

## RED FLAGS OF SENSORY PROCESSING DISORDER

Sensory Processing Disorder (SPD) can affect one sense or multiple senses. Symptoms vary within the disorder. A complete SPD checklist may be found under Symptoms, SPD, in Our Library on the SPD Foundation web site.

Infants and toddlers  Problems eating or sleeping Irritable when being dressed; uncomfortable in clothes Rarely plays with toys Resists cuddling, arches away when held Cannot calm self Floppy or stiff body, motor delays	
Pre-schoolers  Over-sensitive to touch, noises, smells, other people Difficulty making friends Difficulty dressing, eating, sleeping, and/or toilet training Clumsy; poor motor skills; weak In constant motion; in everyone else's face and space Frequent or long temper tantrums	
Grade schoolers  Over-sensitive to touch, noise, smells, other people Easily distracted, fidgety, craves movement; aggressive Easily overwhelmed Difficulty with handwriting or motor activities Difficulty making friends Unaware of pain and/or other people	
Adolescents and adults  Over-sensitive to touch, noise, smells, other sensations, or people Poor self-esteem; afraid of failing at new tasks Lethargic and slow Always on the go; impulsive; distractible Leaves tasks uncompleted Clumsy, slow, poor motor skills or handwriting Difficulty staying focused Difficulty staying focused at work and in meetings	

<sup>\*</sup> Consider the child's behavior during the past six months. If you recognize more than a few of the following symptoms in a child, screening for SPD may be warranted.



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