

People with autism run a higher risk of premature death

November 12 2015

A registry study conducted at Karolinska Institutet and published in *The British Journal of Psychiatry* shows that the risk of premature death is about 2.5 times higher for people with autism spectrum disorder than for the rest of the population.

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) comprises neurodevelopmental conditions that affect social interaction and communication, as well as behavioural flexibility. Researchers at Karolinska Institutet have now been able to demonstrate that the risk of [premature death](#) for the first group applies to both women and men, many different causes of death, and individuals with and without concomitant [intellectual disability](#).

"We can now see that the ASD group has a higher mortality risk in almost all cause-of-death categories, which means that knowledge of autism is essential for all medical specialties," says Professor Sven Bölte, head of the Centre of Neurodevelopmental Disorders at Karolinska Institutet (KIND).

The first series of analyses in the study concerned overall mortality, regardless of cause of death. During the follow-up period, 2.6 per cent of the ASD group had died, compared to almost 1 per cent of the controls.

"We see an association between ASD and an increased risk of premature death," says Tatja Hirvikoski, researcher at Karolinska Institutet and head of research and development for the Stockholm County Council's

Habilitation Services. "A particularly at-risk group is women with ASD and intellectual disability."

The group of people with ASD but no intellectual disability, however, had a higher risk of death from one specific cause: suicide.

"There's a very clear connection between ASD without intellectual disability and a raised suicide risk," says Dr Hirvikoski. "Clinical guidelines for suicidal patients must be followed when dealing with people with ASD."

Data for the participants with ASD was extracted from the Swedish patient registry, while that for the control group came from the population registry; both sets were then linked to the causes of death registry. The study included over 27,000 individuals with ASD, of whom 6,400 also had an intellectual disability, and some 2.5 million individuals from the general population. The [individuals](#) in the comparison group were matched to those in the ASD group as regards county of residence, sex and age.

More information: T. Hirvikoski et al. Premature mortality in autism spectrum disorder, *The British Journal of Psychiatry* (2015). [DOI: 10.1192/bjp.bp.114.160192](https://doi.org/10.1192/bjp.bp.114.160192)

Provided by Karolinska Institutet

Citation: People with autism run a higher risk of premature death (2015, November 12) retrieved 10 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2015-11-people-autism-higher-premature-death.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private

study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.