Abstract

Autism is a developmental disorder characterized by troubles with social interaction and communication and also by restricted and repetitive behavior. Autism affects information processing in the brain by altering nerve cells and their synapses connect and organize. Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a broad term used to refer to a group of prevalent and debilitating developmental disorders, which includes Autistic Disorder (AD). Autism can look different in different people. It’s a developmental disability that affects the way people communicate, behave, or interact with others. There’s no single cause for it, and symptoms can be very mild or very severe. It also includes Asperger’s Disorder and Pervasive Developmental Disorder-Not Otherwise Specified (PDD-NOS). Each of these pervasive neuro-developmental conditions is characterized by impairments in verbal and non-verbal communication, social interaction, and a restricted repertoire of activities and interests combined with repetitive behavior and stereotypes. Children with autism are usually diagnosed between the age of 2 and 4. This paper reveals the main factors involved in ASD, and the diagnosis of this debilitating disorder, causes, symptoms and the treatments which can help to control symptoms.
References


