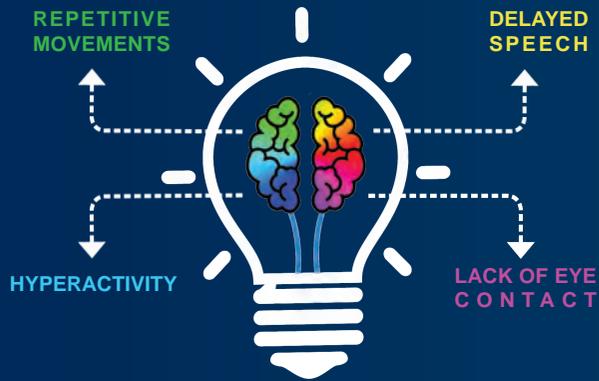


SIGNS & SYMPTOMS



- Look for early signs and symptoms of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).
- Early intervention can provide the resources needed to better treat and assist individuals with ASD.



“Our goal is to understand the underlying mechanism of ASD. By studying the roles of genes that are associated with autism, we can leverage this information to develop better therapeutics.”

Luana Nunes Santos, Ph.D.
Postdoctoral Fellow



For more information on autism research at MMRI and how to support our science, contact our:

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Envisioning a prevention for
AUTISM





Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), refers to a broad range of conditions characterized by challenges with social skills, repetitive behaviors, and speech and non-verbal communication difficulties.

- MMRI researchers are working to better understand the genetics of ASD, by comparing the DNA of children diagnosed with autism to their unaffected parents or siblings.
- Through this work, the MMRI faculty can evaluate how autism risk mutations are transmitted in families.
- MMRI faculty are continually seeking partnerships to better understand the genetics of autism and effectively develop better ways to assist and treat these individuals.



“There is no cure for ASD but together we can drive research forward to help individuals diagnosed with this disorder.”

Maria Kontaridis, Ph.D.
 Executive Director
 Gordon K. Moe Professor and Chair of
 Biomedical Research and Translational Medicine
 Director of Research





According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), autism affects:

1 in 59

children in the United States

