# It Makes Sense!

# Sensory Processing Disorder

# Taste (Gustatory):

- sour, spicy, salty, bitter or bold flavors
- May lick non-food
- der-reactive signs: Over-reactive signs: 
  reks or craves Seeks calming tastes in the mouth such as bland or sweet foods
   Often avoids certain
  - sandwich)

# Seeing (Visual):

- Seeks bright lights & (otherwise seems
- · May have difficulty with focusing, writing puzzles, coloring or

## Under-reactive signs: Over-reactive signs

- Upset with bright lighting
- · Avoids eye contact
- · Feels distracted, irritable or emotions in busy or crowded

# Hearing (Auditory):

- · Needs directions or name called repeat-edly for a response
- Misinterprets what's to details causing

- Easily distracted by
- · Hypersensitive to loud
- May avoid parties, busy places, or deep tones out of fear (i.e.- movies)
- Emotionally reactive to noises/singing

# Touch (Tactile):

- Under-reactive signs: Over-reactive signs
- Craves touch/rough
- Hangs on people
- Likes messy play, or doesn't respond well to pain from injuries or hot water
- · Poor safety awareness · Fights getting dressed or hair/teeth brushing
  - Reacts to being touched lightly or unexpectedly, or dislikes touching wet or slimy textured

# Smell (Olfactory):

## der-reactive signs:

- Unaware of smells
- strong smells with excessive exploration

- Overly reactive or avoidant to smells usually notice
- May prefer soothing

# Movement (Vestibular):

- Thrill seeking on tire
   Fearful when tipped
- swings, slides or roller upside down or tilted coasters back
- spun around

- . Shows fear when Inattentive learning to walk/crawl
   Can't sit stil/be calm
   Dislikes swinging
- Loves being flipped or Fears bike riding



# **Muscles & Joints** (Proprioception):

- Appears clumsy
- Bumps into objects
- Handles people/ objects with too much
- Pushes very hard with
- · Chews on shirt

# Under-reactive signs: Over-reactive signs:

- An extreme and rare symptom seen, i.e.-
- Tries to avoid walking/ weight bearing
  Resists jumping
  Resists holding objects
- tightly, i.e.- for writing, brushing teeth or eating

# How to Get Help:

Visit our website for a comprehensive list of symptoms and commonly asked questions, and for the most popular books on Sensory Processing Disorder. We can: help you communicate your concerns to your child's doctors or teachers; complete a comprehensive evaluation for your child; provide consultation services over the phone or in person, identify other possible conditions that present with similar symptoms; and help resolve these symptoms for a happier, more productive child!



Pediatric Potentials, Inc.

Orlando's Sensory Processing Disorder Specialists

For more information visit: www.pediatricpotentialsinc.com or call 407-322-3962