

- Many scientists have suggested that

people with autism are more sensitive to sensory input than people without autism.

They wonder if this is why people with autism may have more difficulty with communication and prefer predictable environments.

- **Researchers used an EEG** (a test that detects activity in your brain by attaching small, metal discs to the scalp)



WHY does it matter?

- This research study suggests that *people with and without autism may show some similarities in the way they process sounds*. Brain responses to simple sounds may be able to give us some information about the *building blocks for how people understand language*.
- By understanding how people with autism experience the world, researchers can work toward important goals like making a diagnosis earlier or designing new therapies.

What's NEXT?

- Researchers need to continue this work with more people who have a



THE FULL ARTICLE CAN BE FOUND THROUGH THE FOLLOWING CITATION:

Knight, E.J., Oakes, L., Hyman, S.L., Freedman, E.G. and Foxe, J.J. (2020), Individuals With Autism Have No Detectable Deficit in Neural Markers of Prediction Error When Presented With Auditory Rhythms of Varied Temporal Complexity. *Autism Research*. <https://doi.org/10.1002/aur.2362>

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