

Autism Halifax

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

The affects of autism would impact the way nerve cells and their synapses organize, communicate and connect their information in the brain. It is not fully understood why and how this takes place. There are 3 known disorders within the autism spectrum: Pervasive Developmental Disorder-Not Otherwise Specified, which is often 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 autism or Asperger Syndrome 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 several situations, autism is strongly linked with agents which lead to birth defects. There have been debates surrounding proposed environmental causes like for instance heavy metals and pesticides. At one point there was concern concerning childhood vaccines however this hypothesis is biologically implausible and lacks strong scientific proof.

The prevalence of autism around the world currently affects 1 to 2 people per one thousand. The CDC or Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in the US, reports that about 9 out of one thousand kids are diagnosed with a kind of autism. Since the 1980s the number of individuals diagnosed has dramatically increased. This can be partly because of the changes in diagnostic procedures. It is hard to determine if the actual prevalence has increased.

Typically, parents start to notice symptoms of autism within the first 2 years of their kid's life. Normally the signs gradually develop, but several kids initially develop more normally and then they regress. Early cognitive intervention or behavioural therapy could help autistic children gain self-care, social skills and communication skills.

There have been several instances where kids have recovered, though there is no known cure. Some individuals believe that changes to the diet and the prevention of certain environmental additives and chemicals would help to treat this condition. Nearly all children with autism do not live alone once they become grown-ups, but some have become successful.

Characteristics

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