Questions to Ask Yourself About Meltdown...

1. Do I experience meltdowns?
□ Sometimes
☐ Often
☐ Never
2. How often do I experience meltdowns
☐ Never
☐ Every day
☐ Every week
☐ Every month
☐ Less than the options above
3. What are some situations that make me more likely to have meltdowns?
4. When I am close to a meltdown, my body feels (sweaty, shaky, tight muscles, etc.)
5. When I am having a meltdown, I think about and feel (anxious, overwhelmed, angry, etc.)



6. What are some things that I do in meltdowns that I wish I didn't? (e.g., screaming, punching things, crying, saying something I normally wouldn't)
7. Some feelings I have after meltdowns are (e.g., emotional sensitivity, guilt, shame)
8. Meltdowns can make it difficult to do things like (e.g., make connections, have friends)



Strategies to Cope with Meltdown

Here are some strategies for coping with meltdowns that other autistic adults find helpful:

- Try to identify and, if possible, avoid triggers for meltdowns
 - Watching the news, overworking yourself, etc.
- Be attentive to your sensory sensitivities
 - o A mall or grocery store with fluorescent lights, a noisy restaurant, etc.
- If you are out in public, plan where you can go if you think you are close to a meltdown
- If you struggle to communicate during meltdowns, have a portable communication strategy ready
 - Pre-program messages into your phone, carry a card or piece of paper with instructions that other people can follow to help you, or have a text-to-speech app ready
- Seek support from others
 - Talk to someone you trust if you feel you are about to have a meltdown
- Let others know if touch is helpful or unhelpful during meltdowns
- Let others know if you want to be left alone during meltdowns
- Find a quiet space where you can be alone
 - Shut off the lights, lie down and try to relax
 - Go for a walk
- Carry around helpful items
 - A list of helpful strategies, essential oils, stim toys, a notebook, headphones, etc.
- Practice mindfulness
 - Repeat positive affirmations, do box breathing, meditate, read, etc.
- Set aside time to stim
- Use an ice pack
- Use a weighted blanket



- Develop coping strategies for cancelled plans
 - Have a list of "backup plans" that are easy to implement on your own
 - o Make a list of pros for the situation (e.g., this will save energy for something else you enjoy doing)
- If an upsetting event occurs that you are unable to change, allow yourself to be upset for a set amount of time (e.g., a few days); after the deadline, give yourself permission to let the issue go
 - o Bottling up emotions or avoiding them entirely can make you more susceptible to meltdowns

Below are some things that other people do that can make meltdowns worse. These reactions are rooted in other people not understanding autistic meltdowns. Educating them might help.

- Blaming the autistic person for having a meltdown rather than focusing on the thing(s) that caused it
- Wrongly assuming that crying means you are not as competent in other areas of life
- Wrongly assuming that silence during meltdowns means incompetence, laziness, or just doing it "because we want to"
- Forcing their way of doing things on you
- Dismissing or invalidating the sense of loss, extreme distress or frustration you feel during a meltdown



My Plan to Cope with Meltdowns

Using the strategies above and your own ideas, follow some or all of the prompts below to help you create a personalized plan for dealing with meltdowns.							
What I can do <u>before</u> meltdowns happen This is a list of triggers that can cause meltdowns for me that I can try to avoid: A strategy I already use each day to be calm is:							
Ahead	d of time. I can tell pe	onle arc	ound me that during meltdowns: (circle all that apply to you)				
7 1100.	I want to be alone	OR	be with someone				
	I want to talk	OR	stay silent				
	Touch is helpful	OR	touch is not helpful				
If I se	nse a meltdown comir	ng on, s	omething I can try is:				
When	I am out in the comm	านnity ar	nd feel a meltdown coming on, I can go:				
			can take these items to help me during meltdowns:				
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What I can do <u>during</u> meltdowns…								
This is how I would want to communicate (or not) during meltdowns: If I want to be left alone during meltdowns, I can go: If I want to talk to someone during meltdowns, I can call/talk to:								
								Something I might want to share with them is:
								Something comforting others can say is:
What I can do <u>after</u> meltdowns								
After meltdowns, something I can do to feel better is:								
Others can comfort me by saying/doing:								



Self-Advocacy Script for Meltdown

Below are some prompts to help you create a script for explaining meltdowns to others. This script can be used to help you advocate for support in managing meltdowns. 1. Introductory sentence (how you would start this conversation): 2. Description of the problem as you see it (what is going wrong because of the meltdown and your environment): 3. Description of what meltdowns feel like for you (e.g., loss of control, anxious, angry):



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