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