了解孤独症:感觉和行为,贝丝·孔德(Beth Konde),OTR/L

存在特殊需求和患有孤独症的儿童的感觉问题和行为问题分别是什么?

感觉统合:组织感觉信息以与环境有效交互的能力。

7种感觉: 触觉、味觉、感觉、嗅觉、视觉、听觉、本体感受/前庭觉

稳态(有条理且感觉合适)

存在问题的子类型: (混合式)

- 反应迟缓/消沉/防御
- 反应过度/过度兴奋
- 感觉寻求

行为 ABC: 前因/行为/结果

2 种行为功能: 实现某事/避免某事

感觉寻求与注意力缺陷多动障碍 (ADHD) 自我刺激行为("刺激行为")

发怒与崩溃 自我封闭与逃避

行为与感觉,如何告知需实施的行为?

治疗团队:每个人的工作内容和方式?

特殊教育教师的角色

心理学家/行为分析师/提供全方位服务的理学士的角色是什么?

职业治疗师的培训和角色

教育模式(Childlink/埃尔温/校区)与医疗模式

职业治疗策略示例:

- 对于反应迟缓者:旋转、摇摆、振动
- 对于反应过度者: 计划表的一致性、社会故事、大力施压、加重背心(小心)
- 对于感觉寻求者:感觉饮食、让人不安的玩具、感觉缓冲

常见问题:对物体念念叨叨、阻止孩子以及对孩子吼叫的问题是否仍然存在或已消失?

有用网站: Sensorysmarts.com http://sensorysmarts.com/sensory diet activities.html

Understanding Autism: Sensory vs. Behavior, Beth Konde, OTR/L

What is a Sensory Issue and what is a Behavioral Issue for children with special needs and Autism?

Sensory Integration: The ability to organize sensory information in order to interact effectively with the environment.

7 Senses: touch, taste, feel, smell, sight, hear, proprioception/vestibular

Homeostasis (organized, feeling just right)

Problematic subtypes: (hybrid)

- Under-responsive/ under stimulated/defensive
- Over-responsive/over stimulated
- Sensory Seeking

The ABC's of Behavior: Antecedent/Behavior/Consequence
The 2 Functions of Behavior: Obtain something/ Avoid something

Sensory Seeking vs. ADHD Self-stimulating behaviors ("stimming")

Tantrums vs. meltdowns Shut downs vs. avoidance

Behavior vs. Sensory, how to tell what to do?

Therapy teams: Who does what and how?

Special Education teacher's role

Psychologist/BCBA/BSC from Wrap Around, what is their role?

Occupational therapist's training and role

Education model (Childlink/Elwyn/School District) vs. Medical Model

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY STRATEGY EXAMPLES:

- for Under Responsive: spinning, swinging, vibration
- for Over Responsive: consistency in schedule, social stories, deep pressure, weighted vest(caution)
- for Sensory Seekers: sensory diets, fidget toys, sensory cushions

Frequently Asked Questions: mouthing objects, stopping and yelling at child, do theses issues stay the same or do they go away?

Helpful Website: Sensorysmarts.com

http://sensorysmarts.com/sensory_diet_activities.html