Proceedings of *Autism Challenges and Solutions XII International Research and Practice Conference*, ABU-DHABI UAE, 27-30th April 2024. Published and Indexed by Emirates Scholar Center for Research and Studies.

Integrative medicine approach in the inhibition of 1C (PPP1R1C), RHOA containing receptor 3 (SORC3). ASD, intellectual disability (ID), for management of Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) among autistic children with grade one.

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ARTICLE INFO

Published on 7th of June 2024.
Doi: 10.54878/nch00b20

KEYWORDS

Genomic Studies, Non-Invasive Treatment, Gene Regulation

HOW TO CITE

Integrative medicine approach in the inhibition of 1C (PPP1R1C), RHOA containing receptor 3 (SORC3). ASD, intellectual disability (ID), for management of Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) among autistic children with grade one. (2024). *Autism Challenges and Solutions*, *2*(1). https://doi.org/10.54878/nch00b20

ABSTRACT

Autism was first described by in a detailed report of 11 children with similar unusual tendencies. Intriguing common symptoms such as improper facilitation of language, indifference to other people, and obsessive interests can clearly be discerned while reading Kanner's thorough patient history. Twenty-three years later, the first epidemiological study of autism estimated prevalence to be 4.5 per 10,000 individuals. Estimates have since increased drastically to 1 in 59 individuals affected, with at least three times as many males diagnosed as female. This significant increase in prevalence is partially attributable to both increase in awareness and evolvement of Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) criteria, from a childhood form of schizophrenia in 1952, In 2013, the Cross-Disorder Group of the Psychiatric Genomics Consortium (PGC) conducted a massive study with 33,332 cases and 27,888 controls in order to identify pathogenic variants shared between ASD, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, ADHD, and major depressive disorder. Recently hypothesized that abnormal gene regulation in radial glia and interneurons during mid-gestation is a mechanism of shared risk, after using GWAS to identify susceptibility loci in genes including phosphodiesterase 1A (PDE1A), protein phosphatase 1 regulatory inhibitor subunit 1C (PPP1R1C), RHOA, immunoglobulin superfamily member 11 (IGSF11), and sortilin related VPS10 domain containing receptor 3 (SORC3). ASD, intellectual disability (ID), and schizophrenia have been found to share risk loci in FMRP targets, CHD5, CHD8, SCN2A.An integrative approach was taken forward to find a non-drug - non invasive approach in inhibiting the protein phosphatase 1 regulatory inhibitor subunit 1C (PPP1R1C), RHOA , and it was observed that clearing the liver with toxins from "De -Liverance" , constant -ve ions and ionised water and food , Ghaaf leaves with coffee as ghaaf leaves contain hydrocarbons and phenolic acid derivatives inhibited the mutations of SORC3 the receptor of ASD both in the blood studies as well as in the volunteers , the dose was escalated after the blood and genomic studies in the lab . This gives way for further studies in creating a monogram for better quality of life among ASD children and inhibiting the genomes at the right time in a natural way.