Healthy Sexuality for Individuals with ASD & AS

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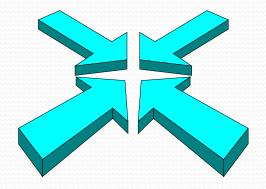
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Definition of sexuality

- Few research & clinical attention
- Normal part of development and life
- Complexity of sexuality: more than behaviours!



Fears related to sexuality

- Not being able to provide correct answer to a question
- STIs & AIDS
- Unwanted pregnancy
- Unions, couples, marriage
- Sexual exploitation
- Judgment of others
- Higher level of sexual interest

Issues of development

- Sexual behaviours: self-stimulation, exploring sexuality
- Frustrations and inappropriate behaviours
- Gender identity & role definition:
 - flexibility, conflict, confusion
 - Comorbidity to explore?
- Social imitation: context, consent

Factors influencing social and sexual development (Griffiths, 1999; Haracopos & Pedersen,

1999, Henault, Attwood & Haracopos, 2010)

- Information
 - Basic knowledge
 - Experiences
 - Social support
- Limitations of the environment
 - Gender segregation
 - Social network
 - Rules
 - Sex education

Inappropriate sexual behaviors

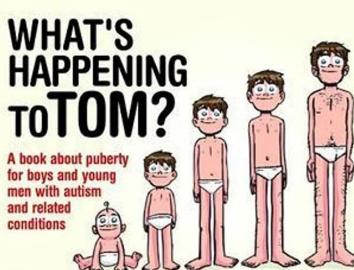
- Selection of partner
 - Restricted choices
 - Natural choices
 - Expanding social circle
- Sexual history
 - Sexual abuse: repetition, trauma
 - Lack of knowledge and experiences

Inappropriate behaviors

- Organic factors (25% serious health problems) no complains...
- Psychologic/psychiatric condition: dual diagnosis
 - Depression, anxiety
 - ADHD
 - Phobia, OCD, etc.

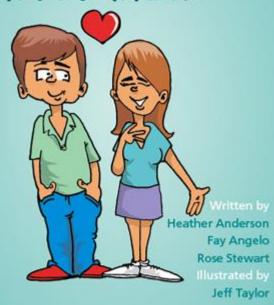
- Physiological changes
 - Hormones levels (testosterone, oestrogen)
 - Body changes: body hair, sexual function, reactions, periods, etc.
- Psychological changes
 - Emotions (mood changes, stronger, cycle)
 - Independence
 - Curiosity
 - Interests



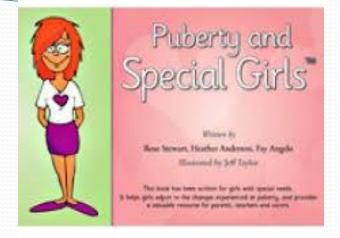


Kate E. Reynolds Illustrated by Jonathon Powell

The Secret Business of relationships, love and sex™



This is a young persons' guide to friendships, relationships, love and sex





Special Boys' Business

Written by Heather Anderson, Fay Angelo & Rose Stewart Blustrated by leff Taylor

This book has been written for boys with special needs. It supports boys, their parents and corers through the changes experienced at puberty

- Friendship & social skills
- Communication: verbal & non verbal, social interactions, sharing
- Intensity of relationship
 - Appropriate: finding a balance
 - Inappropriate
 - Love & friendship, intimacy



- Recognition of abusive/unfriendly relationship
- Dangerous relationship
- Qualities of a healthy relationship
 - Sharing
 - Communication
 - Pleasure, interest
 - Respect, communication and much more...
- Making Waves Program: http://www.counselling.net/

- Self esteem: image
- Self confidence: positive experiences
- Social network
- Finding identity (group, norms, person, sexual)
- Isolation
- Depression, anxiety, (arrogance 15%)
- Aggressive behaviors, self-abusing behaviors

Sex education

- Goals:
 - Better knowledge
 - Develop own limits and judgement
 - Decode situations: interpersonal & intimate contexts
 - Improve social and sexual skills: learn adaptive and positive behaviours



Asperger Syndrome and Sexuality

FROM ADOLESCENCE THROUGH ADULTHOOD

Isabelle Hénault

Foreword by Tony Attwood

Norwegian translation



Bernt Barstad

Sociosexual Skills Workshops

- www.jkp.com
- 15 weeks, 90 minutes
- 12 themes
- Small groups (4-12)
- Adolescents & adults
- Questionnaires, games, role-playing, software, videos, discussions, social stories, group project



Workshop Themes & Activities

- 1. Assessment & introduction
- 2. Intro. to sexuality & communication
- 3. Love & friendship
- 4. . Physiological aspects
- 5. Sexual relationships & behaviours
- 6. Emotions
- 7. STDs, HIV and prevention

Workshop Themes & Activities

- 8. Sexual orientation
- 9. Alcohol, drugs and sexuality
- 10. Sexual abuse & inappropriate behaviours
- 11. Sexism and violence
- 12. Managing emotions, Theory of Mind and intimacy

3. Love & Friendship

WANTED

Hi, my name is ...

I'm looking for a person who ...

4. Physiological changes LIST OF UROGENITAL ORGANS OF THE MALE AND FEMALE:

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Fallopian Tubes	Ovary	Scrotum
Testicles	Penis	Clitoris
Vas Deferens	Penis	Vaginal Opening
Labia Minora	Sperm	Labia Majora
Prostate	Urethra	Ovum
Uterus	Anus	Cervix
Glans	Anus	Urinary Meatus
Glans	Vagina	Vulva
	Scrotum	Urinary Meatus

Vagina:

Flexible passage that leads from the vulva to the uterus from which menstrual blood flows. The vagina is not very wide but its elasticity allows it to adapt to penile penetration and to the size of the baby during delivery.

Uterus:

Internal female organ in the form of a pocket. It is the organ within which the baby develops during the first nine months of its life.

Anus:

Orifice at the end of the intestine which allows for the liberation of fecal matter (feces).

Urethra:

Canal which originates in the bladder by which urine is expelled. In the male, it also allows for the expulsion of semen during ejaculation.

Penis:

Male sexual organ which becomes rigid when filled with blood (erection). Urine and semen flow through the penis.

5. Sexual relationships

- « My first relationship » video
- « Fears » checklist
- « Values » game
- Consent

Consent

- YAI.org: Sexual Consent questionnaire
- Theory of Mind
- Practical material
- Videos



Verbal Informed Consent Tool Summary Sheet at YAI.org

- Assessment of the capacity to give & ask sexual consent
- Recommendations & education
- Video
- Sexually Speaking: Consent: https://www.yai.org/sexually-speaking

Consent

NO

Je m'informe de ce que l'autre s'attend de moi Suis-je d'accord avec cette idée?

Lorsque nous sommes tous les 2 d'accord, nous pouvons aller plus loin De quelle façon je peux savoir si l'autre personne accepte d'avoir des rapports sexuels avec moi ?

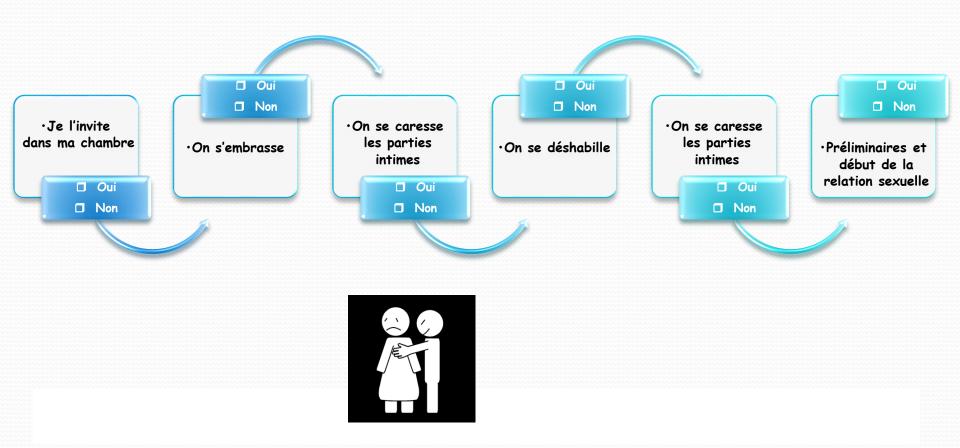
Je l'informe de mes intentions et de ce que 'aimerais faire avec (lui ou elle)

Je demande si la personne est d'accord

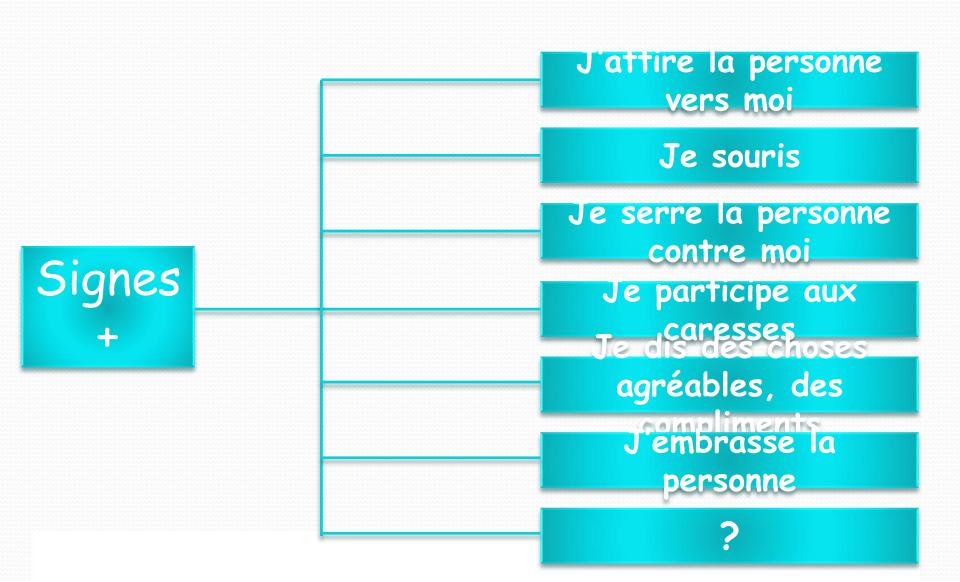
(Avoir son consentement)

An I change my mind?

YES tout le monde peut changer d'idées, à n'importe quel moment. Voici un exemple:



Signes of feeling 600D



Signes on NOT feeling good

La personne te repousse La personne pleure La personne est figée ou a les bras croisés La personne ne Signes participe plus aux La personne utilise un mot d'alerte * La personne essaie de s'en aller

Rescue words

Arrête!

Je ne suis plus sure!

Non!

Ça ne me tente plus



Je ne me sens pas bien!

Je pense que ça va trop vite!

Pas aujourd'h ui!

Attends!

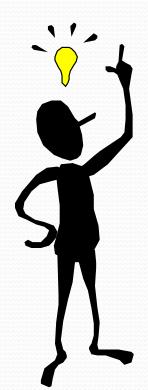


Contraception and prevention

- Quizz
- Importance of condom use
- Demonstration on « penile model »

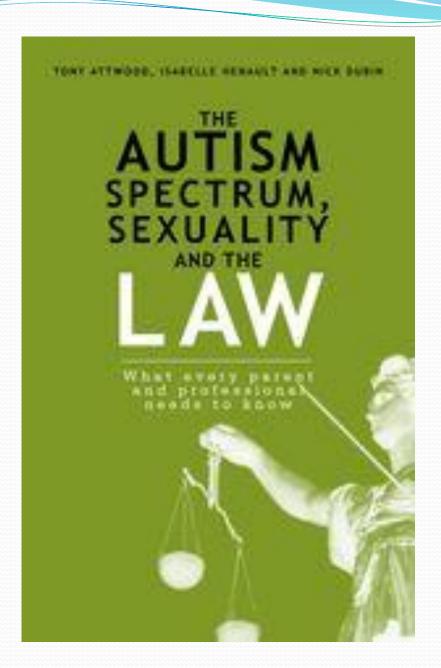
Condom use

- 10-steps on « penile model »
- In fact, what 's the first step?

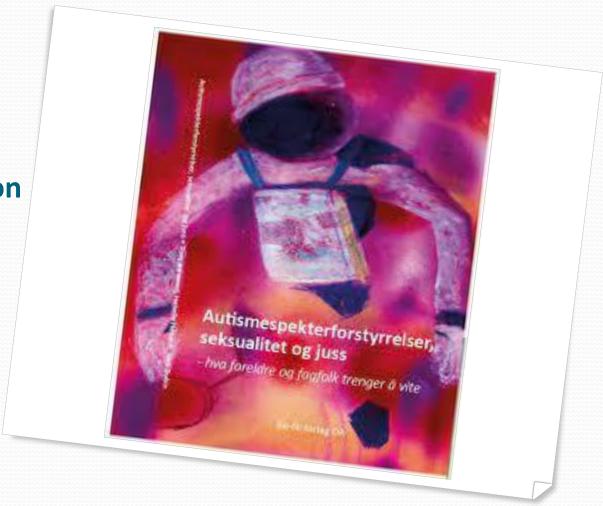


Alcohol, drugs and sexuality

- Group project: scenario
- Positive approach (reinforcement) instead of reprehensive
- Guide on the effects of alcohol and drugs on sexuality

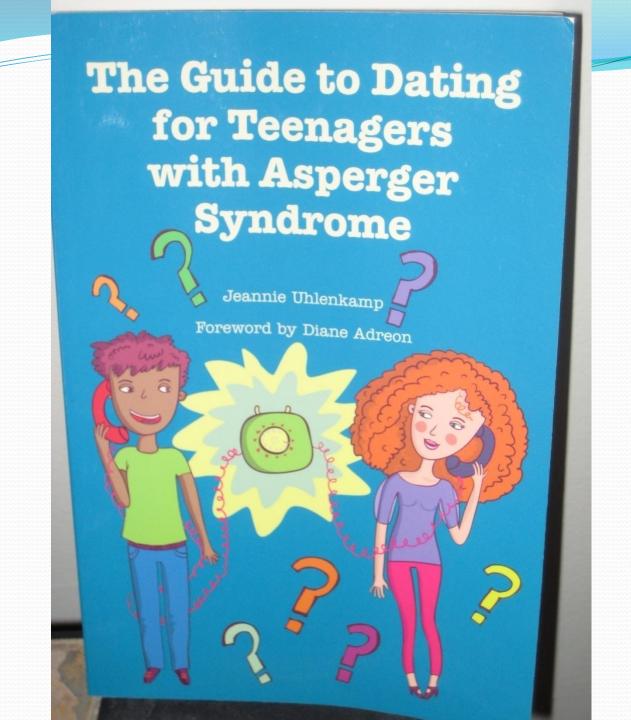


Norwegian translation
Bernt Barstad



Safety on Internet Attwood, Hénault & Dubin, 2014

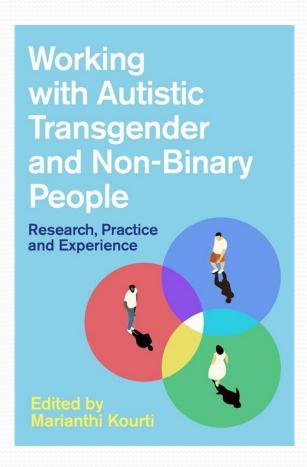
- Sharing personal information
- Pictures and files
- Social Medias(Facebook, etc.)
- Predators on the NET
- Pornography
- Safety steps when meeting someone



https://sexedmart.com/

- Special Needs Tool Box Sequence Cards Set
- Stephanie Mitelman, M.A., CSE, AASECT Certified Sexuality Educator





New book!
www.jkp.com

Videos

- www.yai.org Relationship series-3 videos
- 1. Friendship
- 2. Boyfriend-girlfriend
- 3. Sexuality

Videos

- Flirting or Stalking?
- Making New Friends
- Love or Abuse?

www. socialsignalsed.com

Results



- Improvement of social and sexual skills
 - Presentation
 - Conversation/reciprocity
 - Helping/empathy
 - Non verbal skills
 - General knowledge/judgement

Results

- 2. Reduction of problem behaviours
 - Isolation (contact, activities, conversation)
 - Impulsivity
 - Inapp. sexual behaviours (masturbation, touching)
- 3. Generalization (3 months measure)
 - Better knowledge
 - Interpersonal relationships, friendship
 - Positive attitude about sexuality

Discussion

- Interest and needs from individuals
- Demand from parents and professionals
- Interesting results
- Service curriculum

Affection, Love & Friendship

Isabelle Hénault, Ph.D.

sexologist & psychologist

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Profile of individuals with ASD & AS

- Social skills: free of social rules
- Communication abilities: verbal and non verbal
- Theory of Mind: different ways of thinking?
- Emotions: detecting, reading, expressing
- Sensory issues
- Impulsive behaviours
- Co-morbidity (other diagnosis)

1. Social Impairment

- Less maturity in friendship skills.
- Limited vocabulary for characterization.
- Limited response to peer pressure.
- Conspicuous preference for solitude.
- Unaware of the codes of social conduct.
- Limited ability with team skills.

2. Eye Contact

- Social punctuation.
- Read a face.
- Construct a reply without interruption.
- •Stimulus overload.

Reading the mind in the eyes test. www.autismresearchcenter.com

joking flustered



desire

convinced

irritated sarcastic



worried friendly

Ability to Attribute Social Meaning

 Noticing objects and facts rather than thoughts, feelings and intentions.

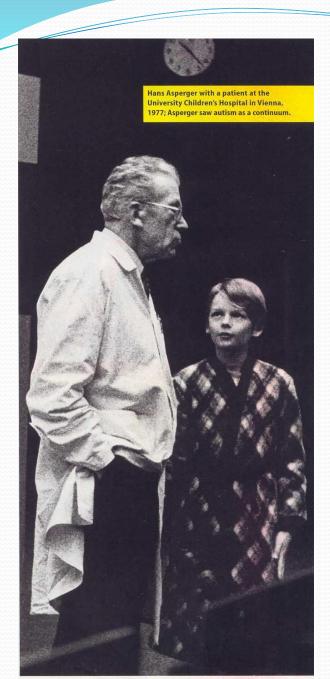


LDA
Language
Cards:
Emotions

LDA Language Cards: Emotions



Descriptions of pictures and events may not include thoughts and feelings.



• "The nature of these children is revealed most clearly in their behavior towards other people. Indeed, their behavior in the social group is the clearest sign of their disorder and the source of conflicts from earliest childhood."

Hans Asperger

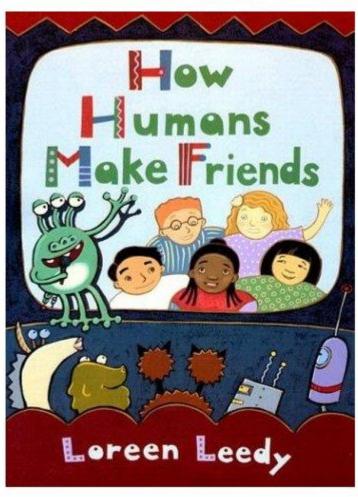
3. Friendship and Social Play Skills With Peers

- Other children consider the child is not fun to play with.
- Can be intrusive and irritating to peers (socially clumsy).
- May be on the periphery of play in the playground.
- Does not play in conventional ways.
- Play less likely to be of interest to peers.

Friendship and Social Play Skills With Peers

- The duration of solitary play.
- Passivity in social play.
- Enforcement of social rules.
- Competence and anxiety in new social situation

Books on Friendship



Social Reasoning

- Lack awareness of social codes and conventions.
- Poor understanding of personal space.
- Allegiance to truth rather than peers.
- Honesty and lateness in learning to lie (white lie).
- Imaginary friends.
- Sense of social justice.

4. Empathy and the Communication of Emotions

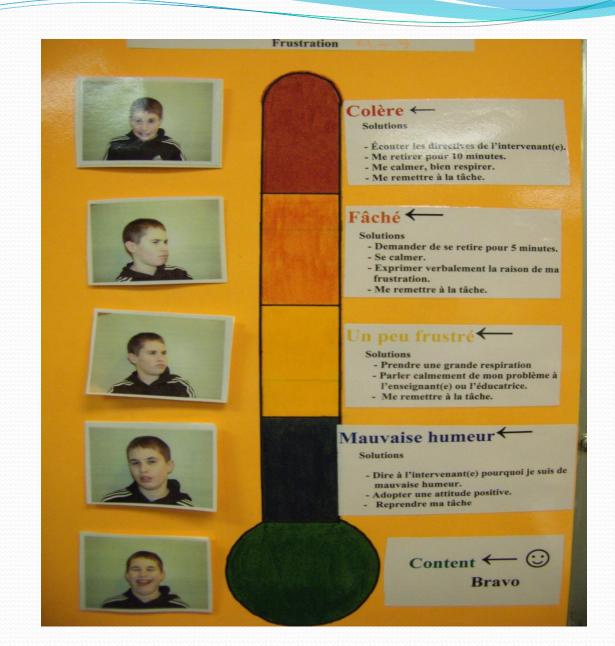
• Difficulty reading the facial expressions, body language and tone of voice of others.

Immaturity or difficulty with the facial expression of emotions (make a face).



Empathy and theCommunication of Emotions

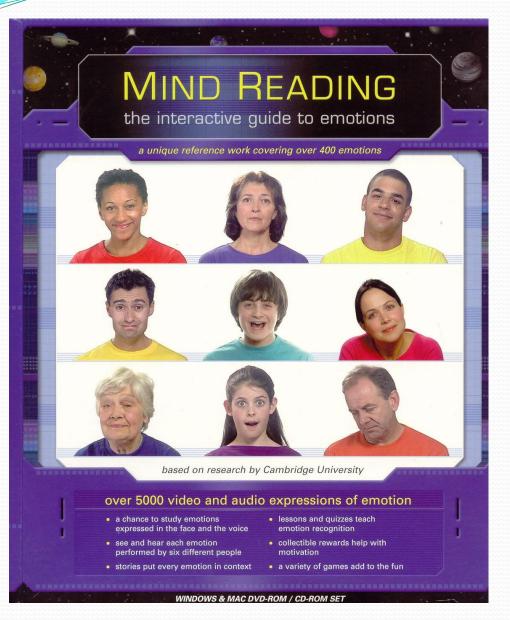
- Facial expression may not reflect the inner mood.
- "People tell me to smile even though I feel great inside"
- "How am I suppose to know how I feel?"
- Range of responses to the distress of another person may be limited or unusual.





www.thetransporters.com





www.jkp.com

5. Communication of Emotions

- Not an absence of empathy, but an immaturity and confusion regarding empathy.
- Can 'soak up' emotions as a 'sponge'.
- Immaturity of emotional expressions (anger and affection).
- Limited range of vocabulary.
- Intensity of emotional response (black & white o to 10).

Communication of Emotions

- Difficulty showing compassion and remorse.
- Unusual response to affection.
- Intellectualizing of emotions.
- Impaired ability to manage emotions.

Exploring Affection





The Understanding and Expression of Affection

- Ability to read the signals when someone expects affection.
- Ability to express the appropriate level of affection.



The Understanding and Expression of Affection

- Affection to repair someone's feelings.
- An immature expression of affection.
- A limited vocabulary of expression that may not include subtle or age appropriate expressions.
- Sometimes needing frequent expressions of affection for reassurance.

• "We feel and show affection but not often enough, and at the wrong intensity"

Affection?

- Why are typical people so obsessed with expressing reciprocal love and affection?
- A hug can be an uncomfortable, constricting squeeze.
- Don't cry because someone will squeeze you.
- Not comforted by affection to the degree that neurotypicals expect.



Different Perspective

• Intense dislike of public praise that includes words and gestures of affection.

• The capacity for affection, a cup versus a bucket.





6. Empathy

- Different type of empathy
- Practical-functional
- Not in words or gestures
- Compassion for animas
- Actions

Empathy

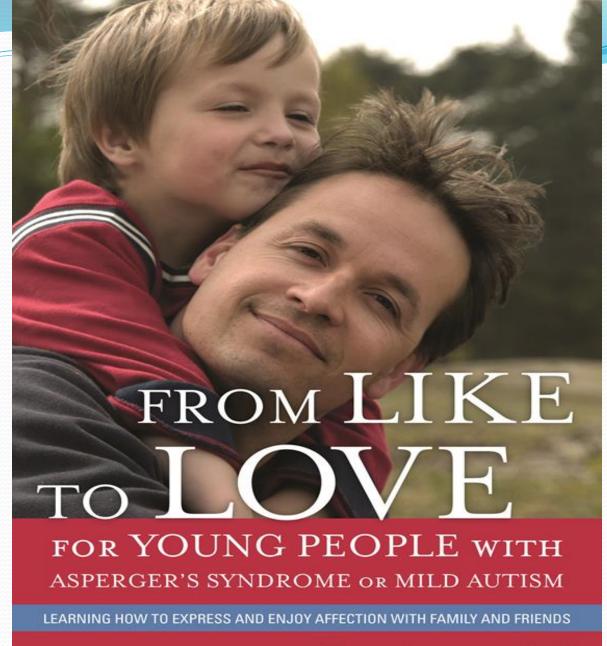
- Affection to repair feelings
- Frequency of affection
- Sensory sensitivity and affection



CBT to Help Young People

with Asperger's Syndrome (Autism Spectrum Disorder) to Understand and Express Affection

Tony Attwood, PhD and Michelle Garnett, PhD



TONY ATTWOOD, PHD AND MICHELLE GARNETT, PHD

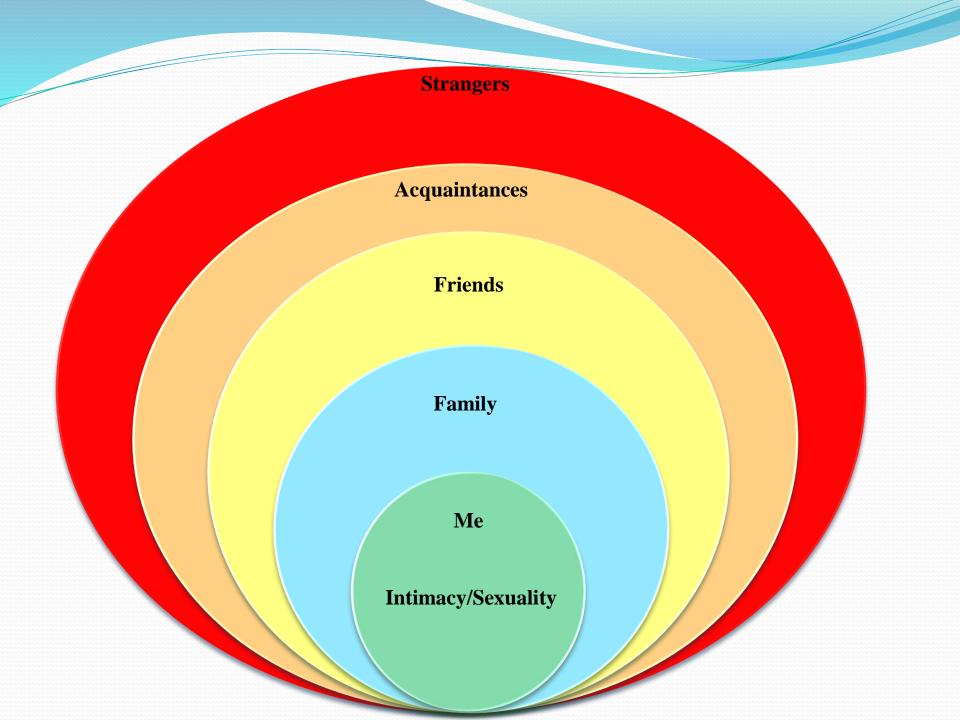
Aims of the Program

- Affection education to 'de-mystify' affection.
- To understand why people need and enjoy affection.
- Explain and encourage appropriate expressions of affection.
- Explain to parents the perspective of the person with Asperger's syndrome.

Objectives

- Help each child-adolescent discover how expressing and experiencing affection <u>can improve friendships</u> and relationships.
- 2. Help each child-adolescent to identify not only his or her <u>own comfort and enjoyment</u> range for gestures, actions and words of affection, but also those of friends and family members.

- 3. <u>Improve</u> for each child-adolescent <u>the range of</u> <u>expressions</u> for liking and loving someone, appropriate to each relationship and situation.
- 4. Explain to parents, friends and professionals the challenges faced by a person with an ASD in reading the signals that indicate when expressions of affection are needed and appreciated.



Typical History of Relationships

- Late developer in social/emotional maturity.
- Not sexist, ageist or culturally biased in choice of friends and partner.
- Wanting to be a friend and lover but with little intuitive knowledge and experience of how to do either.

Choice of Partner

(Goldsworthy & Stokes, 2011)

- Women with AS may prefer a relationship with a man with As.
- Extreme neurotypicals more likely to fall in love with an Aspie.
- Adults with High Functioning Autism less likely to seek a partner.

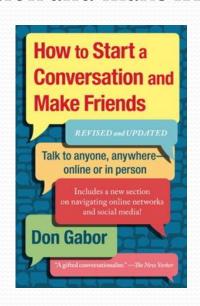
Building a relationship.....

- Steps:?
- The AS Love Guide will help you!
- Example:
 - 1. Ideas/
 - Knowledge
- 2. Fantasy/
 - **Images**

- 3. Actions/
 - **Initiatives**

Tools

Don Gabor: How to start a conversation and make friends PDF



Story Cubes/Apps https://www.storycubes.com/



Reading body language cards

 https://sexedmart.com/product/reading-bodylanguage-flirting-flash-cards-download/



Relationships (What to expect in the couple?)

- Respect
 - Accepting the partner's imperfections
 - Constructive criticism
 - Developing the potential of the couple
 - Recognition of ASD
 - Balance in the couple
- Making time
 - Priority
 - Schedule management
 - Spending time together



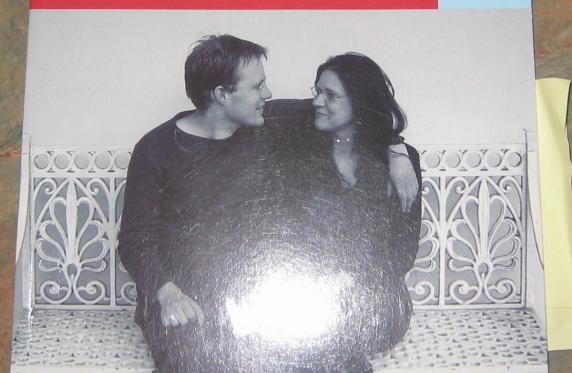
Relationships

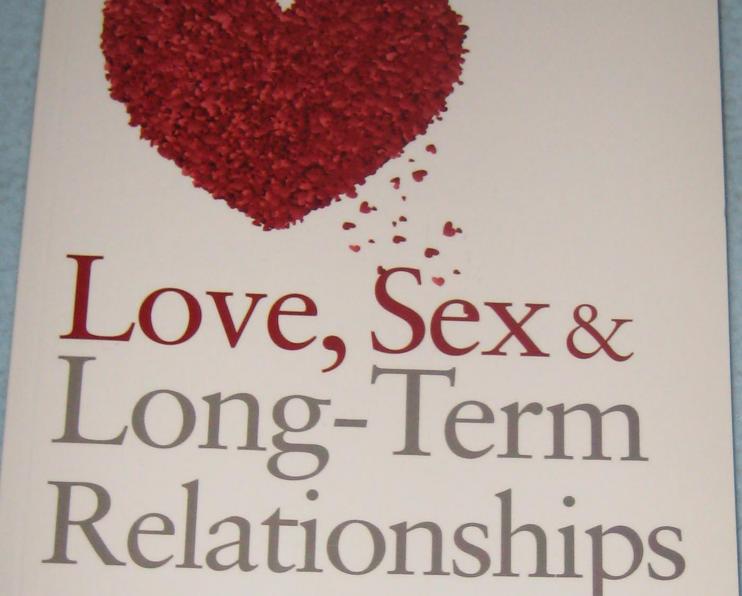
- Expressing emotions
 - Gestures, non verbal communication
 - Decoding the feelings of the partner
 - Intensity of emotions
- Communication: feedback
 - Non verbal (? %)
 - Avoiding misinterpretations
 - Coherence
 - Priority

The Asperger Love Guide

A practical guide for adults with Asperger's syndrome to seeking, establishing and maintaining successful relationships

Genevieve Edmonds and Dean Worton





Outcomes....

- Better communication
- Quality time
- Intimacy (rich, diverse, needs)
- Improving sexuality
- Positive emotions
- Self esteem
- Understanding & acceptance of AS

