

EARLY DETECTION OF AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER

G.Satish

Assistant Professor, Department of CSE Gokaraju
Rangaraju Institute of Engineering & Technology. Telangana, India

Akanksha Varala, Alekhya Jawalkar, Grishma Bellary, Shreya Y Amin

Department of CSE Gokaraju Rangaraju Institute of Engineering & Technology. Telangana, India

The complicated neurodevelopmental illness known as autism spectrum disorder (ASD) affects social interaction, communication, and behaviour and is characterised by a wide range of symptoms. Early ASD diagnosis is essential for starting prompt therapies and improving long-term outcomes for those who are affected. This abstract emphasises how important early detection techniques and tools are in the setting of ASD. The improvement of early detection requires a complex strategy that includes behavioural evaluations, genetic markers, and neuroimaging methods. The awareness that early intervention, frequently started before the age of three, can dramatically improve a person's developmental trajectory and increase their prospects of leading satisfying lives is what motivates this pursuit. Despite improvements in research and diagnostic standards, barriers to universal early detection still exist, including unequal access to screening and a need for increased awareness among medical professionals and carers. In order to promote early detection and intervention for ASD and eventually improve the quality of life for afflicted individuals and their families, this abstract highlights the critical need for ongoing research, enhanced screening techniques, and more public awareness.