

Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) Intervention on Social Functions in Children and Adolescents with Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Literature Review

R NEHA¹, RUBY AIKAT², BAIJNATH ROY³

ABSTRACT

Introduction: tDCS is an emerging non-invasive brain stimulation modality used as an alternative treatment for ASD. This article reviews the effectiveness of tDCS in social functions in children and adolescents with ASD.

Aim: To evaluate the effectiveness and safety of using Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) as a therapeutic intervention for social functions in pediatric populations (less than or equal to 18) diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).

Materials and Methods: A literature review was conducted using PubMed and Cochrane databases for studies published between 2015 and 2026. Studies were selected using a PICO framework focusing on pediatric ASD, tDCS intervention, sham stimulation

or conventional treatment as a comparator, and social/cognitive outcomes.

Results: The studies reviewed used different stimulation protocols and measured a range of outcomes. Some studies found improvements in social communication, sociability, and behaviour, especially with stimulation of the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex. However, in a few studies, there is a difference between the active and sham groups. Most reported side effects were mild and temporary.

Conclusion: Several tDCS studies report improvements in social domains, although study results vary.

Keywords: Brain stimulation, Non-invasive brain stimulation, Neurodevelopmental disorders, Social cognition, Social communication.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRIBUTORS:

1. MOT Student, Department of Occupational Therapy, Amity Institute of Health Allied Sciences, Amity University, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India.
2. Associate Professor, Department of Occupational Therapy, Amity Institute of Health Allied Sciences, Amity University, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India.
3. Associate Professor, Department of Occupational Therapy, Amity Institute of Health Allied Sciences, Amity University, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India.

NAME, ADDRESS, E-MAIL ID OF THE CORRESPONDING AUTHOR:

Dr. Baijnath Roy,
Associate Professor, Department of Occupational Therapy, Amity Institute of Health Allied Sciences (AIHAS), Amity University, Sector-125, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India.
Email: broy1@amity.edu