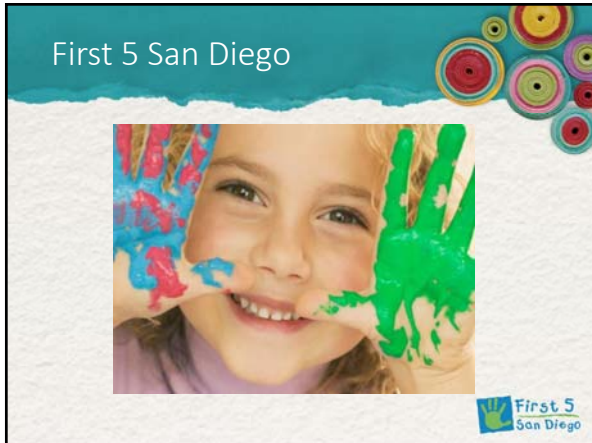




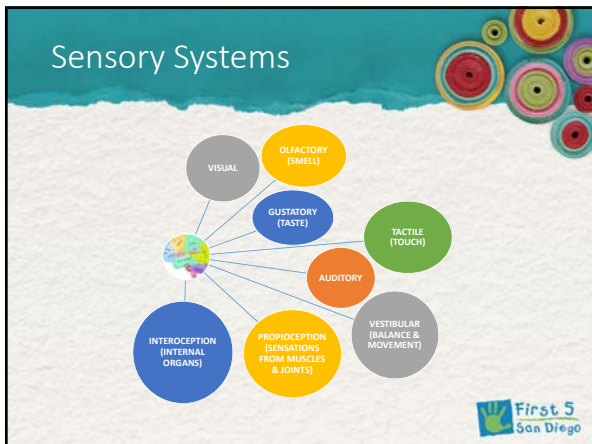
### Objectives

- 1 Identify children who would benefit from sensory and behavioral strategies to support their interactions with the environment and decrease challenging behavior.
- 2 Outline the collaboration process needed for successfully supporting these children and their families.
- 3 Review possible "red flags" that might indicate a sensory processing disorder.



### Healthy Development Services



Healthy Development Services **treats** children with **mild to moderate** developmental and behavioral concerns.



### What is Sensory Processing/Integration

"Sensory Integration is the organization of senses for use. Our senses give us information about the physical conditions of our body and the environment around us. Sensations flow into the brain like streams flowing into a lake. Countless bits of sensory information enter our brain at every moment, not only from our eyes and ears but from every place in our body."

(Ayres, 2005)



## Activity – How Does Your Sensory System Work?

- Complete your Sensory Checklist
- Pair Share
  - Pair off at your table
  - Take one minute to share your thoughts while the other actively listens
  - Switch roles and repeat - sharing and actively listening for one minute



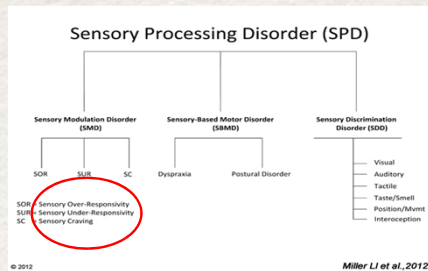
## What Happens When Sensory Gets in the Way?

“The brain locates, sorts and orders sensations - somewhat as a traffic officer directs moving cars. When sensations flow in a well-organized or integrated manner, the brain can use those sensations to form perceptions, behaviors and learning. When the flow of sensations is disorganized, life can be like a rush hour traffic jam.”

(Ayres, 2005)



## Sensory Processing Disorder



## Behaviors Associated With Internal Sensory System



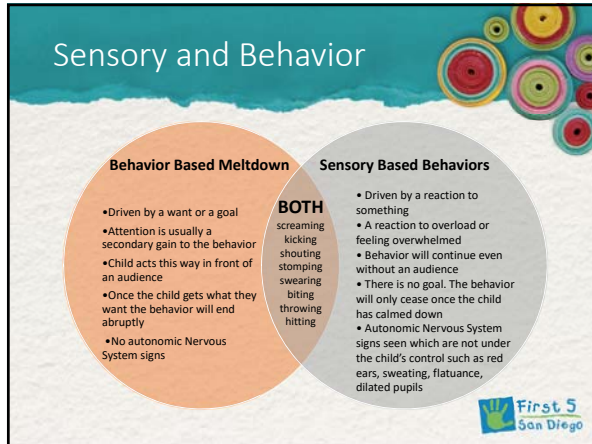
## Behaviors Associated With Internal Sensory System



## Associated Problems

- Frequently sensory integration problems coexist with other diagnoses:
  - Attention deficit disorders
  - Learning disabilities
  - Developmental delays
  - Autism
  - Low birth weight
  - Adopted children
- Sensory processing disorders are commonly misconstrued as:
  - Behavioral problems
  - Inattention/Distractibility
  - Motor incoordination
  - Hypersensitivity
  - Emotional difficulties





### Identifying the Need for Multiple Services

“If we make the mistake of addressing only behavior when there is an underlying sensory concern the child will become more frustrated and act out in different or more intense ways. Traditional behavioral approaches and positive reward systems may be partially successful but the behaviors continue to be problematic or worrisome.”

(Murray-Slutsky & Paris, 2005)

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### The Collaboration

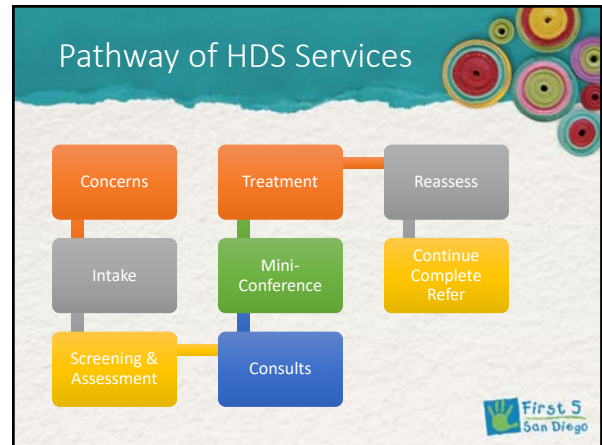
Sensory and Behavior issues are often difficult to separate.

Behaviors should be addressed from a multifactorial perspective.

Usually a behavior will begin to serve a sensory function and be maintained by secondary gain experienced by the child.

An effective behavior plan will incorporate sensory and behavior strategies.

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### Case Study #1

- Background
- Intake, Screening & Assessment
- Consultation OT and Behavior
  - Collaborative Treatment Plan
- Response to Treatment
  - Reassess
- Progress to Date
- Lessons Learned

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## Case Study #2

- Background
- Intake, Screening & Assessment
- Consultation OT and Behavior
  - Collaborative Treatment Plan
- Response to Treatment
  - Reassess
- Progress to Date
- Lessons Learned


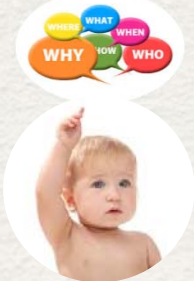


## Keys to Collaboration

- Others perspectives
- Staying in scope of practice
- Making it easy for parent, not overwhelming/confusing
- Reframing parents perspective on child's behaviors
- Case management supporting parent understand services
- Makes it possible for both providers to highlight key aspects of treatment
- One homework for parent that makes sense!



## Questions



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