

Autism Spectrum Disorder Detection in Children Using Facial Images

ABSTRACT

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a developmental disability that can cause significant social, communication, and behavioral challenges. An autistic child has difficulty responding to their name, avoids maintaining eye contact, and lacks the ability to show emotions. Early intervention for children with ASD can help to improve their intellectual ability and reduces autistic symptoms. ASD is normally diagnosed using brain images in childhood. However, it is very expensive and takes a large amount of time. Multiple clinical researches have suggested that facial phenotypic differences exist between ASD children and typically developing (TD) children. So ASD can be detected by making use of facial images. The model is trained using Convolution Neural Networks to classify facial images of children as either healthy or potentially autistic.

Project guide

Dr Sabitha S

Sangeeth A P

TVE19MCA048

S6MCA