The Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network

Tiffany White, PhD, MSPH
Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Objectives

- Describe the Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring (ADDM) Network
- Identify ADDM Network changes for the 2014 surveillance year
- Describe how ADDM data can be used
Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

A developmental disorder defined by challenges with social communication and interaction, and highly focused interests and/or restricted, repetitive behaviors that can persist throughout life.
ADDM Network

- A collaborative group of programs funded by the CDC to estimate the number of 4- and 8-year-old children with ASD residing in multiple communities in the United States.

- Standard for setting ASD prevalence estimates in the U.S.

- Established in 2000 with Colorado participating since 2002

Goals:
- Obtain a complete count of the number of children with ASD
- Describe the population of children with ASD.
- Determine whether ASD is more common in some groups.
- Identify changes in ASD over time.
- Understand the impact of ASD and related conditions.
ADDM Network methods for ASD case ascertainment

- Multisite, multisource (educational and healthcare settings) records-based surveillance methodology

**Phase 1:**
- Screening and abstraction of records at multiple data sources in community

**Phase 2:**
- All abstracted evaluations reviewed by trained clinicians to determine ASD case status

**Records meeting requirements for abstraction go on to phase 2**

Children with described behaviors that are consistent with DSM-IV-TR criteria for autism are considered for inclusion as ASD surveillance cases

---

Slide courtesy of Jon Baio, EdS
What’s New for the ADDM 2014 Surveillance Year

• 2014 is the first surveillance year to use an ASD case definition based on DSM-5 diagnostic criteria in addition to that based on DSM-IV-TR.
  
  o 2014 ASD prevalence estimates will be based on the DSM-IV-TR case definition.

  o ASD case counts for 2014 will be presented and compared for children meeting the DSM-IV-TR and/or DSM-5 case definitions.

• Early ADDM network tracked ASD among 4-year-olds in areas of Arizona, Colorado, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina and Wisconsin.

• Colorado ADDM added an educational source bringing the total to four.
Colorado ADDM Monitoring Area

7-county Denver metropolitan area
- Adams
- Arapahoe
- Boulder
- Broomfield
- Denver
- Douglas
- Jefferson

- Monitoring for 4-year-old children was limited to Denver county for the 2014 surveillance year
Colorado ADDM Project 8-year-old Population and Sources, 2014

- 41,128* 8-year-olds resided in the CO-ADDM monitoring area in 2014.
  - 55% white, non-Hispanic
  - 7% black, non-Hispanic
  - 33% Hispanic (any race)
  - 5% Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic
  - Less than 1% American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic

- CO-ADDM had 9 health and 4 educational sources for the 2014 surveillance year

Colorado ADDM Project, 2014

- Kelly Kast, MSPH
- Tiffany White, PhD, MSPH
- Leovi Madera, BSN (Abstractor)
- Jean Menconi, RN (Abstractor)
- Cynthia Vogel, MS (Abstractor)
- Leanne Glenn, MS (Abstractor)
- MJ Erickson-Eger (Abstractor)
- Julia Group (Reviewer)
- Amira Alexander (Reviewer)
- Shardel Jackson (Reviewer)

- Cordelia Robinson, PhD, RN
- Judy Reaven, PhD (Expert Reviewer)
- Terry Hall, MA, CCC-SLP (Expert Reviewer)
- Patti LaVesser, PhD, OTR (Expert Reviewer)
- Nuri Reyes, PhD (Expert Reviewer)
How Can You Use the ADDM Network Data?*

- Promote early identification
- Inform policy
- Target outreach to under-identified groups
- Guide and prioritize research
- Increase awareness
- Plan for training and service needs

* Community Report on Autism, CDC, 2016
Resources and contact information

Tiffany White, PhD, MSPH
tiffany.white@state.co.us
303-692-2680

www.cdc.gov/mmwr

www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/addm.html