AUTISM, HISTORY, AND THE COMMUNICATION OF SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS IN ERAS OF UNCERTAINTY AND CONTROVERSY

> Michael Yudell, PhD, MPH Associate Professor, Drexel University School of Public Health

Acknowledgements

- This research was funded by NIEHS (1R13ES017394-01) and Autism Speaks
- Craig Newscaffer, PhD
- Holly Tabor, PhD
- John Rossi, VMD, Mbe
- Katia Duey, MPH
- Cindy Lawler, PhD, NIEHS
- Geri Dawson, PhD, Autism Speaks
- Alycia Hallady, PhD, Autism Speaks

Why Autism, Risk Communication & Ethics?

- There are few studies and papers examining Risk communication & ethical issues unique to ASDs
- Areas of need include:
 - The communication of environmental, genetic, and GxE risks to diverse stakeholders
 - communicating potential harms from autism research to parents, patients, and the public
 - Autism & culturally sensitive genetic counseling
 - the communication of genetic test results and their uncertainty

History, Ethics, and Risk Communication

- Historical controversies in autism demand research in this area
 - Debates over autism etiology have raged for more than sixty years
 - These debates and controversies have shaped the behavior of all stakeholders, both historically and present day
 - Recent debates about autism and vaccination have polarized many ASD stakeholders

Autism and Risk Communication Failures



H Mothers

AUTISM

Challenges of Autism Risk Communication

What we understand

Hypotheses

What we don't understand

Risk Communication Challenges

Environmental Risk Factors

- Uncertainty of evidence
- Causal contribution
- Avoidability
- Responsibility
- Risks and benefits
- Stigma
- Guilt

Risk Communication Challenges

Genetic Risk Factors

- Determinism
- identity
- Early detection and treatment?
- Eugenics
- Genetic counseling
- Clinical relevance?
 - Rare variant, large risk
- Stigma

Risk Communication Challenges

\Box Complex Causation \rightarrow G x E

- In addition to environmental and genetic challenges...
 - Numeracy
 - Not 1, but 2 or more causes
 - Communicating attributable risks

Drevel University School of Public Health Presents: Ethics of Communicating Scientific Findings of Autism Risk

> National Constitution Center Independence Mail Philadelphia, PA

> > October 6th and 7th, 2009

MEETING FUNDED BY NIEHS, NICHD, NIMH, NINDS, AND AUTISM SPEAKS



Stakeholder Participation

	Susan Axelrod, MA, Pennsylvania Department of Education		Robert McKeown, PhD, FACE, University of South Carolina Arnold School of Public Health
	Evon L. Bergey, MSW, LCSW, Magellan Health Services Newtown Care Management Center	•	Cathy Melfi, Maternity Care Coalition in Philadelphia
	Laura Bono, SafeMinds & National Autism Assoication		Lori Nelsen-Luneburg, PhD
	Louis Z. Cooper, MD, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University & National		Craig J. Newschaffer, Drexel University School of Public Health
	Bernard Courtieu, DVM, MBA, IntegraGen		Dennis M. O'Brien, PA House of Representatives
	Lisa A. Croen, PhD, Kaiser Permanente		Holly Peay, MS, CGC, National Coalition for Health Professional Education in Genetics
	Geraldine Dawson, PhD, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill & Autism Speaks		Jennifer A. Pinto-Martin, PhD, MPH, University of Pennsylvania & CADDRE
	Peter Doehring, PhD, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia		Glenn F. Rall, PhD, Fox Chase Cancer Center
	Baruch Fischhoff, Howard Heinz University & Carnegie Mellon University		Scott Michael Robertson, Autistic Self Advocacy Network & ASCEND
	Lynn Goldman, MD, MPH, John Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health		Michelle Rowe, PhD, Kinney Center for Autism Education & Saint Joseph's University
	Richard Grinker, PhD, George Washington University		Jean R. Ruttenberg, The Center for Autism in Philadelphia
	Lee Grossman, CDC, NIH, and IACC		Daniel Salmon, PhD, MPH, National Vaccine Program Office & John Hopkins University Blommberg School of Public Health
•	Vidya Bhushan Gupta, MD, MPH, New York Medical College & AAP	•	Maiken Scott, WHYY Philadelphia
	Irva Hertz-Picciotto, MA, PhD, MPH, University of California, Davis		Marjorie Shulbank, Maryland State Dept. of Education
	Michael F. Huerta, PhD, National Institute of Mental Health & NIH	•	Alison Singer, MBA, Autism Science Foundation
	Rebecca Landa, PhD, CCC-SLP, John Hopkins University School of Medicine & Kennedy Krieger's	S□	Christopher Stodgell, PhD, University of Rochester School of Medicine
_	Poul Low MD, MDH, Konnedy Krister Institute & John Hanking University School of Medicine		Peter Szatmari, MD, MSc, McMaster University & Childe Studies
	Cindy Lawler, PhD, NIH		Holly Tabor, PhD, University of Washington School of Medicine & Treuman Katz Center for Pediatric Medicine
	Karin Lee, National Institute of Mental Health & NIH		Sholom Wacholder, PhD, National Cancer Institute
	Susan E. Levy, MD, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia PA-CADDRE	•	Claudia Wallis, TIME Magazine & Columbia University
	Laura Line, MS, National Nursing Centers Consortium	•	Marshalyn Yeargin, MD, CDC
	Frin Lones Bak MPH PA-CADDRE & Farly Autism Longitudinal Investigation		Michael Yudell, PhD, MPH, Drexel University School of Public Health

Clinicians & Service Providers

- Require risk communication by professional organizations as part of continuing education requirements
- Develop risk communication "tool kits" for distribution to providers through various channels
- Improve content and resources supporting these efforts by emphasizing communication styles that "meet families where they are"
- Train professionals on how to best communicate risk information in the face of scientific uncertainty
- Prepare professionals to address emerging risk factors as they move into the public consciousness
- Establish a centralized resource, which compiles up-to-date evidence related to autism risk factors and is "vetted" by a broad range of stakeholders.
- Address the glaring need for families to understand more complex ideas about risk by including access to understandable information in the centralized resource

Researchers & the Media

- Train autism scientists to handle the media by having them work closely with university press officers
- Develop a media tool kit for scientists to assist in dealing with the mainstream press
- Develop clear guidelines for reporting preliminary findings
- Support graduate training in risk communication with a particular focus on performing it accurately & ethically
- Include a separate allowance in grant awards for the funding of the dissemination of research findings

Tailoring Risk Messages

- Present information on websites in an accurate, clear manner that conveys respect and encourages affected individuals and their families to explore their questions with trusted professionals
- Provide opportunities for voicing opinions, sharing feelings, offering different points of view, and asking questions either through webinars, town hall meetings, or social networks
- Provide a mechanism for direct one-on-one contact when possible
- Assist in improving the public's understanding of new findings by providing clear accurate interpretations, answering questions with accurate information, and allowing researchers the opportunity to post directly in articles or blogs.

Dissemination of Research Results

- Develop protocols and approaches for the evaluation and possible return of results for autism studies including returning aggregate results when more appropriate
- Consider the clinical validity and utility of possible results as well as what they will possibly used for by recipients before their return
- Avoid the creation or amplification of therapeutic misconception in the return of results when addressing the purpose of research with participants
- Create guidelines for return of results in autism research by involving multiple stakeholders in the autism community, including affected individuals, their families, and advocacy groups. This could include the establishment of a national autism ethics advisory board
- Perform research into how study participants actually interpret and use research results to fill the lack of empirical data in this area

Themes in Autism Risk Communication

- Uncertainty (in the face of certainty)
 - Communication of scientific findings, return of results
- Risk salience (prioritizing risk)
- Controversy
 - Vulnerable populations
- Blame (from parents to clinicians to science and medicine)
 - vulnerable populations, return of results
- Distrust
 - Access & barriers to care, culturally sensitive
- Health disparities
 - Justice, vulnerable populations, access & barriers to care