Additionally, another study focused on creating a cost-effective, quick, and user-friendly autism screening tool using ML \cite{abbas2018machine}. This tool employed two algorithms—one based on parent questionnaires and another on analyzing children's behavior in home videos—combined for higher accuracy. The study, involving a clinical trial with 162 children, demonstrated significant improvement over standard tools in accuracy, indicating the reliability of ML for autism detection outside clinical settings. Nonetheless, further studies are warranted to validate and enhance these approaches. —-@article{abbas2018machine,

title={Machine learning approach for early detection of autism by combining questionnaire and home video screening},

author={Abbas, Halim and Garberson, Ford and Glover, Eric and Wall, Dennis P},

journal={Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association},

volume={25},

number={8},

pages={1000--1007},

year={2018},

publisher={Oxford University Press}

}

A separate study proposes an agent-based educational activity suggestion system specifically tailored to children with pervasive developmental disorders\cite{ertuugrul2022educational}. Emphasizing the importance of personalized education programs, this system aims to support education specialists and families in facilitating the developmental progress of children with PDD. By incorporating semantic web-based agents, it seeks to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of educational resource discovery, thereby empowering stakeholders involved in the education and care of children with PDD.----@incollection{ertuugrul2022educational,

title={Educational activity suggestion system of children with pervasive developmental disorder for guiding education and training staff activities},

author={Ertu{\u{g}}rul, Duygu {\c{C}}elik and El{\c{c}}i, Atilla},

booktitle={Research Anthology on Inclusive Practices for Educators and Administrators in Special Education},

pages={448--471},

year={2022},

publisher={IGI Global}

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