Aims & Scope:

Social impairments of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) impede therapy and place a heavy burden both patients and their caregivers, and thus research is urgently needed to find effective and acceptable treatment for subjects with ASD. In an effort to better target the underlying roots of ASD for diagnosis and treatment, efforts to identify reliable targets in neurochemical indices and measures of the body's metabolism are now growing. The development of powerful multivariate analytical techniques enables us to use multi-modal information in order to develop complex biomarker systems, which may aid patient stratification and predict response to new targets of treatment/intervention. Here, we review current topics of targets for new treatment in ASD, highlighting ongoing efforts to translate our understanding of pathophysiology into direct medical benefit for ASD.

The aim of this issue is to summarize these important new findings and highlight their potential significant translational value to the future of ASD research and effective treatment.

Key Words:

Autism spectrum disorders, new target for treatment, human induced pluripotent stem (iPS), mTOR, oxytocin, Yokusankan, arachidonic acid, visual face and acoustic recognition.

Subtopics:

- Research of Rett syndrome using induced pluripotent stem cells
- mTOR – a potential target to treat autism spectrum disorder
- Remedial possibility of nasal oxytocin administration for individuals with ASD
- Effects of Yokukansan (TJ-54) for symptoms associated ASD
- Efficacy of supplementation of omega-6 polyunsaturated fatty acid arachidonic acid and DHA in relation to up-regulation of antioxidant protein such as ceruloplasmin
- The role of socio-emotional behavioral development in ASD

Schedule:

Manuscript submission deadline: August, 2015

Peer review due: September, 2015

Revision due: October, 2015

Notification of acceptance by the Guest Editor: October, 2015

Final Manuscript Due: the end of October, 2015