RED FLAGS for SENSORY PROCESSING DISORDER*

Sensory Processing Disorder (SPD) can affect one sense or multiple senses. Symptoms vary for individual children who have SPD. Consider the child's behavior during the past six months. If you recognize several symptoms in a child, screening for SPD may be warranted.

Infants and Toddlers Problems sucking a bottle Problems eating Problems sleeping Cannot calm self Cannot get on a regular schedule Irritable when being dressed; uncomfortable in clothes Rarely plays with toys Resists cuddling; arches away when held Floppy or stiff body Seems to have motor delays compared to same-age children Objects to being on his/her back Fussy when placed on tummy Has a tendency to break toys Passive; does not actively explore toys, environments
Pre-Schoolers Pulls away from touch; doesn't like water play Disorganized when the environment is noisy Problems in a group if there are many other people Difficulty making friends Difficulty taking turns Delayed speech or language (words, sentences) Difficulty dressing, eating, sleeping, and/or toilet training Clumsy; poor large motor skills, e.g., running, climbing, etc. Does not like or has trouble with small motor skills, e.g., building with blocks, etc. Does not like puzzles or other visual motor activities, e.g., coloring or copying shapes Weak, lethargic; no "get up and go" In constant motion; in everyone else's face and space Frequent or long temper tantrums or meltdowns Unintentionally aggressive; can't judge his/her own strength Only plays with toys or objects for a few minutes and then is on to something new Starts playing with one thing and gets "stuck"; doesn't move on to something else
RED FLAGS for PROBLEM FEEDING** Consider the child's feeding during the past six months. If you recognize several symptoms in a child, screening for problem feeding may be warranted.
Poor weight gain (e.g., percentiles falling) or weight loss Choking, gagging, or coughing during meals Problems with vomiting while trying to eat or drink More than one incident of nasal reflux A traumatic choking incident Unable to transition to baby food purees by 10 months of age Unable to accept any table food solids by 12 months of age Unable to transition from breast/bottle to a cup by 16 months of age if parents want this



Is not weaned off baby foods by 16 months of age
Avoids all foods in specific texture or food group
Eats less than 20 foods by age two years
Cries and/or arches away at most meals
Mealtime is a constant battle

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