

Exploring the Potential of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) in Children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

Sophie Kate*

Department of Psychiatry, Maastricht University, USA

associated with social cognition, communication, and repetitive behaviours. Preliminary findings suggest that tDCS

term effects and individual variability in response to tDCS. As the field continues to evolve, further research with larger

tDCS intervention. The comprehensive assessment of overall ASD symptomatology revealed a significant decrease in symptom severity in the active tDCS group compared to the sham group. These findings were consistent with improvements in social communication and repetitive behaviours observed in the active tDCS group. Subgroup analyses based on age, IQ, and ASD severity did not reveal significant differences in treatment response, suggesting that the positive effects of tDCS were consistent across diverse participant profiles [9]. A follow-up assessment conducted [X] months after the intervention indicated that improvements in social communication and repetitive behaviours were sustained in the active tDCS group.