

The Neuropathology of Autism Research

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Neuropathology: the study of diseases of nervous system tissue, usually in the form of either small surgical biopsies or whole autopsy brains.



In 1884, Mental Hospitals were still referred to as Lunatic Asylums

From lunaticus meaning of the moon or moonstruck.

J.A.N. Corsellis (1915-1994)



"...when psychiatry stood back from neuropathology it allowed for the recruitment of other disciplines, such as psychoanalysis, in order to better understand mental illnesses."



Wilhelm Griesinger (1817-1868)

- "Mental diseases are brain diseases."
- Unfortunately, even in Germany, early researchers had to waddle their way through confusing terminology and classification schemes. Published articles variously referred to autism as childhood psychosis, *dementia praecoxissima*, *dementia infantilis*, or childhood schizophrenia.



Karl Popper (1902-1994)

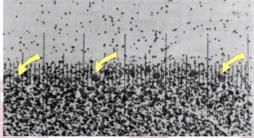
Autism is a severe pervasive developmental disorder of childhood characterized by:

- Disturbances of social interaction
- A delay or failure to acquire verbal and non-verbal communicative skills, and
- Restricted and/or stereotyped patterns of interests, activities, and behaviors.

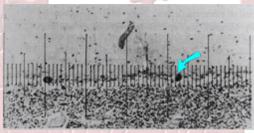
Coronal Section through the Human Brain



Purkinje Cell Counts



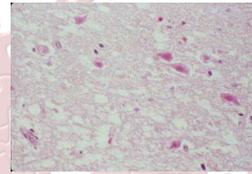
Boy with no CNS pathology



Autistic boy

Ritvo et al., *Am J Psychiatry*, 1986

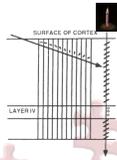
Hippocampus: Acute Infarct



- Note eosinophilic neurons (coagulation necrosis)

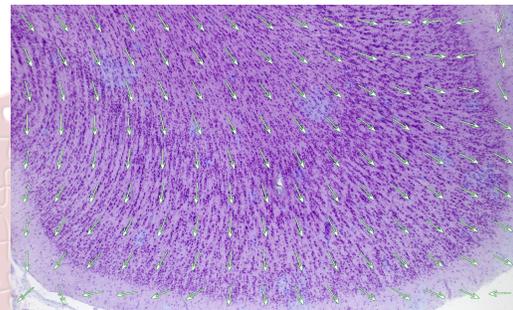


Orientation Preference of Columns

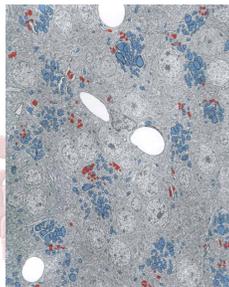


Proposed emergent properties: Thresholding, amplification, derivative functions, feature convergence, distribution functions, coincidence detection, pattern generation, etc.
—Mountcastle, 1998

Gyri and Minicolumns



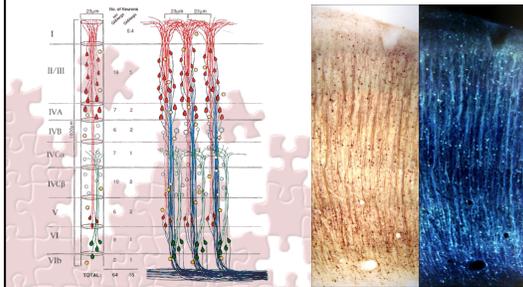
Apical Dendrites



A high-power electromicrograph of a horizontal section taken at the level of layer IV. The apical dendrites in the clusters have been colored red and the myelinated axons blue.

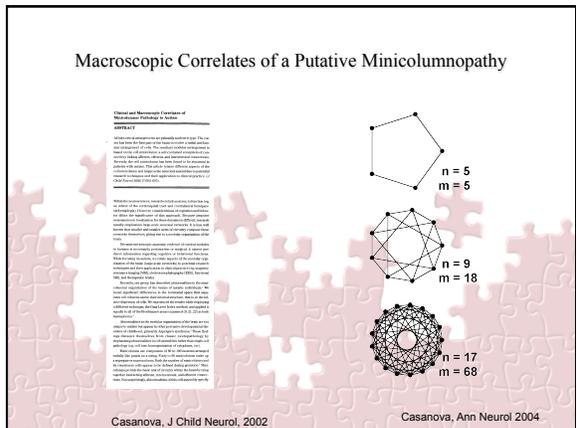
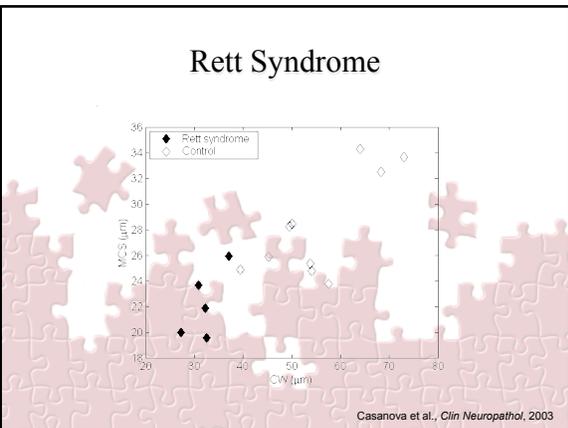
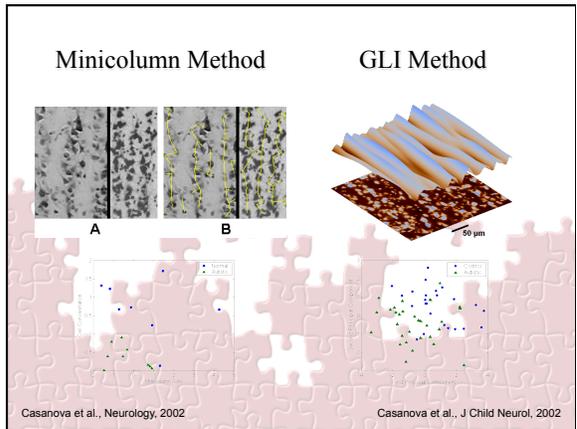
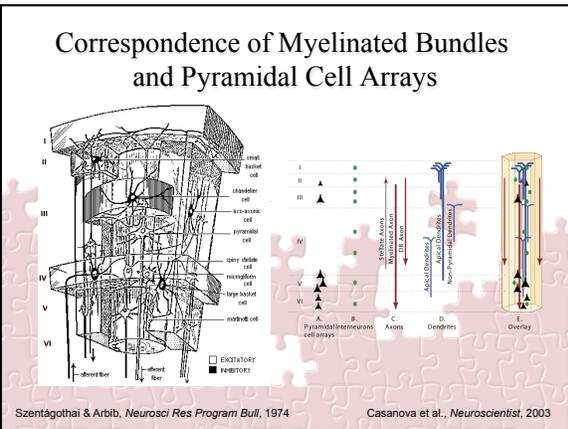
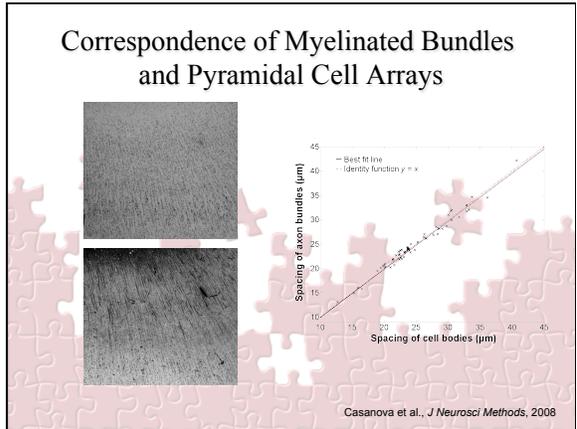
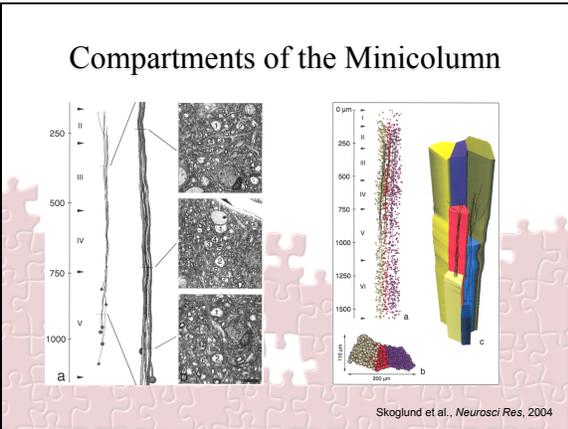
Peters & Sethares, *J Comp Neurol*, 1996

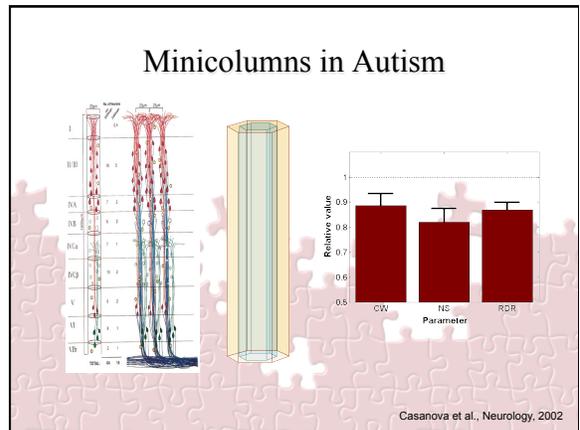
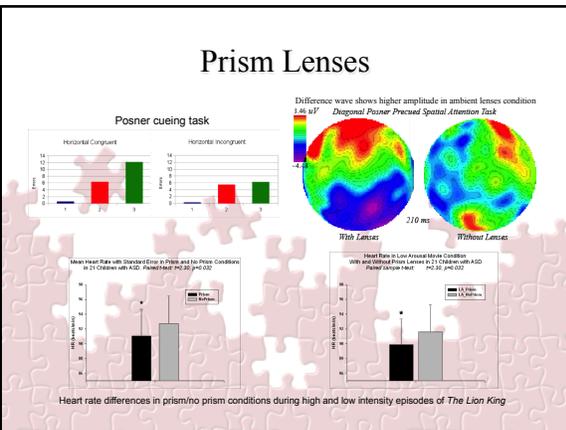
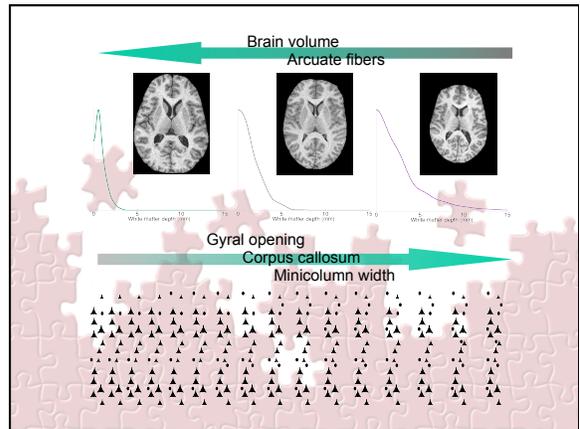
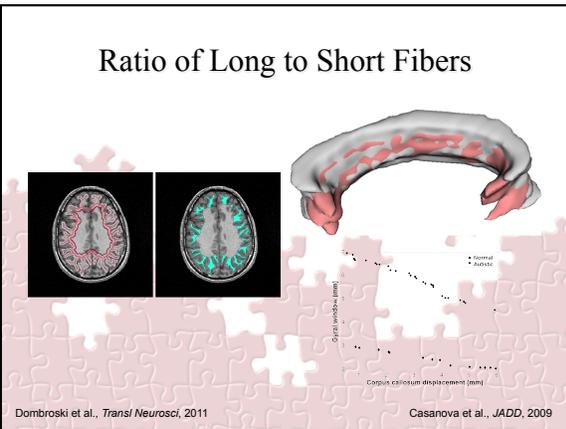
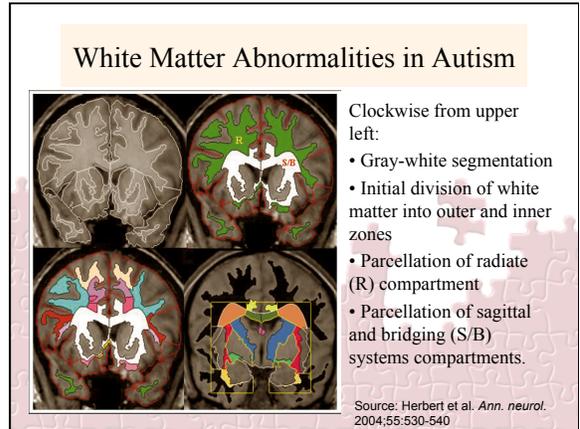
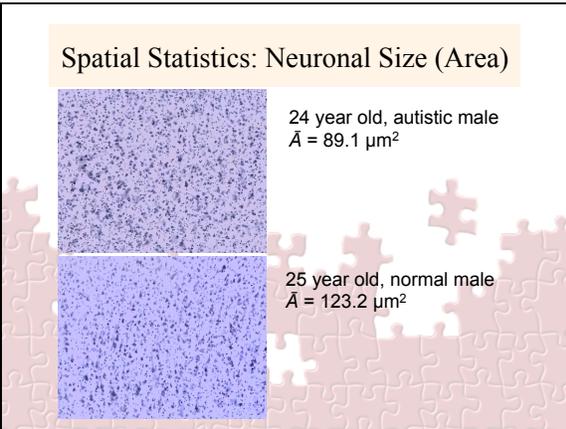
Arrangement of Neurons and Their Processes within Cortical Modules

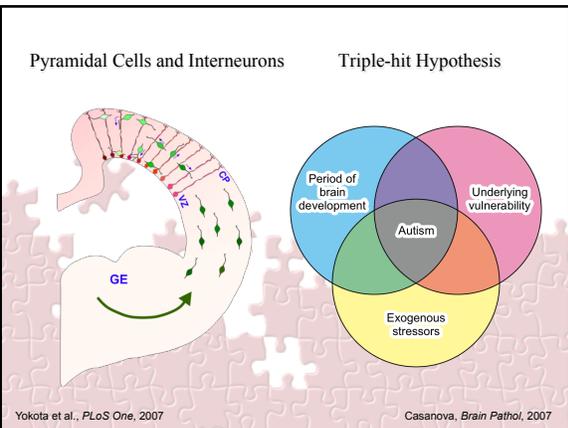
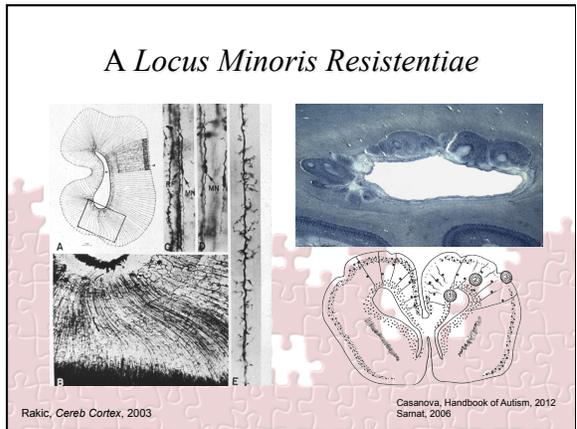
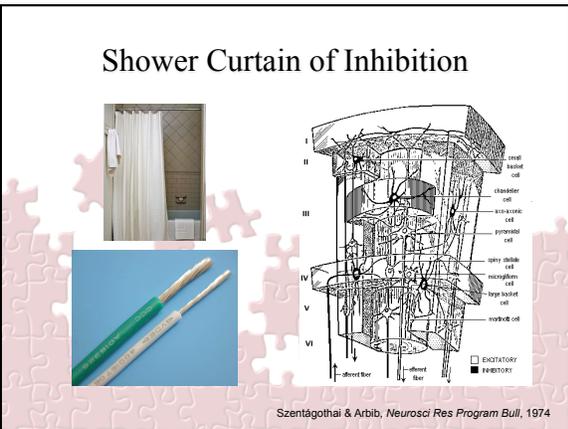
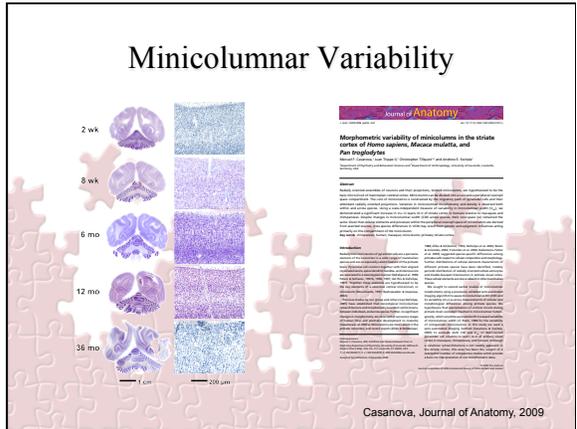
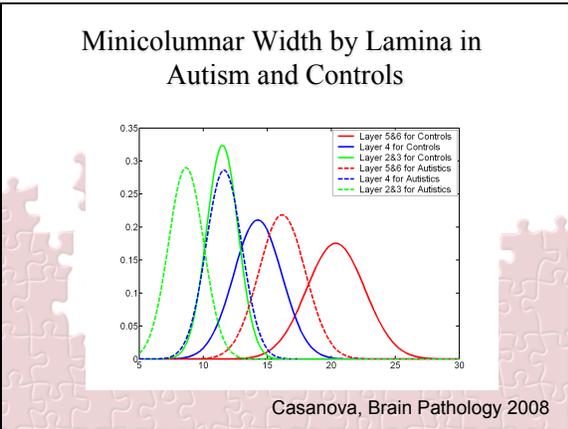


Peters & Sethares, *J Comp Neurol*, 1996

Prieto, 2011





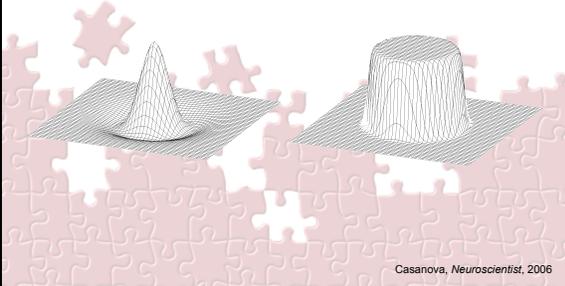


Atypical Lateral Connectivity: a Neural Basis for Altered Visuo-Spatial Processing in Autism

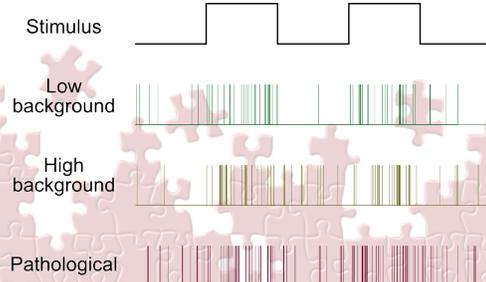
- Luc Keita, Laurent Mottron, Michelle Dawson, and Armando Bertone
- Used a lateral masking paradigm to assess the functional integrity of lateral interactions mediating visuo-spatial processing within early visual areas in autism.
- There is altered lateral connectivity differentially affecting perception at the earliest levels of feature extraction.

Keita, Biol Psy, 2011

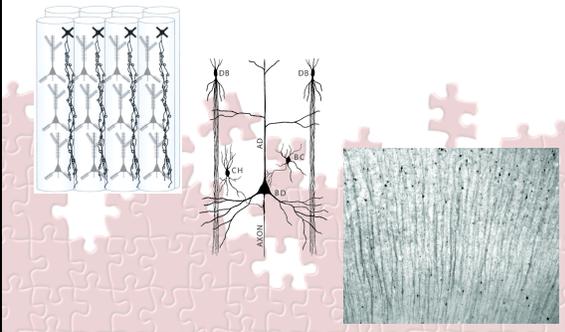
Inhibitory Deficit in Autism



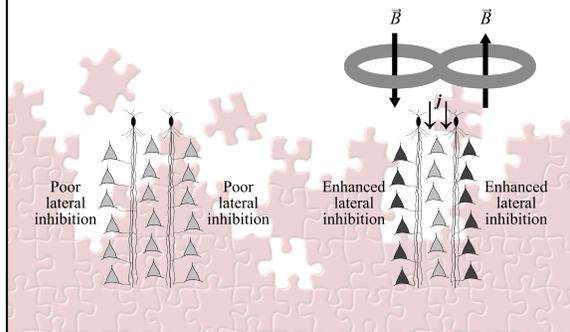
Information (Neuronal Activity) and Background



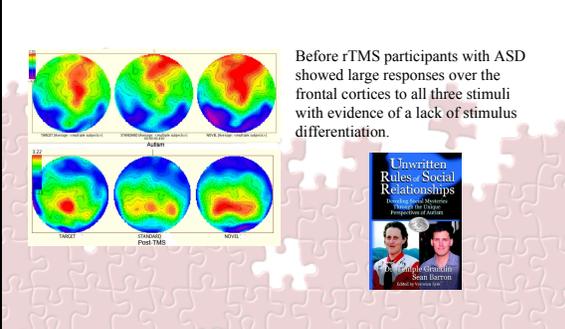
Inhibitory Surround of Minicolumns



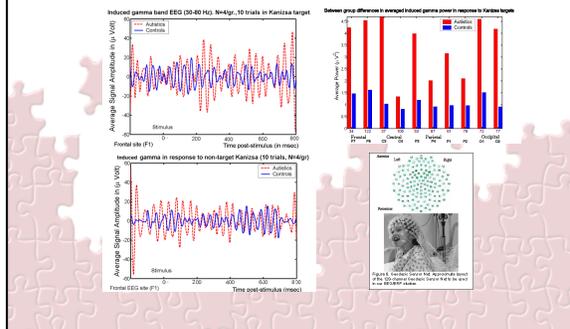
“Vertical Stream of Inhibition” Provided by the Axon Bundles of Double-bouquet Cells



Changes after rTMS



Induced Gamma Frequency Oscillations



Acknowledgements



Brynn Dombroski



Ayman El-Baz



Shweta Kamat



Ryan Kiser



Tato Sokhadze



Andy Switala

The End