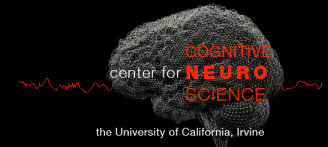
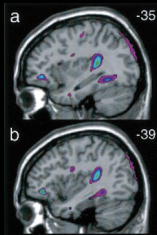


Rightward Hemispheric Asymmetries in Planum Temporale in Children with Autistic Disorder: An Anatomical MRI Investigation

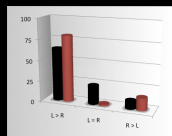
Nicole M. Gage, Jenifer Juranek, Pauline Filipek, Kathryn Osann,
A. Lisette Isenberg, & M. Anne Spence
University of California, Irvine



Hemispheric Asymmetries in Auditory Language Cortex



For most right handed individuals, the planum temporale is larger in the left hemisphere. Classic postmortem findings (Geschwind & Levitsky, 1968) have recently been supported in a large-scale (N=142) aMRI study by Watkins et al. (2001)



Black-filled columns show PT data from Geschwind & Levitsky (1968), red-filled columns from Watkins et al. (2001).

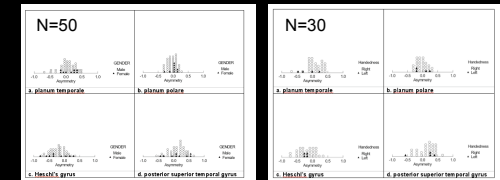
Cortical Segmentation and Parcellation: Four Auditory Language Regions of Interest



The neocortical ribbon was parcellated into 48 primarily gyral-based parcellation units per hemisphere, color coded, and voxels were summed to indicate gray matter volume (cm³) of each parcellation unit.

Regions of interest: Heschl's gyrus (HG), planum temporale (PT), planum polare (PP), and posterior Superior Temporal gyrus (pSTG)

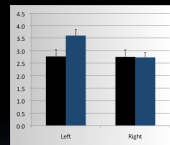
Results (N=30): Rightward Planum Temporale Asymmetry in Right-handed Boys with Autism



Hemispheric asymmetries for HG, PT, PP, and pSTG (T1p) were determined by calculating a Symmetry Coefficient (Index): $SI: (R-L)/[0.5 * (R+L)]$ thus negative values reflect leftward asymmetry and positive values reflect rightward asymmetry

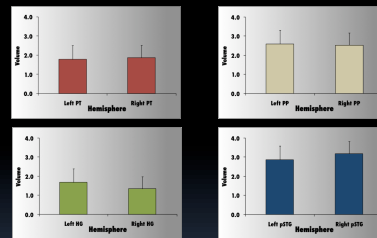
Hemispheric Asymmetries in Autism

Just 3 studies have used aMRI to investigate PT asymmetries in children with autism, with mixed results (deFosse et al., 2004, Herbert et al., 2002; Rojas et al., 2005).



Black columns show PT data for AD boys (N=12, Mean IQ 96), blue columns show data for controls (adapted from Rojas et al., 2005)

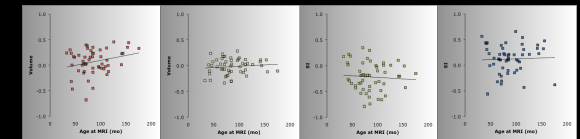
Results (N=50): Hemispheric Asymmetries in Autism



Mean gray matter volume (cm³) of each region of interest: PT and PP showed no significant asymmetry. HG showed significant leftward asymmetry, pSTG showed significant rightward asymmetry.

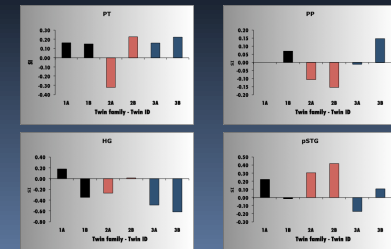


Age Dependence of Planum Temporale



Age was significant only for PT; no effects of gender, IQ, or handedness.

Evidence from MZ Twins Concordant for Autism: Epigenetic Factors in PT Asymmetry



Acknowledgements

We thank the children and their parents who participated in this research. We are grateful for the support of the National Institute of Health (PO1HD-35458) (MAS)

The Study Sample

N= 53 children (9 girls)

4-10 years (M=7.0, SD=3)

Research diagnosis of autism (ADOS, ADI-R)

Low functioning: M FSIQ = 63 (22.5)

Three sets of MZ twins concordant for autism