

CCDP Community Events Neurodiversity and Pacing

Complex Chronic Diseases Program at the BC Women's Hospital + Health Centre



I acknowledge with gratitude, that we are gathered on the traditional, ancestral and unceded territories of the x^wməðk^wəýəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish Nation) and sə'lílwətaʔɨ (Tsleil-Waututh Nation) who have cared for and nurtured the lands and waters around us for all time. I give thanks for the opportunity to live, work and support care here.



Welcome to each and everyone!

We acknowledge participants are presenting with a diversity of backgrounds, identities and functional capacities.









Webinar Details & Group Guidelines

- 90 min session
- Look after your comfort. A 5-minute break will be offered for pacing.
- Please respect confidentiality. Use headphones, if you are not alone.
- By attending, you are consenting to participate in this webinar. You can withdraw your consent at any time, by leaving this webinar.



Reminder – No Recording

- It is against PHSA policy to record any video or audio during any group session.
- Please help us protect the privacy and confidentiality of all participants by not recording our sessions.





General Disclosure

- The information provided in group is intended for information purposes only, and is not intended as, nor should it be considered a substitute for, professional medical advice, diagnosis, treatment, or individualized care. Always seek the advice of your physician or other qualified health provider, with any questions you may have regarding your medical condition.
- External resources are provided for informational purposes only and does not reflect an endorsement of specific practitioners or products, whether or not they are affiliated to the CCDP. The CCDP does not stand to benefit from community resources or external referrals and choosing or refraining from access to any services outside of the CCDP, will not affect your care and treatment within the program.

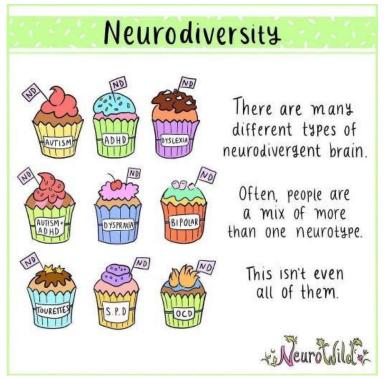


Provincial Health Services Authority

- Neurodiversity
- Spectrum to Wheel
- Masking
- Executive functions: strengths and challenges
- What does this mean for Pacing



What is Neurodiversity



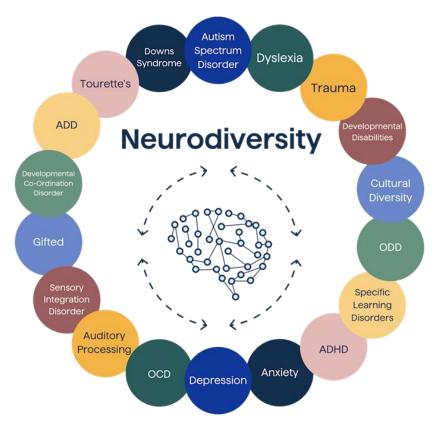




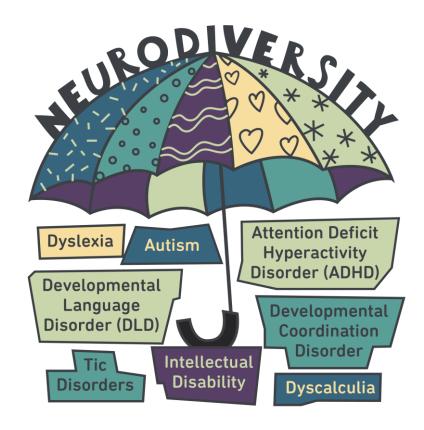
(Credit: @neurowild_)



Neurodiversity



https://www.corticacare.com/care-notes/what-is-neurodiversity



https://therapyfocus.org.au/on-the-blog/understanding-neurodiversity/



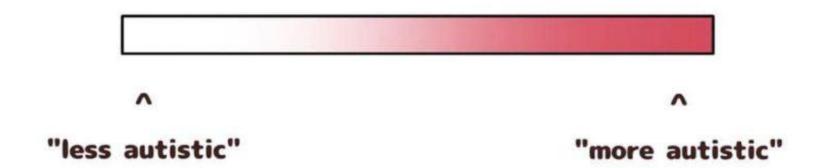
Context

- A neurodivergent brain does not need fixing!
- Your value is not determined by your strengths and challenges



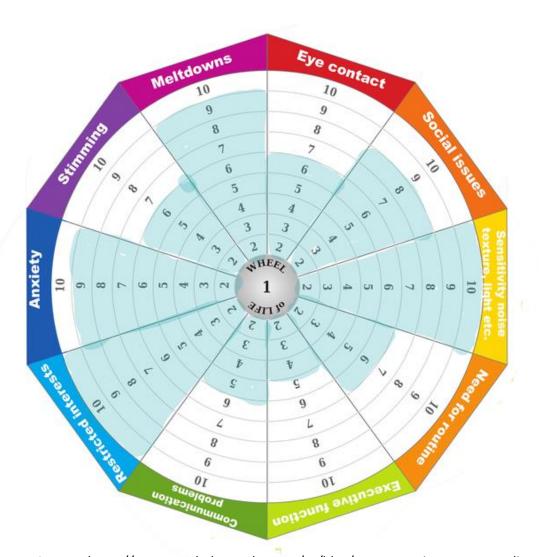
ASD: Spectrum to Wheel

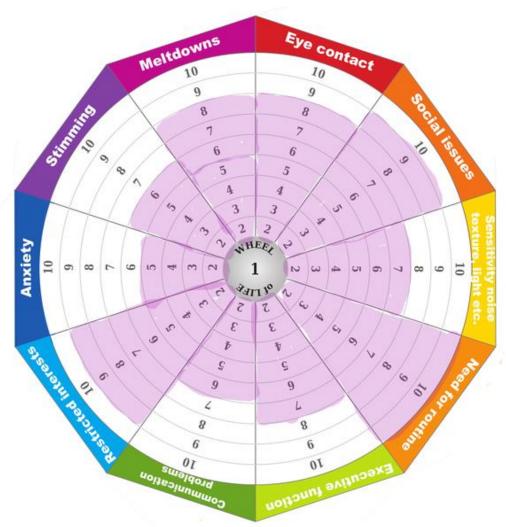
what people think the autism spectrum looks like:



Images: https://themighty.com/topic/autism-spectrum-disorder/autism-spectrum-wheel/







Images: https://www.psychologytoday.com/ca/blog/women-autism-spectrum-disorder/202208/autistic-linear-spectrum-pie-chart-spectrum



ADHD

- 3 subtypes (inattentive, hyperactive/impulsive and mixed).
- Women with ADHD are more likely to go undiagnosed or get a misdiagnosis.
- Not a personality or character flaw it's a brain that developed and works different.

Medication can be helpful for some- talk to your PCP



Neurotypical Expectations

Masking is when a neurodivergent individual hides or controls behaviors that are not considered neurotypical.

They are also sometimes referred to as "compensatory strategies" Impact:

- Can have effects in mental and physical health
- Costs a lot of energy to maintain

Why masking happens:

- Done so frequently it becomes automatic
- Safety

https://www.autism.org.uk/advice-and guidance/topics/behaviour/masking



Neurotypical Expectations

Unmasking:

- Personal choice
- It's hard and takes time and effort
- Get support (peers, counseling, friends and family)

Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t9COmZ2HwXY

Book: A Radical Guide for Women With ADHD Embrace Neurodiversity, Live Boldly, and Break Through Barriers by Sari Solden



Executive functions

- A set of cognitive skills that enable individuals to plan, organize, and execute tasks.
- Key components: Working memory, cognitive flexibility and inhibition control. They can be divided more detailed into these common categories:
- >Impulse Control
- > Flexible Thinking
- > Emotional Control
- ➤ Working Memory
- > Self-Monitoring
- ➤ Planning and Prioritizing
- ➤ Task Initiation
- **→** Organization

Executive functions



Image: Abbey Neuropsychology Clinic



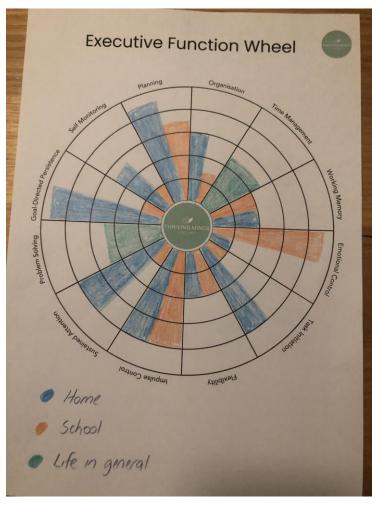


Image: https://au.linkedin.com/company/thriving-minds-coaching-aus?trk=public_post_feed-actor-name

Adjusting pacing to strengths and challenges



What "Duh" messages have you heard?

- Why don't you just use a timer?
- Have you tried leaving earlier?

• • • •

Have you thought about your strengths and talents? Or only challenges?



- Which areas in your life need support and accommodation
- This focus shift can be used instead of focusing on traits or symptoms?

How is neurodivergence or other things impacting your life?

- Relationships
- Sleep
- Work & Study
- Communication
- Daily Living
- Sensory
- Finances
- Eating and Meal Prep



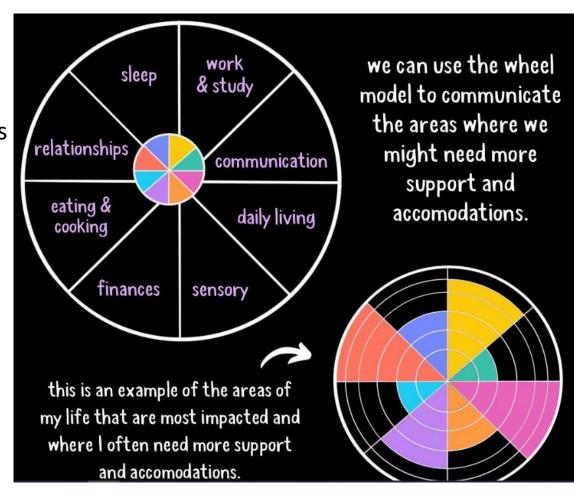


Image:

https://www.instagram.com/livedexperienceeducator/p/CWdVhmfvVt1/



Strength's checklist

Another way to look at this is a strengths checklist

For the entire list check out:

https://literallyausome.com.a u/cms/wpcontent/uploads/2021/08/Ne urodiversity-Strengths-Checklist.pdf

Neurodiversity Strengths Checklist

Personal Strengths	Communication Strengths
Enjoys working independently Has a good sense of his/her personal strengths and weaknesses Learns from past mistakes Has persistence in carrying out assignments or activities Is courageous in dealing with adversity and/or the unknown Keeps a personal diary or journal Has a good sense of humor Possesses a sense of responsibility Has strong opinions about controversial topics Marches to the beat of a different drummer Handles stressful events well (e.g. is resilient) Has good character (e.g. honesty, integrity, fairness) Has the ability to set realistic goals for him/herself Has a sense of confidence or high self-esteem Has good self-discipline Has personal ambitions in life Displays good common sense Possesses personal vitality, vigor, or energy	Explains ideas or concepts well to others Asks good questions Is a good storyteller Is a good joke teller Has good listening skills Handles verbal feedback (especially negative feedback) well Has good articulation ability Is able to effectively use non-verbal cues to communicate with others Is persuasive in getting someone to do something Has good assertive skills without being pushy Emotional Strengths Is emotionally sensitive to perceiving the world around him/her Has an optimistic attitude toward life Can tell how he/she is feeling at any given moment Can easily pick up on the emotional state of another person Is able to handle strong internal feelings in a constructive manner Receives gut feelings about things

Communication Strengths



Finding things that are helpful

• To communicate areas that need extra support and accommodations you need to know what they are.

Connecting this to pacing:

- Are there strengths that you have that are helpful for some pacing ideas?
- Which areas need extra support or a different approach?
- For example: What are your motivators?





5-Minute Break



Adapting Activity

- Breaking up tasks
- Activity Shifting
- Timer use
- Reduce activity (Simplify, Delegate, Eliminate)

- Don't put it down, put it away
- Visual timers
- Body doubling
- "Dumping" thoughts when the brain is busy
- Box your time (move away from task orientation)
- 2 minute approach (if it takes more than 2 min do it now, otherwise only do the first 2 min)



Adapting Activity

- What is the reward? Scrolling etc.
- Pair it, something fun or interesting (music, smoothie, fun highlighters, podcast etc.)
- Talk out loud/sing to yourself as you do it (can increase focus and reward)
- Stay with one energy type
- Use AI for example with meal prep





Success Stories: Activities



Rest

Frequent rest breaks:

- Recovery rest
- Preemptive rest
- Micro breaks

Often the lying down in a quiet room does not work.

- What do you need?
- Rest one energy type at a time
- Sensory soothing
- Game it: Selfcare and rest (example: Finch)
- Make it different every time (change up relaxation techniques)



Sensory

- What type of sensory stimulation is calming for you?
- You can use stimming or other sensory soothers on purpose; they can be part of rest too.

Sensory checklist examples:

- https://neurodivergentinsights.com/sensory-calming-techniques/
- https://www.ot-innovations.com/wpcontent/uploads/2013/09/sensory_diet_checklist_2007pdf.pdf
- https://www.theottoolbox.com/sensory-diets-for-adults/





Success Stories: Rest and Sensory



Adapting Environment

- Clear and consistent visual information (schedule, workspace)
- Remove or dampen distracting or disturbing stimuli
- Transitions (give yourself time and a heads up)
- Creating labels for containers so you don't forget what's in them
- Subscriptions for products that you use often so you never run out (toilet paper, hygiene products, etc.).
- Grocery shop only during "sensory friendly" hours





Success Stories: Environment





Resources

- https://www.autism.org.uk/advice-and guidance/topics/behaviour/masking
- National Autistic Society (UK) ME/CFS query: https://community.autism.org.uk/search?q=cfs%2Fme
- https://literallyausome.com.au/cms/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/Neurodiversity-Strengths-Checklist.pdf
- Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t9COmZ2HwXY
- Book: A Radical Guide for Women With ADHD Embrace Neurodiversity, Live Boldly, and Break Through Barriers by Sari Solden
- Blog Post: https://www.planetneurodivergent.com/chronic-pain-fatigue/

Sensory checklist examples:

- https://neurodivergentinsights.com/sensory-calming-techniques/
- https://www.ot-innovations.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/sensory_diet_checklist_2007pdf.pdf
- https://www.theottoolbox.com/sensory-diets-for-adults/
- Autism Support Groups in BC: https://www.autismbc.ca/blog/support-groups-community-groups/