Interpreting for Autism Spectrum Disorder Services Polls

Poll 1

- 1. What causes autism?
 - a. Vaccinations, especially the vaccine against measles, mumps and rubella (MMR)
 - b. Certain parenting styles that create stress and resistance in a child
 - c. An interaction between genetics and the environment that we don't understand yet.
- 2. What is the function of DNA in our bodies?
 - a. DNA mandates who we will be.
 - b. DNA tells each cell how to grow, reproduce, perform its functions and die.
 - c. DNA determines what illnesses we will have.
- 3. What is a chromosome?
 - a. A long strand of DNA.
 - b. A type of film used in cameras back in the 20th century.
 - c. A piece of DNA that codes for a particular trait or function.
- 4. What is a gene?
 - a. A type of pants made of denim.
 - b. A segment on a chromosome that codes for a particular trait or function.
 - c. A long strand of DNA.
- 5. How many chromosomes does a human being typically have?
 - a. 23
 - b. 46
 - c. 92
- 6. What is a genetic change that involves entire chromosomes called?
 - a. A chromosome abnormality.
 - b. A chromosome variation.
 - c. A birth defect
- 7. What is a genetic change that involves changes in a single gene called?
 - a. A gene variant.
 - b. A new style.
 - c. An abnormal gene.
- 8. Which statement about the relationship between autism and genetics is true?
 - a. Genetics plays a small role in causing autism.
 - b. There is a specific gene variant that causes autism.
 - c. Research suggests that about 80% of the cause of autism is genetic.

Poll 2

- 1. At what age can autism be diagnosed?
 - a. Age 2
 - b. Age 2 or above

- c. Age 6 (school age)
- d. Age 18
- 2. Which of the following is/are included in the process of diagnosing autism? (check all that apply)
 - a. Detailed medical and developmental history
 - b. Review of school, medical and therapy records
 - c. Structured observational assessment
 - d. Genetic testing
- 3. What sort of genetic testing would be done as part of this assessment? (check all that apply)
 - a. Exome sequencing
 - b. Microarray (CMA)
 - c. Single site analysis
 - d. Genome sequencing
- 4. Is there a cure for autism?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Maybe