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### **Individuation of children in Autism Spectrum: Study on a sample of 1161 patients evaluated among May 2012 and January 2015 at the multidisciplinary unit in the country of Vasto (Italy)**

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**T**his study revalued a sample of 1161 patients affected in the period from May 2012 to January 2015, within our multidisciplinary unit. Patients were selected assessing autism spectrum features and taking into account the diagnosis of access, received in the past in other clinical centers, compared with our diagnosis made with official diagnostic tools.

The diagnostic assessment was done through anamnesis, patient examination, behavior's observation, DSM5 criteria, as well as the utilization of the following assessment:

- CARS1ADI-R2, CBCL3, CRS-R extended form4 ,Leiter-r5, WPPSI36,WISC47, coloured matrices8
- Vineland9
- DDE-210, MT11, AC-MT12
- TPL13, TVL14
- DSM4-TR15, DSM516

Within the sample of 1161 patients, we identified 99 patients who met criteria for Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). The ASD patients were divided into two groups: High Functioning ASD and Low Functioning ASD and we compared the outer diagnosis with our diagnosis, than emerged that N.51 patients (51,5 %, mean age: 9 years) of ASD patients met criteria for ASD and low cognitive functioning (LF), while N.48 patients (48,5%, mean age 9 years) met criteria for ASD and High Cognitive Functioning (HF) .

In the ASD-LF group and ASD-HF group, 22 patients (44%) and 13 patients (27%) respectively was already diagnosed in Autism Spectrum by other clinician.

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#### **Notes:**