SENSORY 101

Understanding Sensory Processing for your child



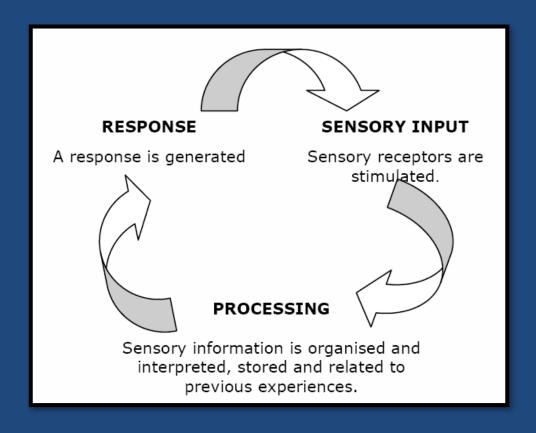


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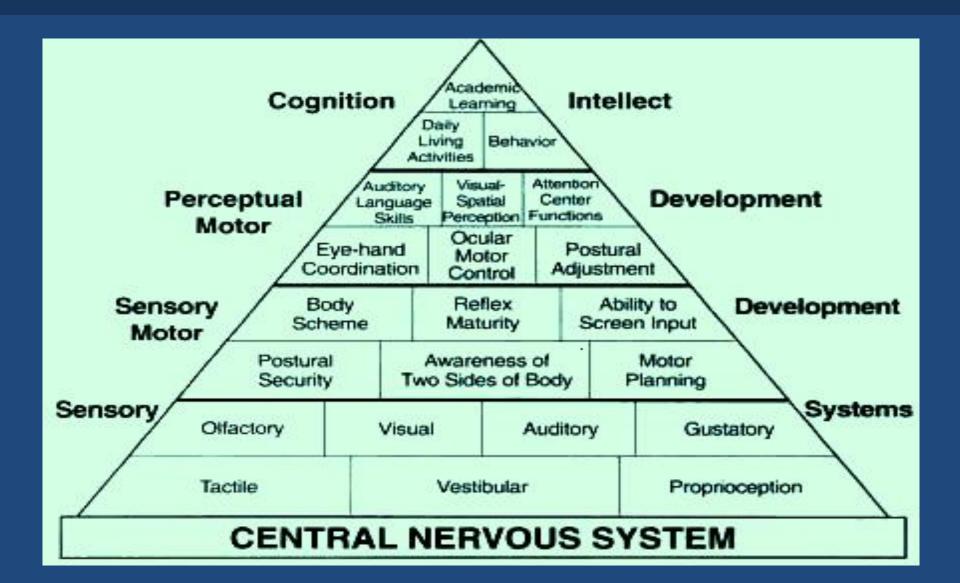
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What is Sensory Processing?

The way the nervous system receives, interprets and responds to sensory messages from our bodies and the environment.



A Developmental Perspective: Foundation of 7 senses



The 7 Senses?

- 1. Touch (tactile)
- 2. Sound (auditory)
- 3. Sight (vision)
- 4. Smell (olfactory)
- 5. Taste (gustatory)

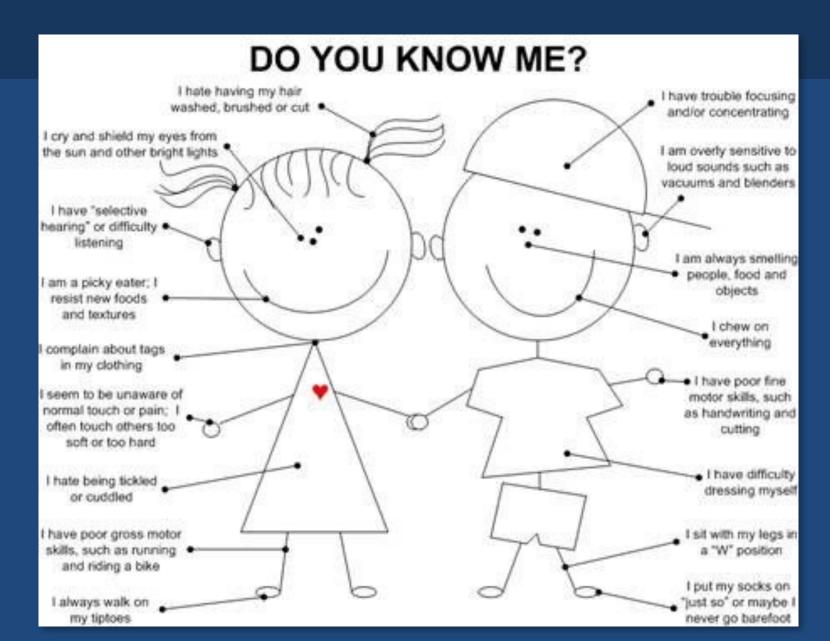
6. Vestibular

- Equilibrium/balance
- Movement perception

7. Proprioception

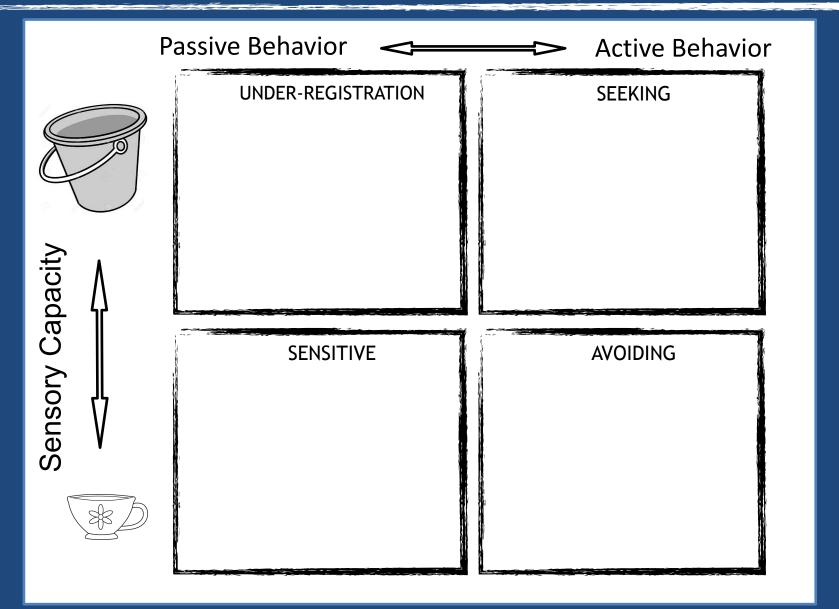
- Body awareness
- Brain-body connection through receptors in muscles and joints

Why Do We Care About Sensory Processing?



Winnie Dunn Model

4 Quadrants and The Sensory Profile

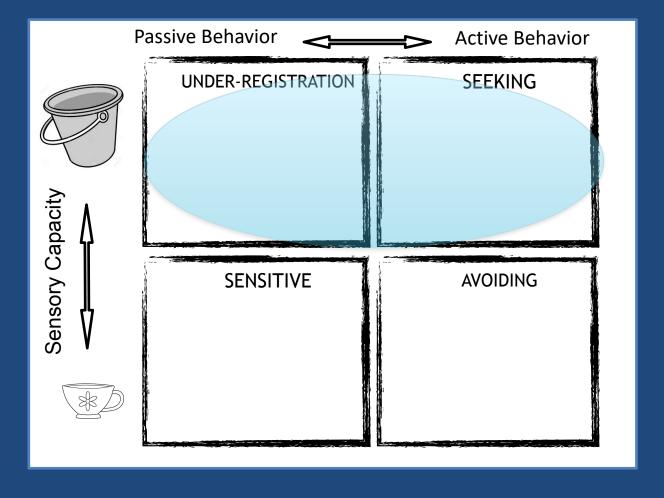




BIG BUCKET (High Capacity)

1) Under-Registration 2) Seeking





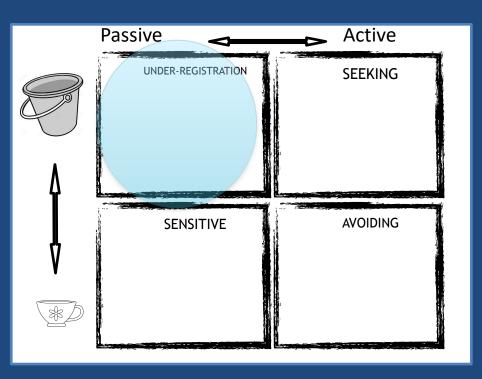


1) Under-Registration

What it might look like:

- Often easy going personality
- Activity level is lower
- May appear uninterested, bored & unaware of surroundings
- Often lower muscle tone, low endurance & harder to get moving
- Passive: quiet/low engagement
- Sometimes clumsy and awkward
- Decreased body/spatial awareness
- Drooling/open mouth position



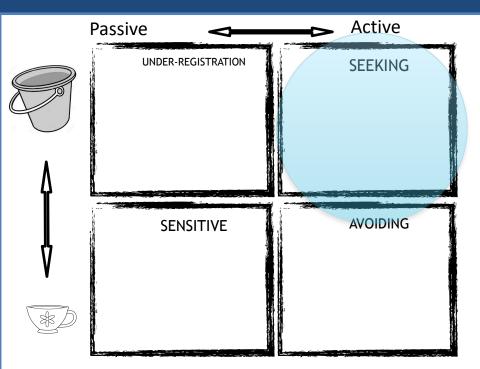




2) Seeking What it might look like:

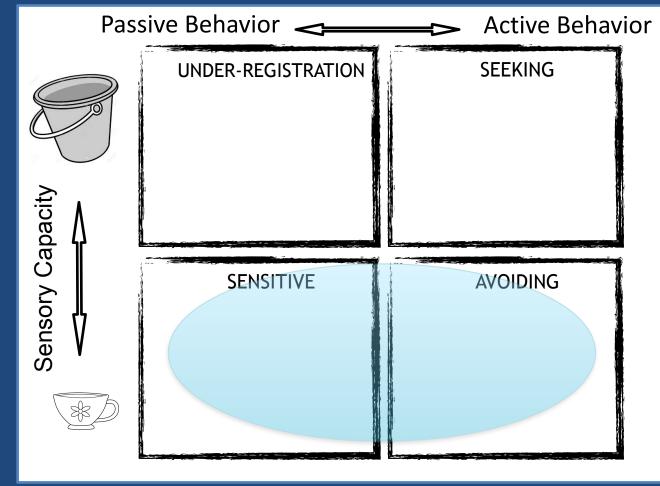


- Activity level is HIGH
- May take excessive risks during play
- "Bouncing off the walls"jumping, spinning, crashing and rough housing
- Fidgety, difficulty sitting still
- Excitable, playful, FUN!
- Increased in mouthing or touching objects
- Can be clumsy or disorganized
- Often co-occurring with ADHD





TEA CUP (Low Capacity)





3) Sensitive

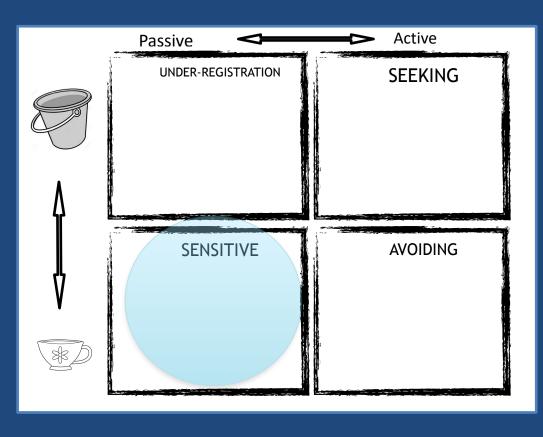
4) Avoiding



3) Sensitive What it might look like:

- A little goes a long way
- "Zero to 60"-emotional responses
- BIG responses but sometimes unclear reason
 - Ex. being touched by others
 - getting dirty
 - sensitive to sounds
- Often in high alert state and "Freeze" response
- Appears anxious
- Fearful of trying new things
- Observant and watching others closely

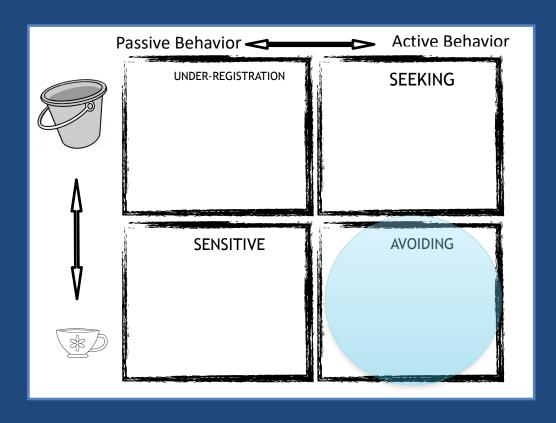






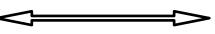
4) Avoiding What it might look like:

- Similar to "sensitive" but *active behavior*
- "Zero to 60" reactions
- BIG and expressive responses and clear about what's upsetting
- High alert state and active response:
 - "Fight or Flight"
- Active refusal to try new things



Where are your 7 senses?

Passive Behavior <**✓**



Active Behavior



UNDER-REGISTRATION

ex. Body awareness (PROPRIOCEPTION)

SEEKING

ex. Movement (VESTIBULAR)



SENSITIVE

ex. Touch (TACTILE)

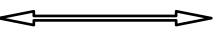
AVOIDING

ex. sound (AUDITORY)



What does it *look like* in everyday life?





Active Behavior





- bumps into things
- doesn't notice pain

SEEKING

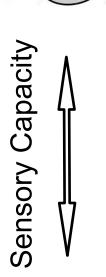
- -always "on the go"
- loves spinning

SENSITIVE

- dislikes clothes because of tags, seams
- doesn't like messy hands

AVOIDING

- will cover ears and run away from vacuum
- dislikes crowded places







UNDER/LOW-REGISTRATION

Intensify activities so child will notice/respond. Help them FILL THE BUCKET

WAKE UP the body: "wake up mouth/hands/feet/eyes" etc.

Make activities a **multi-sensory** experience Examples:

Movement breaks and "heavy work" activities: Swinging, spinning, jumping, pushing, bouncing on the ball, obstacle course, tugof-war, animal walks

Strong flavors (ex. sour, spicy)
Sensory bins-interesting textures
Brighter lights, next to window
Be animated, enthusiastic; use gestures;
Generate high energy.







SEEKING

Incorporate efficient sensory activities into the child's routine so thresholds can be met **WITHIN** activities. Help them know WHAT to FILL THEIR BUCKETS with:

Frequent movement breaks or "jobs" (heavy work is best)

High movement transitions: obstacle course, jumping, bouncing, animal walks

Oral input: chews, sucking thick liquid (yogurt, applesauce) through a straw at snack time, blowing bubbles, "chewelry" etc.

Tactile: fidgets, texture centers, fidget pens

Olfactory: scented bracelets, alerting scents (citrus, rosemary, pine)







SENSITIVE

Provide **predictable**, **calming** activities **before and within** daily routines:

Oral: Chewy tubes, sucking thick liquid through a straw, blowing bubbles, breathing

Deep pressure and massage (*avoid light touch)

Weighted blanket/lap pad/weighted animals (*consult with OT)

Deep proprioceptive input: heavy work, weights, resistance (see list of heavy work activities)

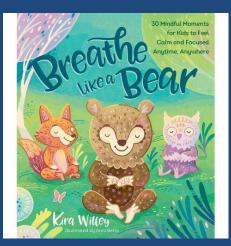
Rocking, swinging (predictable linear movement, but use with caution) *good to pair with compression

Calming touch with "stress balls" or soft objects/ stuffed animals

Calming smells (lavender, chamomile etc)

Begin teaching self-regulatory strategies







AVOIDING

Provide **predictable**, **calming** activities **prior to and within** routines.

Modify environment:

Natural lighting or incandescent lamps Reduce visual clutter and activity

"Cozy corner" to take breaks
Self-monitoring/regulation-Body Talk
"What does my body need?"
Build "tool box" for calming

"Prime" the body by doing calming activities *prior to* more challenges ones Visual schedule and advanced warnings for transitions or changes See "Sensory Sensitive" list





Putting it all together: Building a sensory regulation "toolkit"

Body "toolkit"

- Mouth
 - breathe, chew, drink
- Muscle
 - push, pull, lift
- Movement
 - walk, run, swing, dance
- Hand
 - Sensory bins, soft lovies
- Eye
 - lava lamp, bright/dim lights
- Ear
 - music, percussion, white noise

What does my body need?



Putting it all together: Daily Schedule

*Daily routines reflection questions:

- What activities/times of day are easiest?
- What activities/times of day are most challenging?
- *Incorporate body "Tools" into daily schedule:
 - Also referred to as a "Sensory Diet"=what we *feed* our nervous systems throughout the day
 - Sensory "snacks" every few hours



Putting it all together: Things to consider

3 Most Powerful Senses

Think "womb like"

1. Proprioception

- Deep pressure
- Boundaries/pushing against resistance
- Positioning-physiological flexion with arms and legs tucked

2. Vestibular

- constant sway/rocking type movement
- various positions (upside-down, sideways etc.)
- *use cautiously as it can be too much for some systems

3. Oral

- sucking
- hands to and around mouth

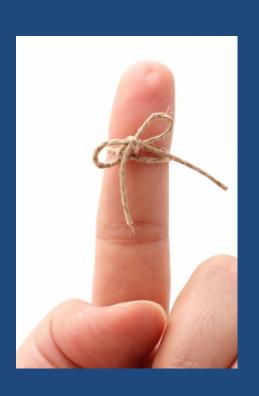






Putting it all together: Things to consider

- Sensory activities are great for ALL children (and adults!)!
- When in doubt, use muscle tools (exercise!).
- Use vestibular with caution
- Don't try to add too many sensory activities to your schedule; incorporate sensory activities into existing daily activities and routines.
- "10a & 2p"
- Individualize! Be fun and creative
- Consult with an OT for questions



Putting it all together: Resources

- Online resources:
 - Description of sensory video: http://youtu.be/D1G5ssZIVUw
 - Sensory Symptoms Checklist (*there are many)
 - sensationalbrain.com
 - www.handsonaswegrow.com
 - www.yourkidstable.com
 - www.sensorysmarts.com
 - Lists of Heavy Work activities:
 - https://www.andnextcomesl.com/2017/04/heavy-work-activities-for-home.html
 - https://yourkidstable.com/heavy-work-activities/
- Books
 - "Sensory 101"- Dayna Abraham
 - "Sensational Kids"- Lucy Miller
 - "Raising a Sensory Smart Child"-Lindsey Biel
 - "The Out-of-sinc-Child"-Carol Stock Kranowitz





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