

Symposium

📅 Fri. Sep 26, 2025 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM JST | Fri. Sep 26, 2025 12:00 AM - 1:30 AM UTC 🏛️ Session
Room 2 (Main Hall B)

[Symposium 24] "WACP Plenary Symposium" Neuro-developmental Disorder symposium

Moderator: Pietro De Rossi (Unit of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù)

[SY-24]

Neuro-developmental Disorder symposium

Itsuo Asai¹, Kenji Tsuchiya^{2,3}, Yoko Kamio⁴, John Chee Meng Wong⁵, Ahsan Nazeer⁶ (1.Heart Clinic Medical Corporation(Japan), 2.Hamamatsu University(Japan), 3.Osaka University(Japan), 4.Ochanomizu University(Japan), 5.National University of Singapore(Singapore), 6.Sidra Medecine(Indonesia))

[SY-24-01]

The earliest presentations of neurodevelopmental disorders

*Kenji J. Tsuchiya^{1,2} (1.Hamamatsu University School of Medicine, Research Center for Child Mental Development(Japan), 2.The University of Osaka, United Graduate School of Child Development(Japan))

[SY-24-02]

"Optimal outcome" for individuals with neurodevelopmental disorders reconsidered

*Yoko Kamio (Ochanomizu University(Japan))

[SY-24-03]

Academic and social emotional challenges associated with adolescents with neurodevelopmental disorders in a national high school curriculum

*John Chee Meng Wong^{1,2} (1.National University of Singapore, Mind Science Centre(Singapore), 2.National University Hospital, Department of Psychological Medicine(Singapore))

[SY-24-04]

Autism Spectrum Disorder-A Concept in Evolution

*Ahsan Nazeer (Weill Cornell, NY, USA/ Sidra Medicine, Qatar(Qatar))

Symposium

📅 Fri. Sep 26, 2025 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM JST | Fri. Sep 26, 2025 12:00 AM - 1:30 AM UTC 🏛️ Session
Room 2 (Main Hall B)

[Symposium 24] "WACP Plenary Symposium" Neuro-developmental Disorder symposium

Moderator: Pietro De Rossi (Unit of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù)

[SY-24] Neuro-developmental Disorder symposium

Itsuo Asai¹, Kenji Tsuchiya^{2,3}, Yoko Kamio⁴, John Chee Meng Wong⁵, Ahsan Nazeer⁶ (1.Heart Clinic Medical Corporation(Japan), 2.Hamamatsu University(Japan), 3.Osaka University(Japan), 4.Ochanomizu University(Japan), 5.National University of Singapore(Singapore), 6.Sidra Medecine(Indonesia))

Keywords : Neurodevelopmental Disorders、Autism Spectrum Disorder、Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity、Early Intervention (Education)、Adolescent Behavior

This symposium explores the evolving understanding of neurodevelopmental disorders (NDDs), including ADHD and autism, from infancy through adolescence, bridging clinical, educational, and conceptual perspectives. Dr. Kenji Tsuchiya presents findings from a large birth cohort study identifying early neurodevelopmental indicators for ADHD and autism. Suboptimalities in visual reception and receptive language before age 2 predict ADHD traits, while early gross motor and expressive language delays forecast autism traits—suggesting distinctive early pathways from infancy. Dr. Yoko Kamio critically reconsiders the notion of “optimal outcomes” for individuals with ASD, especially in the context of early intervention. Drawing on both parental and professional viewpoints, she highlights the emerging tension between traditional outcome metrics and neurodiversity-informed values, proposing a redefinition of success in ASD care. Dr. John Chee Meng Wong examines academic and socio-emotional challenges faced by adolescents with NDDs within the national high school system. He outlines how executive dysfunction, sensory sensitivities, and rigidity compound school difficulties and emotional dysregulation, and advocates for systemic policy reforms and targeted support for youth, families, and educators. Dr. Ahsan Nazeer traces the historical evolution of autism as a diagnostic concept, from Kanner’s seminal definition to contemporary frameworks, especially in child and adolescent populations. He reflects on how shifting scientific, cultural, and clinical paradigms continue to reshape our understanding of autism. Together, these presentations offer a multidisciplinary synthesis of how NDDs manifest, are interpreted, and supported across developmental stages.

Symposium

📅 Fri. Sep 26, 2025 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM JST | Fri. Sep 26, 2025 12:00 AM - 1:30 AM UTC 🏛️ Session
Room 2 (Main Hall B)

[Symposium 24] "WACP Plenary Symposium" Neuro-developmental Disorder symposium

Moderator: Pietro De Rossi (Unit of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù)

[SY-24-01] The earliest presentations of neurodevelopmental disorders

*Kenji J. Tsuchiya^{1,2} (1.Hamamatsu University School of Medicine, Research Center for Child Mental Development(Japan), 2.The University of Osaka, United Graduate School of Child Development(Japan))

This study sought the earliest neurodevelopmental representations for ADHD and autism phenotypes using a representative birth cohort. Neurodevelopmental suboptimalities in visual reception before age 1 and in both fine motor and receptive language between ages 1?2 were associated with the ADHD phenotype. Neurodevelopmental suboptimalities in gross motor before age 1 and in expressive language between ages 1.5 and 3 were associated with the autism phenotype. The earliest representations of ADHD and autism phenotypes can be found before age 1, cascading separate sets of neurodevelopmental suboptimalities.

Symposium

📅 Fri. Sep 26, 2025 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM JST | Fri. Sep 26, 2025 12:00 AM - 1:30 AM UTC 🏛️ Session
Room 2 (Main Hall B)

[Symposium 24] "WACP Plenary Symposium" Neuro-developmental Disorder symposium

Moderator: Pietro De Rossi (Unit of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù)

[SY-24-02] "Optimal outcome" for individuals with neurodevelopmental disorders reconsidered

*Yoko Kamio (Ochanomizu University(Japan))

Keywords : optimal outcomes、autism spectrum disorder、neurodiversity

Recently as to what constitutes "optimal outcomes" for individuals with ASD, there has been a lot of controversies from a neurodiversity perspective. In this presentation, using early intervention studies of ASD as an example, I will shed light on the differences and similarities in what parents and professionals consider as important outcome measures. When future early intervention studies are planned, "optimal outcomes" should be reconsidered.

Symposium

📅 Fri. Sep 26, 2025 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM JST | Fri. Sep 26, 2025 12:00 AM - 1:30 AM UTC 🏛️ Session Room 2 (Main Hall B)

[Symposium 24] "WACP Plenary Symposium" Neuro-developmental Disorder symposium

Moderator: Pietro De Rossi (Unit of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù)

[SY-24-03] Academic and social emotional challenges associated with adolescents with neurodevelopmental disorders in a national high school curriculum

*John Chee Meng Wong^{1,2} (1.National University of Singapore, Mind Science Centre(Singapore), 2.National University Hospital, Department of Psychological Medicine(Singapore))

ADHD and Autism in adolescent's present unique learning and social emotional development challenges in high school education. Besides presenting with executive function deficits, behavioural impulsivity, social communication interaction and sensory processing difficulties, rigid thinking, resistance to change, can contribute towards the adolescent's academic under performance, emotional dysregulations and stress. This presentation will discuss systemic and policy approach, intervention programs to support these adolescents, their parents and teachers.

Symposium

📅 Fri. Sep 26, 2025 9:00 AM - 10:30 AM JST | Fri. Sep 26, 2025 12:00 AM - 1:30 AM UTC 🏛️ Session
Room 2 (Main Hall B)

[Symposium 24] "WACP Plenary Symposium" Neuro-developmental Disorder symposium

Moderator: Pietro De Rossi (Unit of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù)

[SY-24-04] Autism Spectrum Disorder-A Concept in Evolution

*Ahsan Nazeer (Weill Cornell, NY, USA/ Sidra Medicine, Qatar(Qatar))

Keywords : Autism、 Autism Spectrum Disorder、 Evolution、 Diagnostic Criteria

The comprehension and diagnosis of autism have advanced significantly over the course of history. Initially, autism was conflated with other conditions such as schizophrenia; however, it is now acknowledged as a spectrum disorder with unique characteristics. This progression is characterized by pivotal changes in the definitions, diagnostic criteria, and treatment approaches for autism, with continuous research efforts further refining our understanding.