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At the library home page [http://www.wtamu.edu/library/](http://www.wtamu.edu/library/) click on **All Databases**.
You may want to **Add Another Field** and click on **More Settings**.

By adding more fields, you can customize the search with additional categories such as Topic, Title, Author, etc.
Sample search:

**Defining Spoken Language Benchmarks** in Title

**Tager-Flusberg** in Author

Click the *Search* button

The article is listed. So click on the title:
The article has the link **31 Times Cited** in the right column. You may click on the link to see a list of those articles.

You could also click on the link to **view related records**.

By viewing the list of articles that cite “your” article, you may find articles that relate to your research. You may click on the title of any article for more information.

Or you may use choices in the left column to **Refine Results**. For example, you could filter the list to only see articles related to **AUDIOLOGY SPEECH LANGUAGE PATHOLOGY**.
If you see an article that you want to find, you may click on the link to **Full Text**. This link only checks for Full Text. It does not always connect to Full Text.

Next, click on the **SFX Full Text** button to see if the article is available online or in print.

Example: The full text is available in the database Wiley Online Library.
In Wiley Online Library, click the link to **Get PDF** (in right column, under Article Tools).

**Autism assessment in children with optic nerve hypoplasia and other vision impairments**

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**Autism assessment in children with optic nerve hypoplasia and other vision impairments**

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This article is commented on by Williams et al. on page 11 this issue.

**AIM** This study examined the utility of standard autism diagnostic measures in nine children (aged 6–12 years) with severe vision impairment and a range of visual and language functioning.

**METHOD** The Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule (ADOS) and the Autism Diagnostic Interview (ADI-R) were systematically modified and used to assess symptoms of autism in children with vision loss more than or equal to 20/100; the majority of whom had optic nerve hypoplasia. The results of the assessments, including analysis of symptoms patterns, were compared with expert autism diagnoses.

**RESULTS** Modified autism measures demonstrated good agreement with clinical diagnoses. Symptoms found to be most and least reliable in discriminating autism from behaviors common to most children with congenital visual impairment are described. Comparisons of current behavior with parent-reported behaviors from a younger age suggested that some symptoms of autism in very young children who are congenitally blind may improve with age.

**INTERPRETATION** The ADOS and ADI-R are useful for clinical assessment and for advancing research efforts to understand autism symptoms in children with vision impairment. However, some autistic symptoms in very young children may change over time, and developmental changes should be closely monitored.