




# About Autism

**1 in 150** children in Singapore are on the autism spectrum.

Source: Ministry of Health (MOH)

## What is autism?

Every child on the autism spectrum is unique, and has different abilities and support needs. They may:

-  Find it hard to communicate with others
-  Repeat certain actions or speech
-  Have difficulties adapting to changes



## Find out more about Autism in Singapore!



### Early Signs

Signs of autism can be detected in children as young as 12 months old. Common early signs may include:

- Little or no eye contact
- Lack of babbling
- Little or no response to name being called

*This list is non-exhaustive.  
Consult your doctor if you have concerns.*

### Diagnosis

Seek a referral for specialist diagnosis if there are concerns about a child's communication, social interaction, and behaviour.

Early diagnosis and intervention can lead to better outcomes.



### Intervention

Early interventions with individualised plans can help improve quality of life.

They are provided in Singapore's Early Intervention Programme for Infants and Children (EIPIIC).



Learn more with [this guide](#) from the College of Paediatrics and Child Health, Singapore!



## Encourage a more inclusive community!



### Learn

Be informed about autism through [reliable local resources](#) - from training to intervention and education options to social and financial support.

### Lead

Influence others to support families with children on the autism spectrum - practise inclusion and learn to [accommodate differences](#).



### Listen

Lend a listening ear to parents of children on the autism spectrum. Encourage them to join support groups and seek a professional if they need [more support](#).



Disclaimer: This infographic is not meant to be a substitute for professional medical advice and care.



Discover other resources at Parent Hub [go.gov.sg/info-ph-22](https://go.gov.sg/info-ph-22)