## Author's Accepted Manuscript

Associations between Executive Functions and Mental Health Outcomes for adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder

David Zimmerman, Tamara Ownsworth, Analise O'Donovan, Jacqueline Roberts, Matthew J. Gullo



 PII:
 S0165-1781(16)31623-7

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.04.023

 Reference:
 PSY10449

To appear in: Psychiatry Research

Received date: 2 November 2016 Revised date: 11 April 2017 Accepted date: 11 April 2017

Cite this article as: David Zimmerman, Tamara Ownsworth, Analise O'Donovan Jacqueline Roberts and Matthew J. Gullo, Associations between Executive Functions and Mental Health Outcomes for adults with Autism Spectrun Disorder, *Psychiatry Research*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.psychres.2017.04.023

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

### Associations between Executive Functions and Mental Health Outcomes for adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder

David Zimmerman<sup>a\*</sup>, Tamara Ownsworth<sup>a</sup>, Analise O'Donovan<sup>a</sup>, Jacqueline Roberts<sup>b</sup>, Matthew J Gullo<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Applied Psychology and Menzies Health Institute Queensland, Behavioural Basis of Health, Griffith University, Australia
 <sup>b</sup>School of Education and Professional Studies, Griffith University, Australia
 <sup>c</sup>Centre for Youth Substance Abuse Research (CYSAR), University of Queensland

\*Correspondence. David Zimmerman, School of Applied Psychology, Griffith University, Mt

Gravatt, 4122 Australia (david.zimmerman@griffithuni.edu.au)

#### Abstract

Associations between executive functions (EF) and mental-health in adults with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) were examined. Forty-two adults with ASD completed measures of EF, mood and self-concept. Better concept formation and social inference skills were significantly associated with fewer anxiety symptoms. Conversely, participants with better non-verbal reasoning, cognitive flexibility and social cognition reported more negative self-concept and lower self-esteem. Overall, individuals with impaired EF are more prone to anxiety, whereas those with stronger EF are more likely to experience negative self-concept. Screening for and monitoring mental-health concerns in people with ASD regardless of their level of EF is recommended.

#### Keywords:

Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4933322

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4933322

Daneshyari.com