S C O P I N G R E V I E W

Purposeless? According to whom?

The Autistic community consistently characterises stimming as functional.

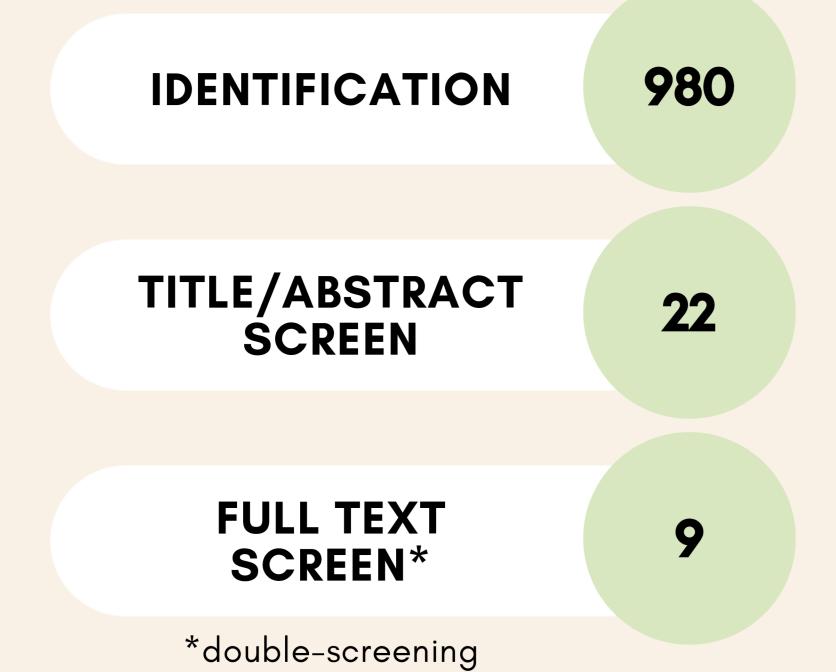
Researchers have denoted stimming as "purposeless" & "behaviours of concern".

Assuming stimming is purposeless means there is limited research on its potential functions.

Paediatric research relies on observation by others, which is a subjective interpretation. Autistic adults can offer us insights into the internal experience of being Autistic.

Search Strategy

What research has been conducted on potential functions of stimming in Autistic adults?

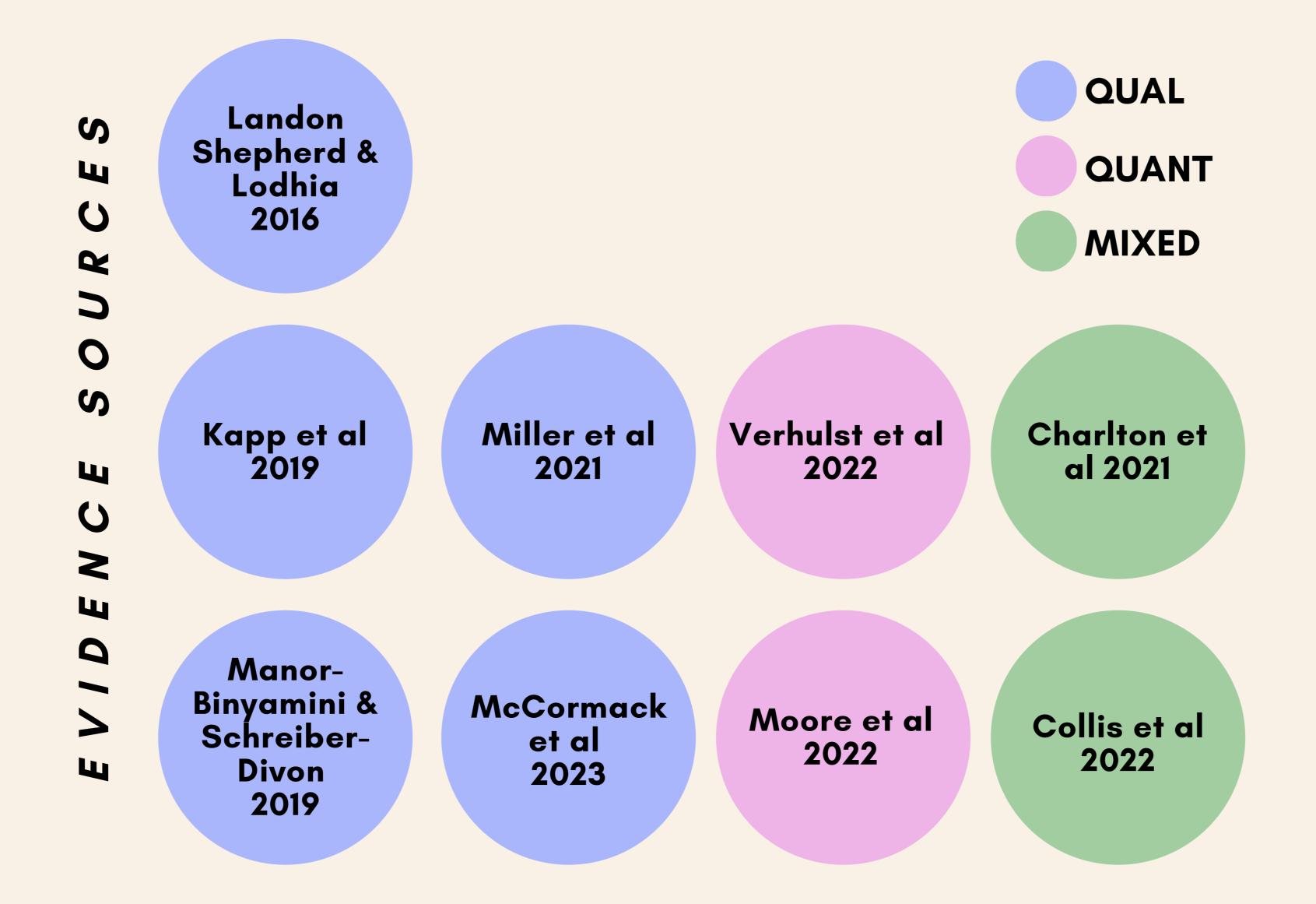


FUNCTIONS OF

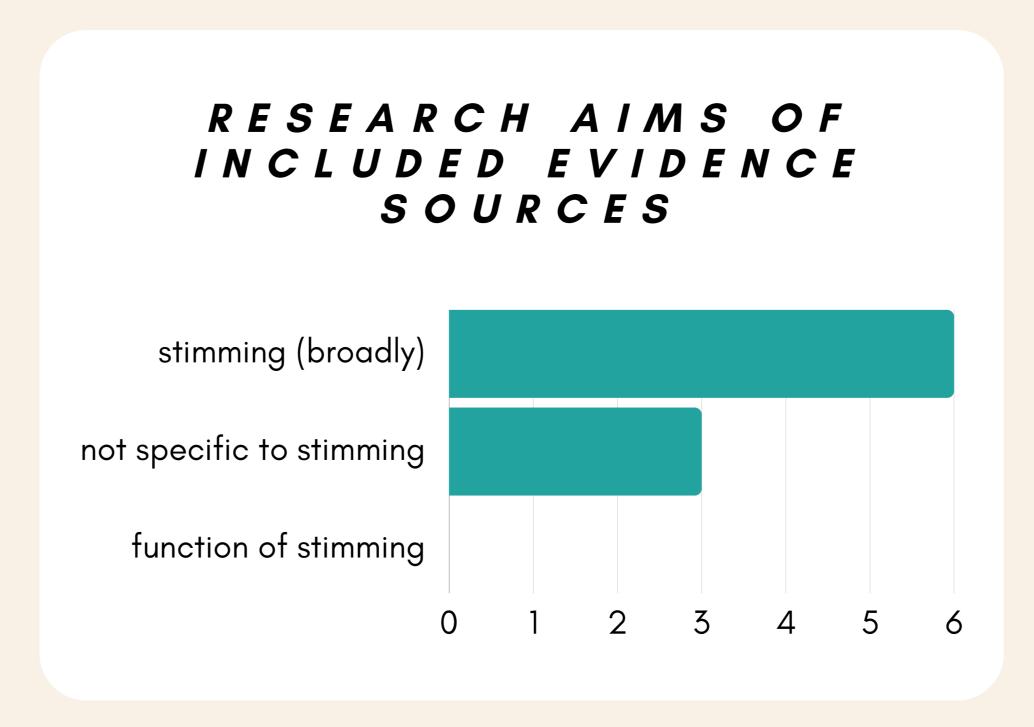


IN AUTISTIC ADULTS

Camin, M., Flower, R. Jellett, R., & Hudry, K. 1 La Trobe University, Department of Psychology, Counselling, & Therapy
2 Swinburne University of Technology, Department of Psychological Science



TERMINOLOGY stereotypies (1) stereotyped bhvs (1) lower-order RBs (1) sensory-seeking (1) self-stimulatory bhvs (2) RBs = repetitive bhvs RRBs = restricted, repetitive bhvs



IMPLICATIONS

Potential **regulatory functions** of stimming: (1) sensory-motor (e.g., stress); (2) emotion (e.g., anger); (3) cognitive (e.g., attention).

Further investigation may aid in understanding the potential importance of stimming as a tool in self-regulation & wellbeing.

This may call for considering the potential for **iatrogenic harm** when setting treatment goals to minimize stimming in children.

An understanding of stimming in Autistic adults may lead to **better recognition** of how adults can meet DSM criterion B.1. (stimming/RBs).

Inconsistent **terminology** calls for critical evaluation and refinement of existing constructs (e.g., repetitive motor behaviours vs sensory–seeking) is essential for examining relationships between them and other constructs (e.g., stress, emotion regulation).





