

## Autism Saskatoon

Autism Saskatoon - Autism is a neural development disorder which is characterized by impaired communication, social interaction and by repetitive and restricted behavior. These characteristics normally present before a child is 3 years old.

Autism affects the way the nerve cells and their synapses organize and connect and this affects the way information is processed in the brain. How and why this happens is not greatly understood. There are 3 known disorders within the autism spectrum: Pervasive Developmental Disorder-Not Otherwise Specified, that is commonly abbreviated as 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 complex. It is not clear whether these conditions are explained by rare combinations of common genetic variants or more by rare mutations. In various circumstances, autism is strongly connected with agents which cause birth defects. There have been controversies surrounding proposed environmental causes like for instance pesticides and heavy metals. At one point there was concern concerning childhood vaccines although this hypotheses is biologically implausible and lacks substantial scientific evidence.

Statistics place the prevalence of autism at roughly 1 to 2 individuals for every 1000 people all around the world. Within the United States, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that about 9 out of one thousand kids are diagnosed with a type of autism. Since the 1980s the number of people diagnosed has significantly increased. This can be partly because of the changes in diagnostic procedures. It is difficult to determine if the actual prevalence has increased.

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

Although, there is no actual treatment known, there have been numerous instances of kids who have recovered. Numerous individuals believe that dietary changes and prevention of certain additives and chemicals in certain foods could treat this condition. nearly all kids with autism do not live independently once they reach adulthood, but some have become successful.

### Characteristics

The characteristics of autism are often very variable. Initially, this neuro-developmental disorder appears in early childhood and normally follows a steady course without remission. Some symptoms appear around 6 months of age and then become more established by age 2 or 3, and could continue into adulthood. Autism is characterized by a triad of symptoms consisting of: communication impairments, restricted interests, impairments in social interaction, and repetitive behavior.