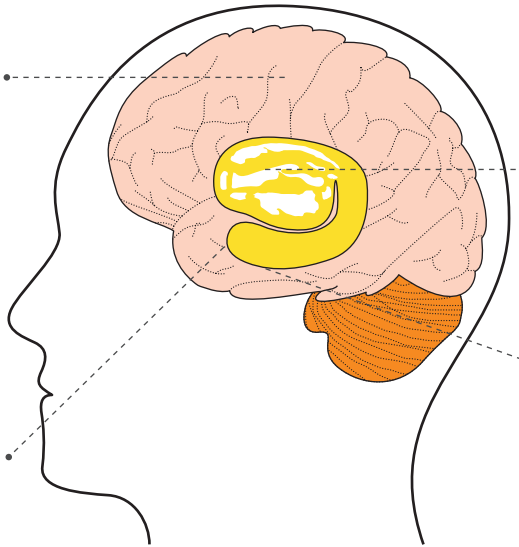
FIGURE 10.1 Regions of the Brain Implicated in Autism

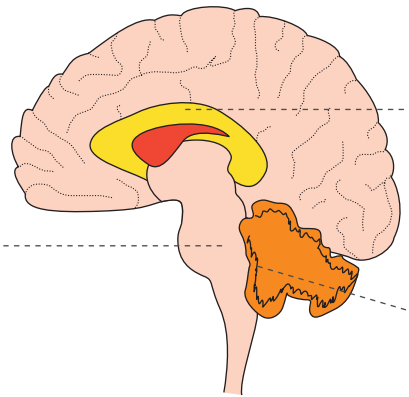


Cerebral cortex
a thin layer of gray matter on the surface of the cerebral hemispheres. Two-thirds of its area is deep in the fissures or folds. Responsible for the higher mental functions, general movement, perception, and behavioral reactions.

Basal ganglia
gray masses deep in the cerebral hemisphere that serve as a connection between the cerebrum and cerebellum. Helps to regulate automatic movement.

Hippocampus
makes it possible to remember new information and recent events

Amygdala
responsible for emotional responses, including aggressive behavior



Corpus callosum
consists primarily of closely packed bundles of fibers that connect the right and left hemispheres and allows for communication between the hemispheres

Brain stem
located in front of the cerebellum, it serves as a relay station, passing messages between various parts of the body and the cerebral cortex. Primitive functions essential to survival (breathing and heart rate control) are located here.

Cerebellum
located at the back of the brain, it fine tunes our motor activity, regulates balance, body movements, coordination, and the muscles used in speaking.

SOURCE: Available at http://neurosciencenews.com/neuroscience-topics/autism/page/2/