

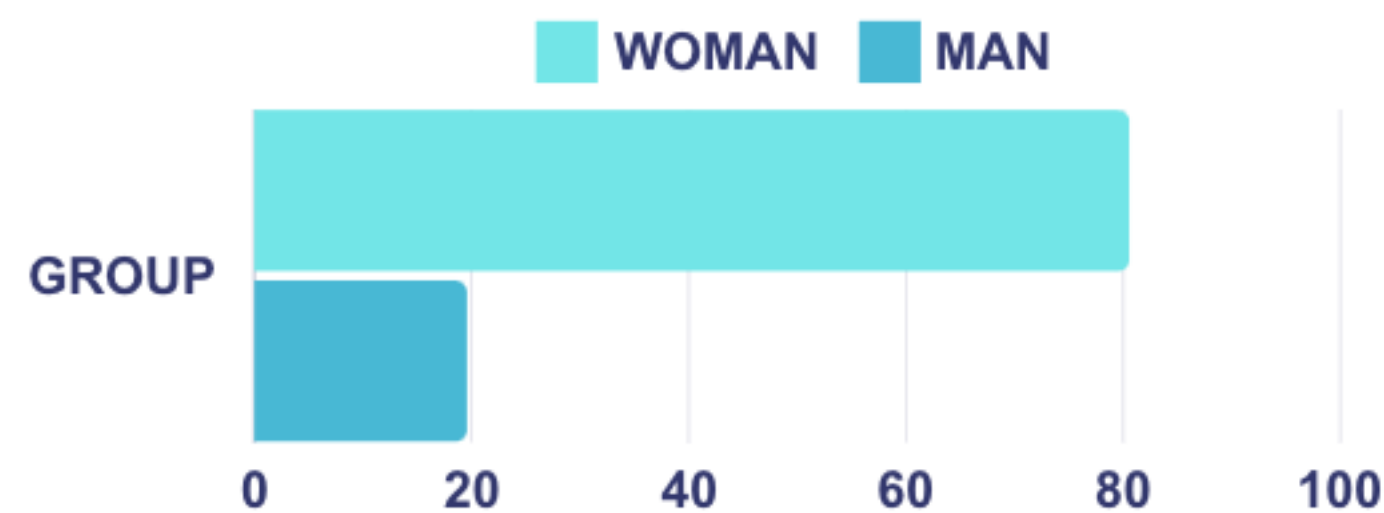
# Autism Spectrum Disorder and Intellectual Disability in a population in central Mexico.

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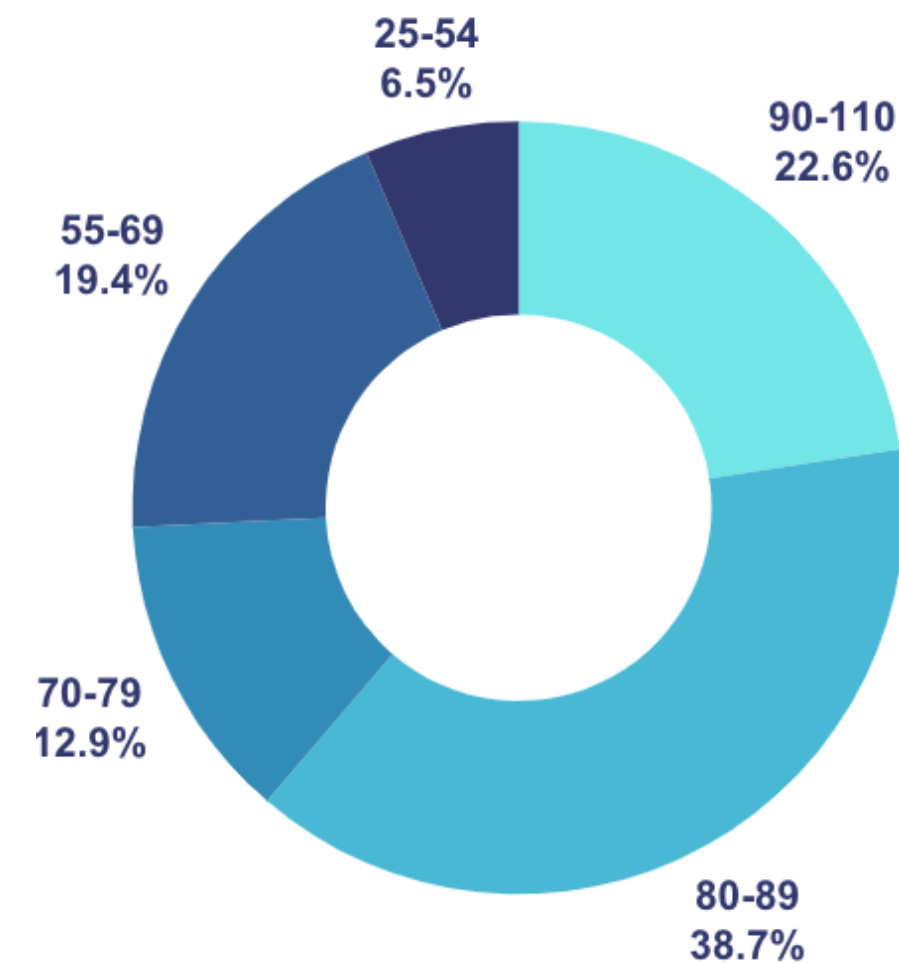
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**Introduction:** Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is accompanied by comorbidities that make daily life difficult, such as Intellectual Disability (ID), classified as a Neurodevelopmental Disorder.

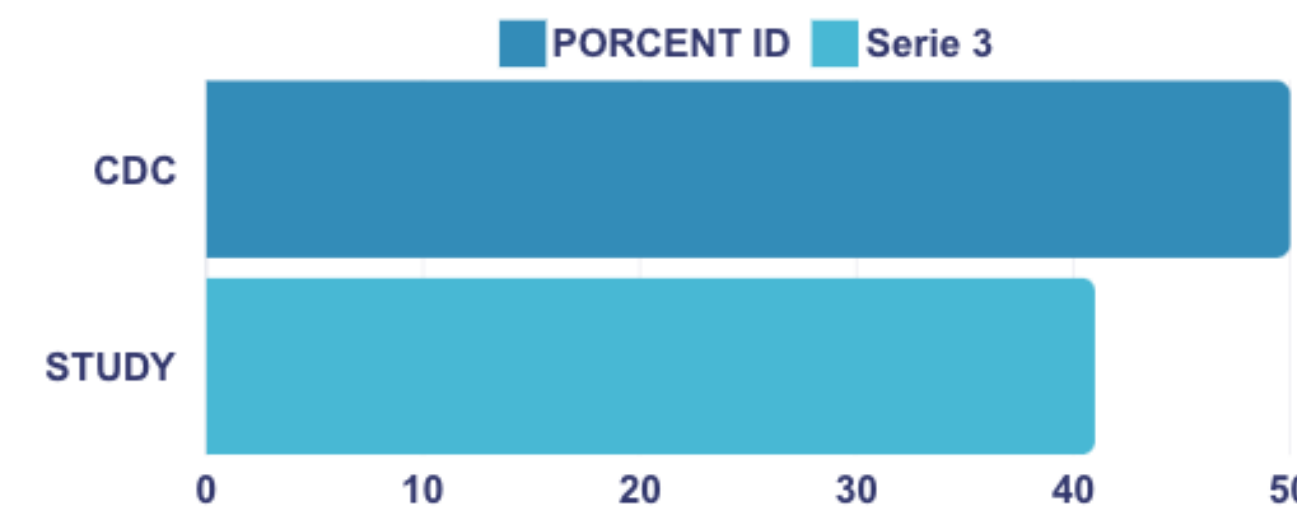
This study describes the frequency and type of intellectual disability in a population from central Mexico with Autism Spectrum Disorder.



**Methods:** A cross-sectional study was carried out in patients between 5 and 30 years of age, with a diagnosis of ASD. The nutritional status and comorbidity associated with ASD were determined and the degree of ASD was classified. For intellectual disability, IQ measurement was used, using the standardized Weschler tests, according to the age and communicative level of the individual (WPPSI, WISC and WNV).



**Results.** 31 patients from 5 to 27 years of age (7, 95% CI: 7-9 years) were studied, 19.4% were women. The prevalence of Intellectual Disability was 41.9%, the scores of the CICV subareas were significantly higher in women ( $p=0.03$ ). The lowest scores were observed in the Information Processing Speed subarea and not in Verbal Comprehension, both in men and women ( $p=0.62$ ).



**Conclusions:** Intellectual disability is a common comorbidity in patients with ASD; in our series the prevalence was 41.9%. Unlike what was reported in other studies, the most affected subarea was Information Processing Speed and not verbal comprehension, which is what would be expected due to the pragmatic difficulties of communication.

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