











Prospective memory in ASD

Conflicting results

Agreement of time-based PM (TBPM) difficulties

Disagreement of event-based PM (EBPM) difficulties

Could be related to EF difficulties in ASD

Important to use real-life/naturalistic" studies → driving!





Pilot study objectives

- Translate typical PM task to simulated driving in ASD
 - a. Age differences?
 - b. Underlying EF functions?
- 2. Do outcome measures of the PM task predict more naturalistic PM situations?



Participants

Young adults and adults (18-62)

Matched groups

ASI

- N= 19
- 11 males, 8 females
- Mean age= 33

Control

- N= 20
- 10 males, 10 females
- Mean age= 33



Driving scenarios

Drive 1: Typical PM task

- 4 EBPM (e.g., change a tier at the ALDI)
- 2 TBPM (e.g., indicate when 5min. passed)
- Measures: EBPM distance, TBPM time

Drive 2: Naturalistic PM situations

- 2 EBPM
 - Exit
 - Red light in school zone
 - Measure dependent on situation
- 2 TBPM
 - Missed call
 - Route information
 - Measure: TBPM time



























