

## Accepted Manuscript

Title: Sensory hypersensitivity predicts enhanced attention capture by faces in the early development of ASD

Authors: E.J.H Jones, G. Dawson, S.J Webb

PII: S1878-9293(16)30142-6

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.dcn.2017.04.001>

Reference: DCN 445



To appear in:

Received date: 30-7-2016

Revised date: 4-1-2017

Accepted date: 3-4-2017

Please cite this article as: Jones, E.J.H, Dawson, G., Webb, S.J, Sensory hypersensitivity predicts enhanced attention capture by faces in the early development of ASD. *Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dcn.2017.04.001>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final 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.

# **Sensory hypersensitivity predicts enhanced attention capture by faces in the early development of ASD**

Jones, E.J.H.<sup>1</sup>

Dawson, G.<sup>2, 3, 4</sup>

Webb, S.J.<sup>5, 6, 7</sup>

1. Centre for Brain and Cognitive Development, Department of Psychological Sciences, Birkbeck College, University of London, UK
2. Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Duke University, Durham NC
3. Duke Center for Autism and Brain Development, Duke University, Durham, NC
4. Duke Institute for Brain Sciences, Durham, NC
5. Center on Human Development and Disability, University of Washington, Seattle WA
6. Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Science, University of Washington, Seattle WA
7. Center on Child Behavior and Development, Seattle Children's Research Institute, Seattle WA

Correspondence can be directed to: Emily Jones, [e.jones@bbk.ac.uk](mailto:e.jones@bbk.ac.uk), +44 (0) 2072631616.

## **Highlights**

- Sensory symptoms are highly prevalent in young children with ASD.
- Mapping their effect on social development is critical for early intervention.
- Greater sensory sensitivities at 2 years predicted larger ERPs to faces at 4 years.
- Larger ERPs were related to greater social interest and interaction.
- Sensory sensitivities may enable better social learning in supportive environments.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8838305>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8838305>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)