

Behavioral, Cognitive of Individuals with Asperger Syndrome

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Abstract

Asperger's is defined as a neurobiological disorder that causes obvious deficits in social skills, such as communication problems and changes in routine. Asperger syndrome (AS) is a subtype of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) that is described by significant problems in social and non-verbal communication along with limited and repetitive forms of behavior and interests. Intellectual advancement and cognitive development are preserved in AD, which helps us differentiate them from other subtypes of ASD. Since the introduction of this diagnosis and due to the improvement in diagnosis, many children have been diagnosed with asperger's, which with the release of DSMV has now become part of the autism spectrum disorder.

Keywords: Asperger's syndrome • Mental retardation • Pervasive developmental disorders • Cognitive disabilities

Description

The behavior, communication skills, and language skills of people with Asperger's are compared to those of healthy controls. Furthermore, combined results from MRI and fMRI-based studies have been linked to cognitive and behavioral disabilities [1,2].

The spectrum of the Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) classification has raised many concerns for parents of children with asperger's because they believed that the syndrome required some care and training. Furthermore, due to the biological differences between AS and ASA, experts also consider it to be a premature classification. We try to report this problem by examining the interactive, cognitive, and neural differences in patients between asperger's and autism.

We want to show whether these differences are intrinsic or reflect a development with different characteristics [3]. Although asperger's disorder is considered a highly functional end of autism, there are still some key differences, such as normal intelligence and near-normal language development in children with AS.

Diagnostic concept of asperger's syndrome

The concept of diagnosis of asperger syndrome, which belongs to the autism spectrum, was introduced in the diagnostic manuals of the APA and WHO in the 1990s. Individual biographies, interviews and media reports show that people with asperger's are active in

professional fields such as research, computer science, electrical engineering or mechanics. However, to date, there is no overview of the occupational fields of asperger employees.

Several pragmatic approaches have been developed to streamline career entry for people with asperger's, including guides and organizations between people with asperger's and asperger's companies, person job fit. It influences job performance, fluctuation intentions, engagement, and financial results [4-6].

It minimizes a person's anxiety while make the most of effort and has a strong correlation with job satisfaction. In this context, we conducted a systematic review of behavioral and cognitive studies (especially with magnetic resonance imaging and functional magnetic resonance imaging) on AD.

Asperger-like autism could not be prevented or treated. Early diagnosis and intervention would dramatically improve the treatment process and directly affect the patient's quality of life. As with autism, treatment for AD is essentially supportive and symptomatic, and largely overlaps.

Conclusion

Treatment guidelines for people with autism with unaccompanied intellectual disability. Acquiring skills for self-employment in all functional areas should be a priority Asperger Syndrome (AS) is one of the Pervasive Developmental Disorders (PDD), a family of congenital diseases characterized by pronounced social deficiencies,

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communication, and play and imagination difficulties. Disorders and a sequence of repetitive behaviors or interests. The autism is a neurobiological disorder with a strong genetic component (a relapse rate of 2 to 5% in siblings, a 50-fold increase compared to the general population) and some biological markers, still tentative, affecting the brain. Structure and function. Approximately 70% of people with autism have some degree of intellectual disability.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there was no conflict of interests.

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