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## **P109. NEW APPROACHES TO THE CAUSES OF AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS: CAN ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTIONS GIVE RISE TO AUTISM?**

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Autism spectrum disorders (ASD) are characterized by neurodevelopmental differences with impairment of some intellectual and social abilities as seen persistent deficits in social communication and social interaction, restricted, repetitive patterns of behaviours, interests or activities, usually starts on early childhood in referance to DSM 5. Despite of different subtypes of ASD, the prevalence is known %1 of the population (similar rates in child and adult samples). Moreover, the epidemiological studies show that ASD rates has increased recent years and the etiology of ASD is started to research more detaily. For all this, information and awareness of ASD have changed significantly and early intervention treatments has been getting more important. It is known that genetic (e.g. heredity, shared genes) and biologic factors (e.g. hormonal differences, immunological abnormalities, brain deficits) play a causal role for ASD, but higher rates of autism diagnosis draw attention to the key role of environmental factors (e.g. prenatal and perinatal factors, infections, inoculations). Exposure environmental factors directly or indirectly affect the ASD, but new researches about ASD show the importance of environmental pollutions especially exposure air pollution during pregnancy period. Few studies have showed pollution effect on the ASD significantly with different ways. Thus, it can be necessary to understand the associations between various pollutions and autism for treatment modalities. As a result, how exposures environmental pollution affect the etiology of ASD will be presented and discussed in this presentation with new approaches.

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