



A Short Note on Autism Spectrum Disorder

Davi Silva Carvalho*

Department of Social Psychology, Faculty of Sociology, Toyo University, Japan

DESCRIPTION

Autism, also known as autism spectrum disorder (ASD), is a group of conditions characterised by social difficulties, repetitive Behaviors, speech, and nonverbal communication. According to the Centers for Disease Control, one in every 44 children in the United States is affected today. Autism is a spectrum disorder, and each individual has their own set of strengths and challenges. Some people with ASD may need a lot of help in their daily lives, whereas others may need less help and, in some cases, can live independently. A child with autism spectrum disorder at level 1 will have above-average intelligence and strong verbal skills but will struggle with social communication. A child with autism spectrum disorder at level 2 will have above-average intelligence and strong verbal skills but will struggle with social communication. Level 1 autism spectrum disorder is characterised by the following symptoms: Lack of flexibility in thought and action, It is difficult to switch between activities. Problems with executive function, Flat monotone speech, inability to express emotions in their speech or change their pitch to fit their surroundings Difficulties interacting with peers or at home. Rett syndrome is a rare neurodevelopmental disorder that typically manifests in childhood. The disorder primarily affects females, though males can be diagnosed. Rett syndrome interferes with almost every aspect of a child's life. The good news is that your child can still enjoy and live a fulfilling life with proper care. You can spend time together as a family and encourage the child to pursue his or her interests. Common Rett syndrome symptoms include: loss of normal movement and coordination, communication and speech difficulties, and, in some cases, breathing difficulties.

Childhood disintegrative disorder (CDD), also known as Heller's syndrome or disintegrative psychosis, is a neurodevelopmental disorder distinguished by the delayed onset of developmental problems in language, motor skills, or social function. Until the

age of three and up to the age of ten, a child develops normally in these areas. Developmental loss can be heart-breaking for parents who had no idea their child had autism issues. CDD has no known cause, but researchers believe it is related to brain neurobiology. Boys are more likely than girls to have childhood disintegrative disorder. Only one girl will be diagnosed with the disorder out of every ten cases. There will be point regressions in more than two developmental aspects of their life. In 1943, psychiatrist Leo Kanner of John Hopkins University defined Kanner's syndrome as infantile autism. Doctors refer to the condition as a classic autistic disorder. Kanner's syndrome children will appear attractive, alert, and intelligent, with underlying disorder characteristics such as: lack of emotional attachment with others, communication and interaction challenges, uncontrolled speech, obsession with handling objects, and so on. A high level of rote memory and visuospatial skills with significant learning difficulties in other areas. DD-NOS (Pervasive Developmental Disorder – Not Otherwise Specified) is a mild form of autism characterised by a wide range of symptoms. The most common symptoms are social and linguistic development difficulties. Language development, walking, and other motor skills in your child may be delayed. This type of autism can be identified by observing the child and noting which areas of development the child lacks, such as interacting with others. PDD-NOS is also referred to as "subthreshold autism" because it describes a person who exhibits some but not all of the symptoms of autism.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

None

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author's declared that they have no conflict of interest.

Received:	02-March-2022	Manuscript No:	IPCP-22-13005
Editor assigned:	04-March-2022	PreQC No:	IPCP-22-13005 (PQ)
Reviewed:	18-March-2022	QC No:	IPCP-22-13005
Revised:	23-March-2022	Manuscript No:	IPCP-22-13005 (R)
Published:	30-March-2022	DOI:	10.35841/2471-9854-8.3.129

Corresponding author Davi Silva Carvalho, Department of Social Psychology, Faculty of Sociology, Toyo University, Japan, Email : curidavi@gmail.com

Citation Davi Silva Carvalho (2022) A Short Note on Autism Spectrum Disorder. Clin Psychiatry Vol.8.3:129

Copyright © 2022 Davi Silva Carvalho. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.