

Autism Spectrum Disorders

- It is the name given by DSM 5, for autism.

→ Autism → Removed from social self.
(Isolation) interaction and communication of child.

→ It is in 2013 DSM defined as 'disorder' -
encompasses spectrum of disorders of:

1) Social Communication & Interaction.

2) Restricted / Repetitive behaviour / Interests / activities.

1) Social Communication & Interaction:

① Social Reciprocity → How child responds and reciprocates.

Eg → Child prefers to be alone.

② Joint attention → Wants to share interests.

Eg → Child not sharing an object with parent in amusement.

③ Non-verbal communication.

→ Using or interpreting

Eg → Not putting hands out to be picked up
cannot understand parent upset
when they pull on close their arms.

④ Social relationships

→ Developing and maintaining relationships.

Eg → Behaviour against friends makes them go away.

2) Restricted / Repetitive behaviour / Interests.

→ Hitting up objects in sensory ways.

- Flapping hands, Imitating.
- Fixed on certain routines.
- Restrictive thinking, specific knowledge (Eq. Jitaric or vacuum cleaner).

Causes → Etiology

- ① Genetic → affects brain development?
 - ② Environmental triggers?
 - ③ Obstetric, Infection, Parental age, Vaccination.
- Diagnosis Injury, smoking, alcohol, low birth weight.
- From the parents and care takers, and made into scale of 1 to 3.

Investigation.

- Neuroimaging, CT / MRI
- Me EEG, Metabolic studies.

Management

Behavioral therapy, Cognitive therapy.

Other Warning Signs

- Inattention, Hyperactivity, Impulsivity.
- Fails to follow an instruction.
- Overlooks or careless mistakes.
- Cannot organize his/her own things.
- Avoids or dislikes that causes sustained mental efforts.
- Easily distracted by external stimuli.
- Constantly in motion or on the go.
- Interruptive, Intruding,
- Trouble waiting for his turn.