

Kent Academic Repository

Milton, Damian (2018) *Pathological Demand Avoidance (PDA) and alternative explanations – a critique.* In: PDA: Progressing the Research Conference, 10 Jan 2019, London, UK. (Unpublished)

Downloaded from

https://kar.kent.ac.uk/74107/ The University of Kent's Academic Repository KAR

The version of record is available from

https://www.pdasociety.org.uk/blog/2019/01/progressing-the-research

This document version

Presentation

DOI for this version

Licence for this version

UNSPECIFIED

Additional information

Versions of research works

Versions of Record

If this version is the version of record, it is the same as the published version available on the publisher's web site. Cite as the published version.

Author Accepted Manuscripts

If this document is identified as the Author Accepted Manuscript it is the version after peer review but before type setting, copy editing or publisher branding. Cite as Surname, Initial. (Year) 'Title of article'. To be published in *Title of Journal*, Volume and issue numbers [peer-reviewed accepted version]. Available at: DOI or URL (Accessed: date).

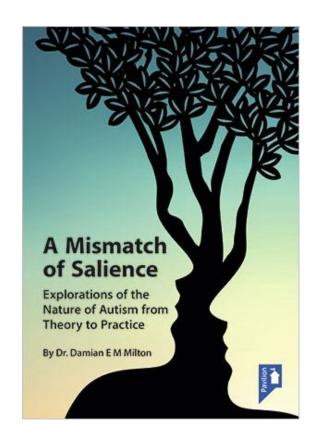
Enquiries

If you have questions about this document contact ResearchSupport@kent.ac.uk. Please include the URL of the record in KAR. If you believe that your, or a third party's rights have been compromised through this document please see our Take Down policy (available from https://www.kent.ac.uk/guides/kar-the-kent-academic-repository#policies).



PDA and alternative explanations – a critique

Dr. Damian E M Milton



Introduction

- Situating my critique of PDA
- The PDA profile external and internal 'demands'
- Alternative explanations and theories
- Practical implications

The Discourse of PDA and my initial critique (Milton, 2013)

- 'Nature's answer to over-conformity' and 'rational demand avoidance' from the autistic perspective.
- Pathologising resistance who was it who had a need to control?
- The issue of self-identity.
- The issue of internal demands were not being discussed in the literature at this time and so I was not able to comment on it.

PDA strategies

- "A large number of parents find that tried and tested strategies used with children who have other autism profiles are not effective for their child with a demand avoidant profile. This is because people with this profile need a less directive and more flexible approach than others on the autism spectrum." (NAS, 2018).
- Issues with the tried and tested methods with regard to autistic people more generally seem strangely absent from discussion.

Alternative framings

- Rational demand avoidance
- Oppositional Defiance Disorder (ODD)
- Attachment Disorder
- Executive functioning
- Monotropism
- Autistic inertia

Parent-blame

- Parents deliberately harming their children is extremely rare, yet parent-blame, particularly mother-blame, is not when professionals diagnose such behaviour profiles. This is still the case with those with a diagnosis of Asperger's. Would a PDA diagnosis really change this culture either?
- Trauma and the impact on demand avoidant behaviour is an important factor to consider, yet for autistic children this is much more likely to occur at school than in the home environment.
- Yet how to differentiate clinically is a major issue a case study example.

Autistic inertia

- Originated in the work of Kalen (2001) and Sullivan (2002) and has become a widely talked about phenomenon within the autistic community.
- Differing manifestations (not a singular thing or experience)
- Linked to executive functioning, monotropism, low energy, proprioception and catatonia.
- Difficulty in 'changing gears'

'Symptoms' of autistic inertia

- Kalen (2001) suggested a set of 'symptoms' for autistic inertia which involved difficulties in:
- Starting a task
- Getting body in motion
- Changing focus or tasks
- Performing task without full understanding as to what needs to be done and why
- Doing something despite knowing how and wanting to.

Factors affecting degree of inertia (Kalen, 2001)

- Decision-making and prioritising
- Perfectionism
- Depression
- Organisation / disorganisation
- Overwhelm
- ADD / ADHD
- Motivation / interest

Concluding comments

- The general issues of sub-typing. Divisive in terms of the goals of autistic community solidarity? Biological citizenship?
- Unlikely to be recognised in diagnostic manuals.
- Challenging overtly medical model approaches that miss out on social factors (yet to not mother-blame).
- Being aware of potential harms from the PDA narrative.
- The need for well-informed and reflective person-centred practice.
- High-quality research needed in this area.

References

- Christie, P. (2007) The Distinctive Clinical and Educational Needs of Children with Pathological Demand Avoidance Syndrome: Guidelines for Good Practice (originally published in Good Autism Practice), http://www.aettraininghubs.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/5.2-strategies-forteaching-pupils-with-PDA.pdf
- Christie, P. and Duncan, M. (2012) Pathological Demand Avoidance, www.autism.org.uk/15355
- Kalen (2001) Inertia, https://groups.google.com/forum/?fromgroups#!msg/alt.support.autism/Eu8k-7BKoKE/coOFxiGwF04J
- Milton, D. (2013) Natures answer to over-conformity: a deconstruction of Pathological Demand Avoidance (PDA). In D. Milton (2017) A Mismatch of Salience: Explorations in autism, from theory to practice. Hove: Pavilion Press.
- Murray, D., Lesser, M. and Lawson, W. (2005) 'Attention, monotropism and the diagnostic criteria for autism.' Autism. Vol. 9(2): 136-156.
- National Autistic Society (2018) Pathological Demand Avoidance, http://www.autism.org.uk/about/what-is/pda.aspx
- Sullivan, A. (2002) *Inertia: from theory to praxis.* Autreat conference.

THE UK'S EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY



