Research sheds light on autism

September 22, 2016

Researchers at Wayne State University examined the genetic, epigenetic, and behavioral aspects of autism in a large family with two affected children. The study, led by Dr. J. Ronald Davis, associate professor in the Department of Neurology and Biomedical Sciences, described the unique experiences of this family and the neurodevelopmental disorder in an attempt to explain the behavioral and cognitive patterns associated with autism.

This is the first study to examine the genetics of a family who have two children with autism. The researchers found that while autism is characterized by core symptoms, it is a disorder that affects the whole family. The study highlights the importance of early intervention and diagnosis, as well as the need for more research on the genetic and environmental factors that contribute to autism.

“I think we’ve learned a lot about how autism is expressed in this family and how it affects the whole family,” Dr. Davis said. “This study is important because it provides insight into the genetic and environmental factors that contribute to autism. We hope that this research will help lead to better treatments and prevention strategies.”

In the future, the researchers plan to continue investigating the genetic and environmental factors that contribute to autism. They are currently focusing on identifying specific genes that contribute to autism and understanding how these genes interact with the environment to cause the disorder.

This study is important because it provides insight into the genetic and environmental factors that contribute to autism. We hope that this research will help lead to better treatments and prevention strategies.

Dr. Davis is also the principal investigator of a new study that will investigate the use of prenatal screening for autism. This study will examine the effectiveness of prenatal screening in identifying autism risk and determining the best strategies for intervention.

In conclusion, this study provides valuable information about the genetic and environmental factors that contribute to autism. By continuing to investigate these factors, we can work towards improving our understanding of autism and finding ways to prevent and treat this disorder.

References:


