

Neuro-Immune Abnormalities in Autism

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Editorial Note

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a heterogeneous condition affecting an ability to communicate and socialize and often presents with repetitive movements or behaviors. It tends to be severe with less than 10% achieving independent living with a marked variation in the progression of the condition. To date, the literature supports a multifactorial model with the largest, most detailed twin study demonstrating strong environmental contribution to the development of the condition.

Autism spectrum disorder

Neurodevelopmental disorder of unknown etiology. Recent evidence suggests a strong environmental component and persistent neuroinflammation. Within the phenology of ASD and associated disorders, the subjectivity involved in attributing an infant or toddler

difficulty. The difficulty is not whether such behavioral abnormalities represent a neurobiological illness consensus is for an organic brain disorder the challenge stems from the wide-ranging possibilities underlying the visible disease. A secondary obstacle to the adequate identification of disease process in ASD patients p