Additional Sensory Checklist by John Sharry www.solutiontalk.ie

HEARING

Hypersensitivity

- · reacts negatively to sounds that others like
- · covers their ears to shield themselves from sound
- avoids places with a lot of noise -shops, restaurants
- · anxiety with certain sounds
- Irritated/ agitated when exposed to specific noises
- trouble focusing when there is background noise
- · discomfort with everyday sounds- hoovers, chewing
- · hard to sleep due to even faint noises
- certain sounds could lead to ear discomfort
- · might pull back from lively social activities or outings
- certain sounds could trigger a panic attack
- bothered by background noises -lawnmowers
- often asks people to be quiet
- · refuses to go to parades, concerts, sport events
- distracted by faint sounds machine humming/ clocks
- · fears certain sounds hairdryer, dog barking
- · startled by loud or unexpected noises

Hyposensitivity

- may not respond to name being called, phone ringing
- · hard to follow directions with background noise
- might zone out in noisy environments
- not bothered by loud sounds -sirens/loud music
- heightened interest in sounds/ enjoys making noise
- asks others to repeat what they've said, even if quiet
- may have impaired speech/language development
- may struggle to identify where a sound is coming from
- enjoys excessively loud music or TV
- · not startled by surprise, loud noises
- talks to themself through a task, often out loud
- doesn't respond to verbal cues or name being called
- difficulty understanding or remembering what is said

SIGHT

Hypersensitivity

difficulty with bright lights/ sunlight

- distress in visually stimulating places busy wallpapers, cluttered rooms
- uncomfortable maintaining eye contact
- disturbed by fast-moving/flashing Images on TV
- may be strongly attracted to or distressed by certain colours or patterns.
- words on a page may seem to move or blend together
- avoids tasks that require a lot of visual focus -puzzles
- squints/covers eyes to block out too much input
- struggles to distinguish between similar-looking objects
- bothered by direct light -sunlight, desk lights
- headaches eye strain or overexposure to stimuli.
- Intolerant of specific lighting, often fluorescent lights
- struggles with puzzles and gets frustrated at the movies

Hyposensitivity

- not reacting to visual stimuli that others usually notice
- difficulty copying from a board or following a map
- trouble recognising people
- problems distinguish between similar-looking objects
- little reaction to bright lights
- limited eye-contact
- · difficulty reading and writing
- have trouble seeing in low-light conditions
- bumping into things
- · waves hands or objects in front of eyes
- likes light-up spinning objects
- · struggles to understand what they see
- struggles with eye-hand coordination
- struggles to watch movies without discomfort

TOUCH

Hypersensitivity

- avoids touch
- · discomfort with certain textures
- · distress during grooming activities
- · prefers certain clothing
- · dislikes messy play
- · avoids certain foods
- very ticklish
- · reacts to minor cuts or scrapes, insect bites
- · discomfort with clothing tags/ seams
- · discomfort wearing shoes or socks
- distressed by accidental brushes or touches
- · dislikes hair brushing, face washing, teeth brushing
- distressed by raindrops, shower water, wind on skin
- refuses to walk barefoot on grass or sand
- · avoids touching certain materials in blankets/ rugs
- · resists friendly or affectionate touch

Hyposensitivity

- · might not notice when they're being touched
- · doesn't notice injuries
- fine motor skills difficulties
- might not notice dirty hands, runny nose
- · might not notice temperature
- seeks physical contact -wrestling, under blanket piles
- too much/little pressure when writing -breaking toys
- · may unintentionally hurt others when playing
- · mouthing objects
- touches everything and everyone
- seeks soothing surfaces or objects

- prefers hugs over other types of touch
- washes hands due to upset with dirt

SMELL

Hypersensitivity

- · sensitive to even faint smells
- bothered by strong cooking or household smells
- headaches -after being exposed to certain smells
- nausea/vomiting triggered by strong/particular smells
- difficulty eating –smell of food feels overpowering
- may avoid places where there is strong smells
- · difficulty identifying specific smells
- certain smells could lead to dizziness/lightheadedness
- may induce respiratory symptoms -coughing, sneezing
- parosmia -normal smells are distorted or unpleasant
- · cacosmia -all smells are perceived as foul
- phantosmia senses smells that aren't present

Hyposensitivity

- · may have difficulty noticing smells
- often ask others to verify or identify smells for them.
- ignores or doesn't register unpleasant smells
- diminished sense of taste-closely linked with smell
- neglect of personal hygiene -body odour
- cooking and eating can lose much of their appeal
- miss out on the joy of certain scents -flowers, baking
- smells as a way to interact with objects

TASTE

Hypersensitivity

- · picky eating
- · distress brushing teeth
- · gags on different food textures
- · dislikes dental visits issues
- overreacts to oral discomfort loose tooth etc
- avoids certain utensils -how they feel in their mouth
- dislikes orthodontics
- · dislikes mixed textured foods -chunky soup
- Resists trying new foods and avoids certain textures
- Food or drink temperature preferences
- anxious when presented with new foods

Hyposensitivity

- mouthing, chewing, licking non-food items
- · overstuffing mouth with food
- likes spicy foods
- · difficulty chewing or swallowing
- drooling
- less/no reaction to oral Injuries
- difficulty with speech
- prefers crunchy or chewy foods
- insensitive to temperature
- chews clothing or body parts fingers
- hums
- prefers a vibrating toothbrush
- · bites others

VESTIBULAR (movement)

Hypersensitivity

- afraid of movement activities -swinging, drives in car.
- feels sick/ dizzy during or after movement.
- disoriented if head position changes -bending /lying
- · avoids quick movements or spinning
- fear of heights or places where the ground is uneven
- clings to people or objects, as afraid of falling.
- balance difficulties riding a bike.
- resists lying flat without a pillow
- · co-ordination difficulties
- avoids activities or sports with a lot of movement
- fear of falling, moves cautiously, avoids taking risks
- fears feet leaving the ground
- · dislikes lifts and escalators motion sickness
- avoids stairs and uneven surfaces

Hyposensitivity

- high energy levels
- · seeks movement -spinning, swinging, or bouncing
- struggles to sit still -fidgets or squirms
- craves intense and fast movements, spinning
- prefers fast-paced or high-risk activities
- difficulty with balance
- co-ordination difficulties
- likes to rock and sway
- · hard to keep focused, especially if not to moving
- bumps into things
- may have low muscle tone
- runs, jumps, hops instead of walking
- likes sudden or quick movements -going over bumps
- · rocks, shakes leg, nods when sitting

PROPRIOCEPTION

Hypersensitivity

- · constantly seek rough play -wrestling, slamming
- craves physical contact
- doesn't understand personal space boundaries
- doesn't notice injuries, higher pain tolerance
- finds it hard to stay still/ constantly fidgets, moves
- · often breaks objects, not knowing their own strength
- Walks/runs heavily, making a lot of noise with their feet
- bumps into things, difficulty coordinating their body
- throw things, slam doors, makes other loud noises
- · leans against walls, doors, or other people
- seeks jumping, bumping, crashing activities
- · kicks feet on the floor/chair while sitting at table
- · bites or sucks fingers and objects
- prefers tight clothes, belts, hoods, and shoelaces
- · loves to receive bear hugs
- grinds teeth throughout the day
- · loves pushing, pulling, and dragging objects
- frequently hits, bumps, or pushes peers
- chews on pens, straws, shirt sleeves, etc.

Hyposensitivity

- · prefers low key activities, reluctant to play
- · prefers to stand by and watch others play
- frequently bumping into things or falling
- · too much or too little force picking up objects, writing,
- difficulty with fine motor skills
- · difficulty with gross motor skills
- · problems with balance
- struggle to move through crowded/narrow spaces
- has a hard time learning new motor tasks
- difficulty with sequencing movements -dance, dressing
- slouches or leans on things for support.
- · struggles to judge distances accurately
- · struggles knowing right from left
- struggles to perceive depth accurately
- · struggles with controlling writing/drawing pressure
- · misjudges weight of objects

INTEROCEPTION

Hypersensitivity

May get overwhelmed by feelings that are part of the body's day-to-day functioning, causing anxiety, stress and distraction as well as discomfort and pain.

May be overly-tuned in and aware of:

- a small touch causes great pain
- feeling they have to go to the toilet all the time
- feeling full even with little food
- get distracted by their heartbeat being loud
- feeling great emotions at small things
- · rejection sensitivity

Hyposensitivity

May have difficulty tuning in to their own bodies internal needs like:

- · becoming dehydrated because they didn't drink
- forgetting to go to the toilet- constipation
- not noticing they are hungry
- sluggish and unable to move
- · not noticing pain after an injury