

A neural network on autism for better clinical diagnosis

To effectively determine what degree of Autism patients have doctors need to synthesize cognitive functioning, together with psychiatry and psychology. To help people with Autism, doctors and everyone should speak in a clear, consistent way and give such individuals time to process what has been said. This is the best way to help sufferers come to terms with their condition and function in day-to-day life.

Communication issues

- Can the patient communicate in a clear manner?
- Does the patient form his own points of view?
- Does the patient have difficulties with social interaction?
- Does the patient have persistent difficulties with social communication?
- Does the patient have difficulty with speaking?

If you can resolve the issues in these questions, the outcome will be a person with an Autistic Spectrum Disorder that can communicate normally.

Behavioural issues

- Does the patient exhibit restricted behaviour?
- Does the patient have repetitive patterns of behaviour?
- Does the patient have obsessive activities or interests?

If you can resolve the issues in these questions, the outcome will be a person with an Autistic Spectrum Disorder that can function normally without becoming overly obsessed.

Sensory issues

- Does the patient have problems with seeing?
- Does the patient have problems with hearing?
- Does the patient have problems with blinking?
- Does the patient have problems with speaking?
- Does the patient have sensory sensitivity or stimulation or under sensitivity to sounds, touch, tastes, smells, light, colours, temperatures or pain.

If you can resolve the issues in these questions, the outcome will be a person with an Autistic Spectrum Disorder that can have normal sensory behaviour.

Cognitive issues

- Does the patient have a significant delay in language or cognitive development?
- Does the patient's problems affect everyday functioning?
- Does the patient have difficulties with language comprehension?
- Does the patient think the world feels overwhelming?
- Does the patient have reading difficulties?
- Does the patient appear to be insensitive?
- Does the patient find it hard to understand the expectations of others within

conversations, perhaps repeating what the other person has just said (this is called echolalia) or talking at length about their own interests?

If you can resolve the issues in these questions, the outcome will be a person with an Autistic Spectrum Disorder that can do better in school, even go on to College and study.

Balance issues

Does the patient have delays in motor development as well as motor clumsiness?

Does the patient have balance issues?

If you can resolve the issues in these questions, the outcome will be a person with an Autistic Spectrum Disorder that can walk normally.

Interpretation issues

Does the patient have difficulties with verbal language?

Does the patient have difficulties with non-verbal language like gestures or tone of voice?

Does the patient have difficulties with interpreting the actions and gestures of others?

If you can resolve the issues in these questions, the outcome will be a person with an Autistic Spectrum Disorder that can have near normal levels of skills in interpretation.

Social issues

Does the patient seek out time alone when overloaded by other people?

Does the patient seek comfort from other people?

Does the patient appear to behave strangely or in a way thought to be socially inappropriate?

Does the patient find it hard to form friendships. Some may want to interact

If you can resolve the issues in these questions, the outcome will be a person with an Autistic Spectrum Disorder that can communicate in a social setting and make friends on and off Facebook.

Routine and organisation issues

Does the patient always travel the same way to and from school or work, or eat exactly the same food for breakfast?

Does the patient use lots of rules in order to adapt to changing circumstances?

How well can the patient cope with change?

If you can resolve the issues in these questions, the outcome will be a person with an Autistic Spectrum Disorder that will be organised, can cope with routine and get a job.