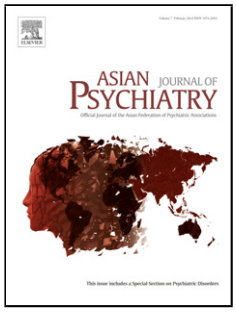

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Unfolding the genetic pathways of Dyslexia in Asian population: A review

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Abstract:

Dyslexia also known as specific reading disorder is a complex heritable disorder with unexpected difficulty in learning to read and spell despite adequate intelligence, education, environment, and normal senses. Over past decades, researchers have attempted to characterize dyslexia neurobiological and genetic levels and unfold its pathophysiology. The genetic research on dyslexia has received attention in Asia from the last decade. Though limited by different constraints the studies from Asia have been able to gather significant evidence in this field. We present a review of studies of genetics in Asian population and suggest future directions.

Key words: Genetics, Dyslexia, Specific Reading Disorder, Asia

Introduction

Specific reading disorder also known as dyslexia is formally defined by International Dyslexia association (IDA) as a specific learning disability that is neurobiological in origin characterized by difficulties with accurate and/or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding