

Pharmaceutical Treatment in Autism Spectrum Disorder

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Abstract

Research has found that two antipsychotic drugs, Risperidone and Aripiprazole, can help reduce emotional affection, aggression, hyperactivity and self-harm. Many people taking Risperidone and Aripiprazole report effects such as weight gain, somnolence and abnormal movements. Because of these side effects, these medicines can be best used for children who have more severe symptoms. Stimulant drugs remain the most effective agents in the treatment of patients who have TSA. Since incentives can exacerbate tics type behaviours or stereotypes, the risk-benefit ratio of stimulants in these patients should always be carefully examined and discussed with families. Indeed, with a single dose of methylphenidate (0.4 mg / kg), it was found to improve about one-third of the patients with increased hyperactivity, stereotypes, dysfunctions or motor tics.

Keywords: autism, antipsychotics, stimulants, stereotypes, antidepressants.