bye unless prompted.		Is aggressive towards non-caregivers or non-family
	Rarely respond to another's voice.		members
	Struggles to spontaneously imitates people and		Has an unusual gait: unusual way they walk
	family members.		Injure themselves deliberately e.g. bites themselves, hits themselves in their head
C)	Restricted, Repetitive, Stereotyped Patterns of Behaviour		Has a history of hyperventilating
	Can become pre-occupied (overly focussed) with		Suffers from Anxiety
	certain items and activities e.g. street signs,		
	☐ toilets which often interferes with their daily		Has a need to 'feel in control'
	functioning.		Change in moods evident
	Plays with certain items or activities with abnormal intensity which contributes to social impairment.		Has a history of Faints, Fits &/or Blackouts
	Exhibits compulsive rituals that has the potential to intrude upon on family life and	Spe	cific Examples
	☐ contribute to social impairment.		
	Play with only parts of a toy e.g. wheel of a plane.		
	☐ Must touch an object in a particular way or needs to put items in a certain order e.g. clothes in cupboard.		
	Is particularly interested in sight, feel, sound, taste, smell of things or people		

