

# [Free autism research paper sample](https://assignbuster.com/free-autism-research-paper-sample/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Family](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/family/), [Parents](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/family/parents/)

Autism is a mental disorder that influences the ability of various parts of brain functioning in normal ways. It is diverse in range, varying from patient to patient. Individuals who suffer from mild autism have less mental disrupt, they are independent, can develop social links, can acquire superior jobs and may possess some ability to face challenges. While, others who suffer severe autism have extreme impairment, they depend on others to fulfill their basic needs and require assistance in standby. Due to this extensive range in disorder, detection and therapy plans are still being investigated and modified. Advance monitoring utensils are being invented.   
Signs of the disease seem to appear prior to growing up to 3 years old. Delay in communication, or poor response towards any action and poor performance in regular functions, inability to accept changes in daily practice and extraordinary connection with the things they operate with are noticed by parents at first. Besides these symptoms, individuals with autism are leveled below in intellect, often found facing issues mental agitation, problems in making eye contact, verbal recurrence of expressions and practice, restricted vocabulary, lack of interest in activities, concentration on parts of a toy rather than game, fits, pain, sadness, nervousness, inferiority complex and frustration   
Identification of disease and its intensity can be determined by inspection of attitudes, aptitude and academic screening. . A growth inability creating crucial communal, interaction as well as issues regarding attitudes is identified as autism. Assumptions what the people suffering from this mental disrupt perceive from the world around them cannot be made. They generally seemed to have withdrawn from society. However, they are observed to correspond, interrelate, act, and adopt quite distinctive manners of living. The potential of acquiring knowledge, education, contemplating, means cognitive potentialities of individuals suffering from ASD can be extended from god-gifted to extremely impaired ones. Autistic disrupts, persistent growth disrupts, and Asperger syndromes are now identified as various states of ASD. These are considered as autism spectrum disorder.   
Diagnosis at initial stages may facilitate kids to improve in areas such as training, speaking, walking and socializing. No accurate drugs are invented up till now, yet, it can be lessened by attitudinal and training treatments, professional psychotherapy, language treatment and sensory assimilation treatment. Some medicines can help in curbing intensity of autism. Nervousness can be treated by antidepressants, attitude problems can be treated by antipsychotic drugs.   
Brain was recommended consulting a psychologist by public school, when he became 10 years old. He was no more able to acquire education. He was reported to have been different from his classmates from the beginning, by his concerned mother. He was observed demonstrating quite strange behaviour, such as isolating himself from other kids, just after being one year old, losing eye contact, not having attention on his mother’s face while interacting with her but remained gazing at her jewelry instead. However, physically he progressed well, yet he found difficulty in communication and exhibited rather a slow momentum. He was rather reluctant child and was not prepared to join the preschool, till his early 5 years. As soon as he joined the public school, his grandmother noticed him cultivating some eccentric and odd features in his personality. His mother struggled hard to support him to make him adjusted with his companions and get acclimatized to the school environment, but all went in vain. Brian had to face both social and academic challenges, having no companions. He was unable to receive teaching education and always had been inconsistent about following it. He interrupted during instruction. Therefore, educators at school showed disdain towards him. At Brain’s abusive remarks and offensive attitude towards his classmates, when they reacted accordingly, he was stricken with a shock.   
Brain’s mother had to place feminine nappies to manage his unrestrained elimination of bowel and urine, even at the age of eight. Finally, when Brain grew up to the age of ten, his school management refused to accept him anymore and Jane had no other option except for accepting the fact. Brain seemed unmoved by quitting school, since he never established friendship with anyone. Jane consulted a psychiatrist for his therapy. Brain was recommended to receive special education at boarding school by psychotherapist. Surprisingly, Brain was excited to join that school and didn’t show his concerned for being parted from his mother, all he cared about missing toy train that he had been playing since his early childhood.   
Autism is a set of different unusual behavior or disorders, causes of the disease are many. It can be inherited and environmental effects can influence the disorder. The individuals having potential to be effected by society are those having genes inherited by parents . The detection of autism in initial stage has facilitated in positive result of treatment. This mental disrupt is recognized to be inherited by family. Yet, investigation are being executed to determine other causes which may be responsible for sustaining the illness, such as some environmental issues or side effects of medicines etc.

## Reference

Autism Speaks. (n. d.). Diagnosis, Causes & Symptoms . Retrieved April 16, 2014, from http://www. autismspeaks. org/family-services/tool-kits/100-day-kit/diagnosis-causes-symptoms: http://www. autismspeaks. org/family-services/tool-kits/100-day-kit/diagnosis-causes-symptoms   
Centers for Disease Control and Preventation. (2014, March 20). Facts About ASD. Retrieved April 16, 2014, from http://www. cdc. gov/ncbddd/autism/facts. html: http://www. cdc. gov/ncbddd/autism/facts. html   
Livescience. (2013 , June 7). Autism: Symptoms, Diagnosis and Treatments. Retrieved April 16, 2014, from http://www. livescience. com/34704-autism-symptoms-diagnosis-and-treatments. html: http://www. livescience. com/34704-autism-symptoms-diagnosis-and-treatments. html   
MWebMD. ( 2013, January 07). Autism Spectrum Disorders Health Center: Autism topic overview. Retrieved April 16, 2014, from http://www. webmd. com/brain/autism/autism-topic-overview: http://www. webmd. com/brain/autism/autism-topic-overview   
Veague, H. B. (2010). Autism: Psychological disorder. New York: Infobase Publishing.