SENSORY: The Key to Regulation

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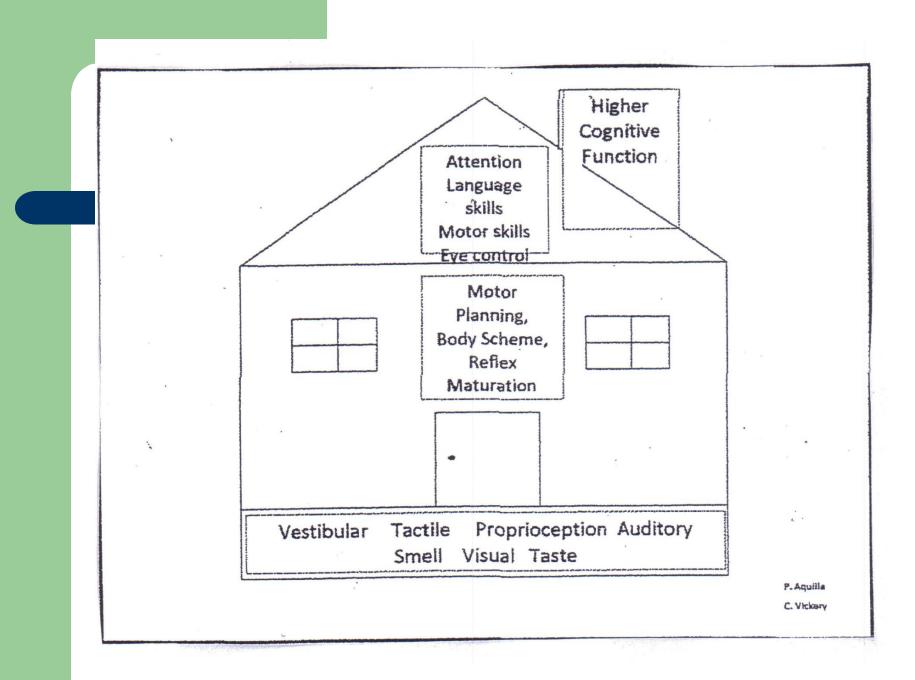
Learning Objectives

- Understand the role sensory processing plays in self regulation
- Recognize the sensory processing challenges children face
- Become comfortable with modifying sensory experiences and the environment

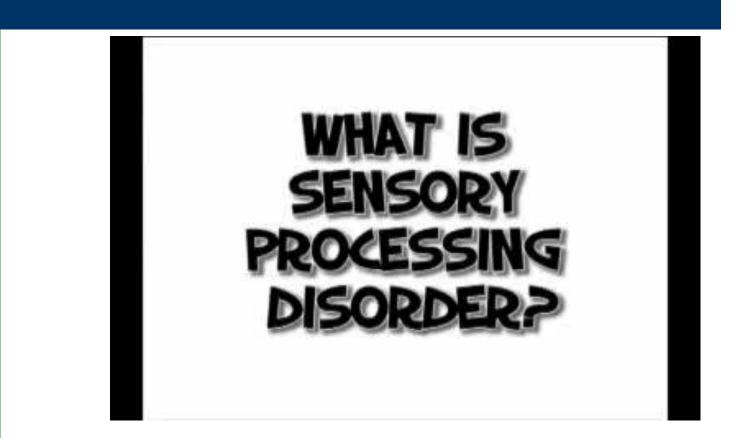


What is included in our senses?

- Vision
- Hearing
- Smell
- Taste
- Touch
- Movement (vestibular)
- Body Awareness (proprioception)







Sensory Processing Challenges

Regulation Challenges:

- The Over-Responsive Child
- The Under-Responsive Child
 - Low Arousal
 - Sensory Seeker



Regulation: The Over-Responsive Child

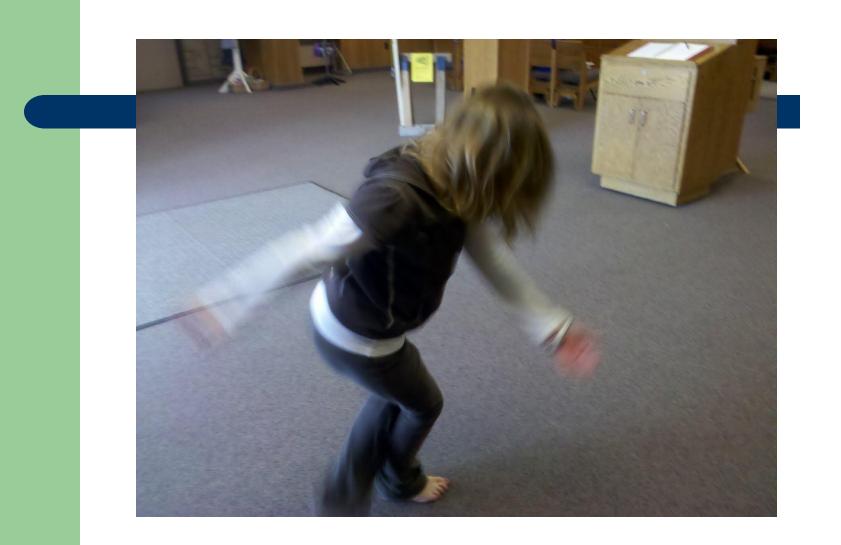
- Avoids movement (swinging, car rides, sliding, climbing, riding toys, roughhousing, walking on uneven surfaces)
- Avoids eye contact
- Avoids messy play, touching food, eating a variety of tastes and textures
- Strong clothing preferences
- Doesn't like to be touched, hugged or cuddled
- Sensitive to noise or lights
- Difficulty with grooming activities
- May be difficult to console





- Props themselves
- Tires quickly, low energy
- Appears unmotivated
- Moves slowly
- Doesn't notice when clothing is twisted on body
- Doesn't notice if face is messy





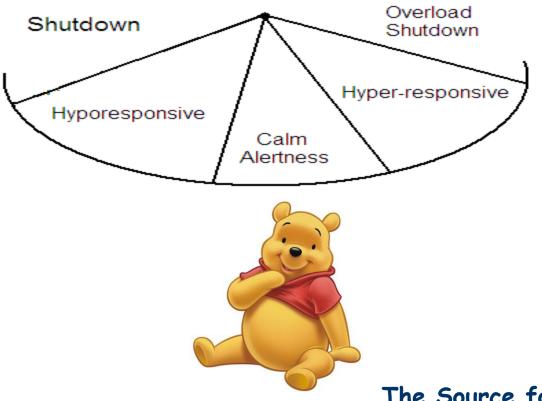
Regulation: The Under-Responsive Child (Sensory Seeker)

- High activity level, "on the go"
- Touches things and people
- Likes to climb, run, bang, crash, spin
- Smells or mouths
- Trouble sitting and playing with one toy for more than a couple of minutes
- Risk taker
- Has difficulty understanding personal space
- Overly affectionate
- Difficult to calm



Pendulum of Arousal States

An approach for helping children achieve optimal arousal for learning, interacting and responding



The Source for Autism, 1997

Organizing the Senses

Goal is to achieve Self Regulation

 (a calm and alert, ready to learn state)

• HOW?

Provide MORE sensory experiences Provide MODIFIED sensory experiences ADAPT the ENVIRONMENT

The Over-Responsive Child

MORE Calming Activities

- Slow linear swinging
- Deep pressure (massage,snuggling, bundling)
- Fidgets
- Quiet tight spaces
- Chewing gum or eating foods that are a lot or work
- Sucking



The Over-Responsive Child

MORE Organizing Activities Heavy Work Activities

- Chewy or crunchy snacks
- Wear a heavy backpack
- Toys that you push or pull (wagon, pouring water, sand, rice)

Deep Pressure to the Joints

- Animal walks
- Rolling, Crawling, Jumping, Bouncing

Organize before introducing a new challenge!



The Over-Responsive Child



MODIFIED Sensory Opportunities

- Dry messy play before wet
- Use tools with messy play or wear a glove
- Put a stool under feet for toileting, sitting at table

ADAPT the ENVIRONMENT

- Adjust the lights
- Pay attention to background noise
- Use visual supports
- Have a consistent routine

MORE Alerting Activities Activities with intensity, complexity, unexpectedness

- •Swinging
- •Spinning
- Quick bouncing
- •Riding wheeled toys
- ·Chewing/eating cold or spicy foods
- Cold water play/messy plays
- Playing musical instruments
- Active games like tag and chase

MORE Organizing Activities

- ·Heavy Work
- Deep Pressure to the Joints

MODIFIED Movement Opportunities •"Just Right" Challenge

ADAPT the Environment

- •Movin' Sit Cushion
- Fidgets
- •Use Visuals
- Bright lights, fast paced music
- ·Build movement breaks into the schedule
- Consistent Routines



Regulation: The Under-Responsive Child (Sensory Seeker)

MORE Organizing Activities

- Add a heavy work component to regular routines
- Deep Pressure to the Joints

MORE opportunities for movement

MODIFIED sensory experiences (add intensity!)



Regulation: The Under-Responsive Child (Sensory Seeker)

ADAPT the Environment

- Use a movin' sit cushion
- Sit upon
- Weighted lap animal
- Fidgets
- Use visuals
- Consistent Routines







Resources

- <u>www.fdmt.ca</u>
- <u>www.toystoolsandtreasures.com</u>
- Building Bridges
- Tools for Tots (sensory strategies for toddlers and preschoolers)
- Boardmaker

Mayer Johnson <u>www.mayer-johnson.ca</u>