

Medical presentation of autism

REVUE MÉDECINE ET PHILOSOPHIE

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ABSTRACT

On the agenda, there are regular discussions about a supposed increase in the prevalence of autism. It is commonly accepted that disorders of autism, understood as a spectrum and not as a simple continuum (that is, extending over an orthonormal landmark and not only on a two-dimensional axis), affect one in 150 people. Given this current "rise", it is, of course, to take into account a more effective awareness of the public and the medical profession. However, the question of risk factors (eg environmental factors) can not be definitively put aside, and can be discussed later. We can try to assert that the perception of the world by the person with autism will be different from that of the general population, and that he will then have to make other efforts to try to understand his environment, or at least to adjust, and live with the social body. For example, the lack of social knowledge, the possible difficulty of projecting one's intentions into the intentions of others or seizing one's emotions, will be able to generate a possible psychological distress. What the world has most common for a person not in this spectrum will be able to be tinged with violence for an autistic person, engendering different behavioral reactions testifying to the verbalisation of his anxiety. The resulting eviction from the social world is likely to add to the isolation and troubles she already knew.