

# National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities

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## The Study to Explore Early Development

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# SEED Research Objectives

- Assess etiologic risk factors for ASD
  - Focus on
    - Genetics
    - Non-genetic exposures in pregnancy
- Characterize ASD phenotypic subtypes
- Assess health of children with ASD and other developmental disabilities



# SEED Methods

Case-control study – designed to enroll demographically diverse population of children from various U.S. areas

3 groups of children and their mothers are invited

- **ASD Group**

*identified from clinics and schools that conduct developmental exams on children residing in defined population area for each site*

- **Comparison Group 1 – Other Developmental Delays (DD)**

*identified from same sources as ASD gp*

- **Comparison Group 2 – Population Controls (POP)**

*sampled from birth records at each site*

# SEED Methods

- Birth cohorts:
  - *SEED 1: 2003-2006*
  - *SEED 2: 2008-2011*
  - *SEED 3: 2014-2017*
- Children 30-68 months of age during data collection

# SEED Methods

## Rigorous case classification methods

- At enrollment, children have presumptive classification – ASD, DD, POP
- All children screened for autism symptoms -- *Social Communication Questionnaire (SCQ)*
- Children with high SCQ score or a previous ASD diagnosis considered possible ASD cases
- Possible ASD cases undergo confirmatory assessments -- *ADOS and ADI-R (Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule, Autism Diagnostic Interview-Revised)*
- Children meeting SEED study criteria on ADOS and ADI-R classified as cases

# SEED Methods, Data Collection

Study Instrument	SEED 1
<b>Social Communication Questionnaire</b>	X
<b>Maternal Telephone Interview</b> <i>Family socio-demographics, maternal reproductive health &amp; pregnancy exposures</i>	X
<b>Self-administered Forms</b> <i>Family and child health and child behaviors and development</i>	X (12)
<b>In Person Child Developmental Assessment</b> <i>All -- Mullen Scales of Early Learning</i> <i>Possible ASD cases –ADOS, ADI-R, Vineland Adaptive Behavioral Scales</i>	X
<b>Buccal and Blood Samples</b> <i>Collected from child, mother, and father if available</i>	X
<b>Dysmorphology Exam</b>	X
<b>Diet and Stool Diaries</b>	X
<b>Medical Record Abstractions</b> <i>Maternal prenatal care, labor &amp; delivery, and child neonatal, pediatric records</i>	X



# SEED Methods, Data Collection

Study Instrument	SEED 1	SEED 2
<b>Social Communication Questionnaire</b>	X	X
<b>Maternal Telephone Interview</b> <i>Family socio-demographics, maternal reproductive health &amp; pregnancy exposures</i>	X	X
<b>Self-administered Forms</b> <i>Family and child health and child behaviors and development</i>	X (12)	X (6)
<b>Maternal and Child Residential History Form</b>		X
<b>In Person Child Developmental Assessment</b> <i>All -- Mullen Scales of Early Learning Possible ASD cases –ADOS, ADI-R, Vineland Adaptive Behavioral Scales</i>	X	X
<b>Saliva and Blood Samples</b> <i>Collected from child, mother, and father if available</i>	X	X
<b>Dysmorphology Exam</b>	X	
<b>Child Measurements</b> <i>Weight, height, head circumference</i>		X
<b>Diet and Stool Diaries</b>	X	
<b>Medical Record Abstractions</b> <i>Maternal prenatal care, labor &amp; delivery, and child neonatal, pediatric records</i>	X	X



# SEED Methods, Data Collection

Study Instrument	SEED 1	SEED 2	SEED 3
<b>Social Communication Questionnaire</b>	X	X	X
<b>Maternal Telephone Interview</b> <i>Family socio-demographics, maternal reproductive health &amp; pregnancy exposures</i>	X	X	X
<b>Self-administered Forms</b> <i>Family and child health and child behaviors and development</i>	X (12)	X (6)	X (6)
<b>Maternal and Child Residential History Form</b>		X	X
<b>In Person Child Developmental Assessment</b> <i>All -- Mullen Scales of Early Learning Possible ASD cases –ADOS, ADI-R, Vineland Adaptive Behavioral Scales</i>	X	X	X
<b>Saliva and Blood Samples</b> <i>Collected from child, mother, and father if available</i>	X	X	X
<b>Dysmorphology Exam</b>	X		
<b>Child Measurements</b> <i>Weight, height, head circumference</i>		X	X
<b>Diet and Stool Diaries</b>	X		
<b>Medical Record Abstractions</b> <i>Maternal prenatal care, labor &amp; delivery, and child neonatal, pediatric records</i>	X	X	



# SEED Sample Summary

Final Study Classification	ASD	DD	POP	Total
SEED 1	707	1270	1223	3200
SEED 2	773	1060	1066	2899
Total	1480	2330	2289	6099



# SEED Analyses

- **SEED 1** -- analyses ongoing
  - >40 papers completed (17 published or In Press)
  - >40 analyses in progress
- **SEED 2** – analytic files recently finalized, many new analyses with expanded sample size being planned
- **SEED 3** – data collection began in August



**SEED Teen**

# SEED Teen Research Objectives

To assess and compare adolescents with ASD, with other DDs, and adolescents in the general population (POP)

- Developmental trajectory from preschool age to adolescence
- Health and functioning
- Healthcare utilization and needs
- Education attainment and needs
- Family impacts

# SEED Teen Overview

- First phase is a follow-up of children enrolled in SEED 1 case-control study
- 4 sites included: *GA, MD, NC, PA*
- Data collection will occur when children ~14-15 years of age
- Sample size estimates of eligible children

ASD	DD	POP	Total
381	542	487	1410



# SEED Teen Data Collection

Mother or other primary caregiver asked to complete

- 2 questionnaires
  - ***Social Responsiveness Scale*** – standardized instrument that was also included in the case-control study
  - ***SEED Teen Health and Development Survey*** -- developed by SEED Teen investigators
  - Total time to complete ~1 hour
- Supplemental consent form to share genetic data from biosamples obtained previously with NIH repositories

# Highlights of SEED Analyses and Findings

## ASD Risk Factors Studies

- *Autism Spectrum Disorder and Birth Spacing*— Laura Schieve, PhD
- *Maternal Infection and Fever during Pregnancy and Risk of Autism Spectrum Disorder* — presented by M. Danielle Fallin, PhD on behalf of Lisa Croen, PhD

## ASD Genetic Associations

- *Peripheral Blood DNA Methylation and ASD* — M. Danielle Fallin, PhD

## ASD and Child Health Effects

- *Gastrointestinal Symptoms in 2 – 5 Year Old Children*— Ann Reynolds, MD

## Characteristics of Children with ASD

- *A Novel Protocol for Characterizing Dysmorphology to Enhance the Phenotypic Classification of ASD* -- Stuart Shapira, MD, PhD