

Autism Is Treatable

by *Stephen M. Edelson, Ph.D.*

(NAPSA)—In the early days of attempting to treat autism, parents were given little to no hope regarding their child's prognosis; the usual recommendation was institutionalization and/or medication. That is no longer the case.



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Autism experts now value behavioral, environmental and diet modifications in treating autism. Autism manifests differently in

each person, with the most common symptoms affecting the immunological, the gastrointestinal and the metabolic systems, as well as the neurological system.

Diet has long been known to be a factor in various medical disorders—and autism is no exception. Affected children can have an exaggerated response to toxins, foods and airborne allergens. Various research studies have shown that those with autism often lack various nutrients, enzymes, antioxidants and essential fatty acids.

The integrative medical approach to treating autism is guided by a simple principle: Remove what is causing harm and add what is missing.

“My son was diagnosed with full-syndrome autism when he was 2 years old,” says Autism Research Institute’s Conference Director Denise Fulton. “He exhibited uncontrollable repetitive behavior, a lack of social engagement and very little speech. After seven years using appropriate



Parents of children with autism have seen significant impact with dietary and lifestyle adjustments.

medical treatments and individualized behavioral intervention, my son has significantly improved over his initial prognosis. Today, he attends school and community activities without an aide, has made good friends, and enjoys acting on stage, traveling, and learning new things.”

If you or someone you know has a child who has been diagnosed with autism, I urge you to keep looking for answers. Autism is treatable.

The Autism Research Institute holds biannual conferences about the integrative medical approach for treating autism. Visit www.ariconference.com to learn more.

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