Abstract
Comments on the article by Milne et al. (see record 2006-04837-001). The authors (Milne, Swettenham, and Campbell) have done a masterful job of reviewing the literature available on the multifaceted findings in motion perception in autism. And, as does any good review article in a field, it raises as many interesting questions as it answers, essentially acting as a clarion call for more research in the field. While this review highlights the advances that have been made in investigations of visual processing in those with autism, it also highlights the complexity of research in this population. The authors stress the need for greater clarification and definition of the motion perception deficit in autism. Additionally, it has also been suggested that those with autism are more impaired at motion perception when a stimulus is moving more quickly, suggesting that autism may involve a temporal binding deficit. These studies have all pointed to motion perception deficits in autism and are suggestive of a basic magnocellular/dorsal stream deficit. They have not, however, investigated different aspects of motion perception in the same cohort and thus are unable to shed light on the question of whether all of these potential deficits occur in the same subjects, nor if they may all stem from a common root cause. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2010 APA, all rights reserved)