Editorial

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Growth and Importance of the Journal of Childhood and Development Disorders

Paul J. Rosenfield*

Department of Psychology, Associate Professor of Psychiatry, Icahn School of Medicine, Mount Sinai, New York.

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***Corresponding author:** Rosenfield PJ, Department of Psychology, Associate Professor of Psychiatry, Icahn School of Medicine, Mount Sinai, New York.

paul.rosenfield@mountsinai.org

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Editorial

The journal is an open access journal. In this Journal there are the Editorial Board members from around the world who have been always striving for the betterment of the Journal. The Journal has published the articles and the topics from the scientists and Research scholars from around the world. We have covered all the topics of Childhood and Development disorders like Early Developmental Disabilities, Neurodevelopmental Disorders in children, Autism Spectrum Disorder, Genetic Disorders, Dyslexia, Brain impairment activity, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Learning and Communication Disabilities, Cerebral Palsy, Language impairment, Vision impairment and Mental disabilities etc. The Journal accepts only the work that is not published elsewhere and from the renowned authors. The Journal has many articles with the ground breaking findings useful for even the common man. As the childhood disorders are formed right from the mothers health during pregnancy and care. The childhood of a person is something that they preserve for their whole life. In that childhood if the child is effected with some psychological disorders it effects the family as a whole. This is the journal which is doing the best to take this issues out into the world.

The Journal is indexed in the Euro Pub, Secret Search Engine Labs, Geneva Foundation for Medical Education and Research, Publons, World Cat, Directory of Research Journal Indexing (DRJI), China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), Google Scholar.The journal has many prominent article which published the break through information in the psychology field two of such articles are explained below. One article has the study that says Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) affects millions of individuals in the United States, with 1 in 68 American children currently diagnosed. Individuals with ASD exhibit profound planning deficits, in both motor and language. This study considers how Anodic transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) transmits a weak current between two electrodes and promotes nerve activity. It can be used as a new rehabilitation technology for children with ASD. Anode tDCS has been shown to improve motor planning in neurotypical individuals and is involved in improving grammar acquisition in children with ASD. Three children with the lowest language skills diagnosed or suspected of ASD received low-intensity tDCS current (0.4 mA) for a long period of time (90 minutes). The children completed the planned tasks of reaction time, balance, and fine motor skills before and after receiving tDCS. During the stimulation period, participants participated in a combination of occupational and speech therapy activities. Due to the difficulty of testing this population, data collection is limited. However, observations from the work indicate that tDCS is feasible in children with ASD, and tDCS has the potential to produce lasting improvements in motor planning and grammatical use in children with ASD.

In the other study the scientist has observed that Twenty-four patients (52%), including 20 boys and 4 girls, received a typical diagnosis of autism. Seventeen patients (37%), including 14 boys and 3 girls, were diagnosed with atypical autism. Four patients, including three boys and one girl (8.7%), were diagnosed with Asperger's syndrome, and by definition, language development was acceptable. A child was considered to have a generalized developmental disorder, but did not explain otherwise. All patients improved during the follow-up period. It is possible to record that the main autistic characteristics of the two patients (social interaction and communication disorders, mainly not responding to their names and poor eye contact) completely disappeared. 8 patients were also observed (our previous publication included 4 boys and 4 girls, but their follow-up was incomplete). They received a personalized treatment cycle that included intramuscular injections of cerebrolysin. After treatment, the main autistic features of all patients disappeared completely, and their speech improved. The Journal is successfully running volume 7 with a large number of viewers from around the world. The Journal has been dealing with the most sensitive topics of the health. The Journal is the fast developing journal it has more scope in the recent times for the study. In these pandemic times there are more chances of childhood mental health effecting than ever before. These studies are also helping others doctors to get guidance to help and support the society.