

Autism Kitchener

Autism Kitchener - The neural development disorder labeled autism is normally characterized by social interaction, impaired communication and by restricted and repetitive behavior. These characteristics will normally become present before the child reaching the age of three.

Autism affects how the nerve cells and their synapses connect and organize and this affects how information is processed in the brain. How and why this occurs is not greatly understood. There are 3 recognized disorders within the autism spectrum: Pervasive Developmental Disorder-Not Otherwise Specified, that is likewise called PDD-NOS, and Asperger Syndrome. Asperger Syndrome lacks delays in language and cognitive development. PDD-NOS are diagnosed when the full set of criteria for Asperger Syndrome or autism are not met.

There seems to be a strong genetic basis for autism. The genetics of autism are complicated. It is not clear whether these conditions are explained by rare combinations of common genetic variants or more by rare mutations. In some circumstances, autism is strongly associated with agents that lead to birth defects. There have been debates surrounding proposed environmental reasons like for example pesticides and heavy metals. At one point there was concern regarding childhood vaccines although this hypotheses is biologically implausible and lacks strong scientific evidence.

Statistics place the prevalence of autism at roughly 1 to 2 individuals per 1000 people all over the globe. In the USA, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that about 9 out of 1000 kids are diagnosed with a form of autism. Since the 1980s the number of people diagnosed has dramatically increased. This could be partially because of the changes in diagnostic procedures. It is hard to determine if the actual prevalence has increased.

Parents would usually start to notice symptoms of autism within the initial 2 years of their child's life. The symptoms would slowly develop, whilst various kids will initially develop more normally and then they regress. Early cognitive intervention or behavioural therapy could help autistic kids gain social skills, communication skills and self-care.

Although, there is no actual treatment known, there have been several cases of kids who have recovered. Many people believe that dietary changes and avoidances of particular additives and chemicals in some foods could cure this condition. The majority of children with autism do not live separately once they reach adulthood, but some have become successful.

Characteristics

Autism has many characteristics which are extremely variable. This neuro-developmental disorder initially appears during childhood or infancy and typically follows a steady course without remission. Several symptoms appear around 6 months of age and then become more established by age 2 or 3, and can continue into adulthood. Autism is characterized by a triad of symptoms including: communication impairments, restricted interests, impairments in social interaction, and repetitive behavior.