Air pollution may trigger autism in the genetically predisposed

New research from the University of Southern California shows air pollution increases the risk for autism among those who carry a genetic disposition for the disorder.

Heather E. Volk, a scientist at USC's Keck School of Medicine, said the research showed children with a risk genotype and high air pollution exposure were at an increased risk of autism spectrum disorder.

The scientists will next study the link between the gene and air pollution in mothers during pregnancy.

Read the full, original story here: New research links autism and air pollution