



ISFA Digital System: An Integrated Platform for Early Detection and Differential Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder Using Neural Biomarkers and Remote Behavioral Observation

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Abstract

Early diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) remains challenging due to fragmented clinical evaluations and the lack of integrated diagnostic frameworks. This study introduces the ISFA Digital System, a multidisciplinary digital platform designed to support the early differential diagnosis of ASD in preschool-aged children. The system integrates clinical assessments from six medical specialties—pediatrics, otolaryngology, ophthalmology, speech and language therapy, neurology (including electroencephalography, EEG), and child psychiatry—within a unified digital workflow. The platform allows caregivers to upload behavioral video recordings, enabling remote behavioral observation and analysis. Clinical reports and neurophysiological data, including EEG findings, are incorporated into a centralized digital patient record. The system then integrates and analyzes behavioral, neurological, and clinical data to generate a structured diagnostic support report for clinicians. By combining neural biomarkers with behavioral observation and multidisciplinary medical evaluation, the ISFA system aims to reduce diagnostic delays, improve diagnostic accuracy, and streamline collaboration among healthcare providers. This integrated approach may provide a scalable digital solution for improving early ASD detection and facilitating coordinated clinical decision-making.

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Introduction

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a neurodevelopmental condition characterized by impairments in social communication and restricted or repetitive patterns of behavior. Early identification of ASD is critical because early intervention significantly improves developmental outcomes. However, achieving an early and accurate diagnosis remains challenging due to the complexity of ASD presentation and the need for multidisciplinary evaluation.

Current diagnostic pathways often require consultations across multiple medical specialties, including pediatrics, neurology, psychiatry, speech and language therapy, and sensory evaluations such as hearing and vision assessments. These fragmented processes can result in delayed diagnosis, logistical difficulties for families, and inconsistent integration of clinical data.



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Recent advances in digital health technologies provide opportunities to improve diagnostic workflows through integrated data platforms, remote behavioral observation, and the incorporation of objective neurophysiological biomarkers such as Electroencephalography (EEG). Digital tools may facilitate earlier screening, improved data sharing among clinicians, and more standardized diagnostic pathways.

To address these challenges, we propose the ISFA Digital System, a digital diagnostic framework designed to integrate multidisciplinary clinical assessments, behavioral observation via remote video recordings, and neural biomarkers into a unified diagnostic support platform for early ASD detection.

Methods (System Design)

The ISFA system was designed as a digital diagnostic support platform consisting of a mobile application for caregivers and a web-based clinical interface for healthcare professionals.

Data collection

Initial patient data are entered through the mobile application or web portal. Caregivers may upload behavioral video recordings demonstrating the child’s communication, interaction, and play behaviors.

Multidisciplinary clinical assessment

The system incorporates sequential clinical evaluations from six specialized disciplines:

- 1/Pediatrics
- 2/ Otolaryngology (ENT)
- 3/Ophthalmology
- 4/Speech and Language Therapy
- 5/Neurology (including EEG assessment)
- 6/Child Psychiatry and Autism Specialist Consultation

Each specialist uploads structured clinical reports to the centralized patient record.

Neurophysiological biomarker integration

Electroencephalography (EEG) findings are included as neurophysiological indicators to support neurological assessment.

Data integration and analysis

The platform integrates behavioral observations, clinical reports, and EEG results into a unified dataset. This integrated dataset supports clinicians in evaluating the likelihood of ASD and differentiating it from other developmental or sensory disorders.

Diagnostic output

The system generates a structured diagnostic support report summarizing multidisciplinary findings to assist clinicians in making the final diagnostic decision.



