

Abstract

In this paper, studies of visual short-term memory in autism spectrum disorder are reviewed and the results obtained by Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and typically developed (TD) children in Benton Visual Retention Test conducted in a study of 2005 - 2006 are compared and analyzed. Visual short-term memory (VSTM) is a memory system that stores visual information temporarily for the usage of ongoing cognitive tasks. In this review, the focus is on how visual short-term memory might affect the two groups in their Benton Visual Retention Test score. The review acknowledges the complexity of investigating sensory processing and executive functions in autism that are likely to involve congenital deficits in the frontal lobes and other regions in visual short-term memory.