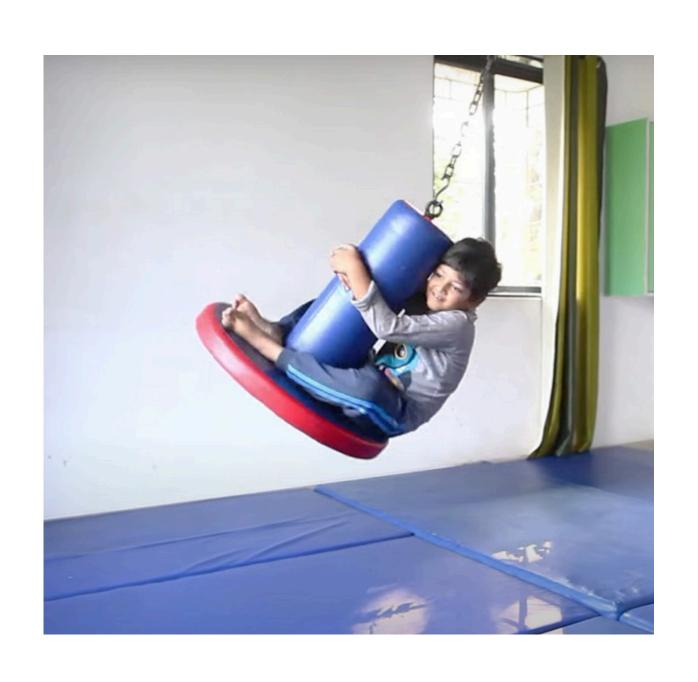


Sensory Diet

What is a Sensory Diet?





- A sensory diet is a personalized set of activities designed to meet a person's sensory needs
- It helps them regulate and process sensory input effectively.

What is the importance of a Sensory Diet?





- Sensory diets play a crucial role in managing sensory processing issues
- They can help improve attention, behavior, and overall well-being.

What are the benefits of a Sensory Diet?





- Improved self-regulation
- Increased attention and focus
- Reduced anxiety and stress
- Improved participation in daily activities
- Satisfying sensory needs

What are the components of a Sensory Diet?

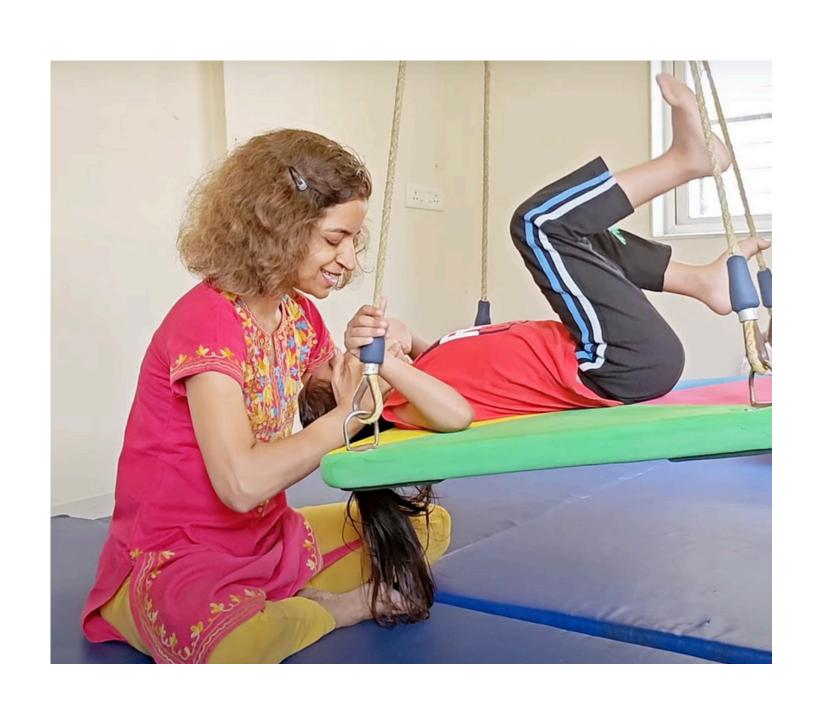


Input to the 8 Sensory systems:

- 1.Vestibular
- 2. Proprioceptive
- 3.Tactile
- 4. Interoception
- 5. Auditory
- 6. Visual
- 7. Gustatory
- 8. Olfactory

Main course of a Sensory Diet



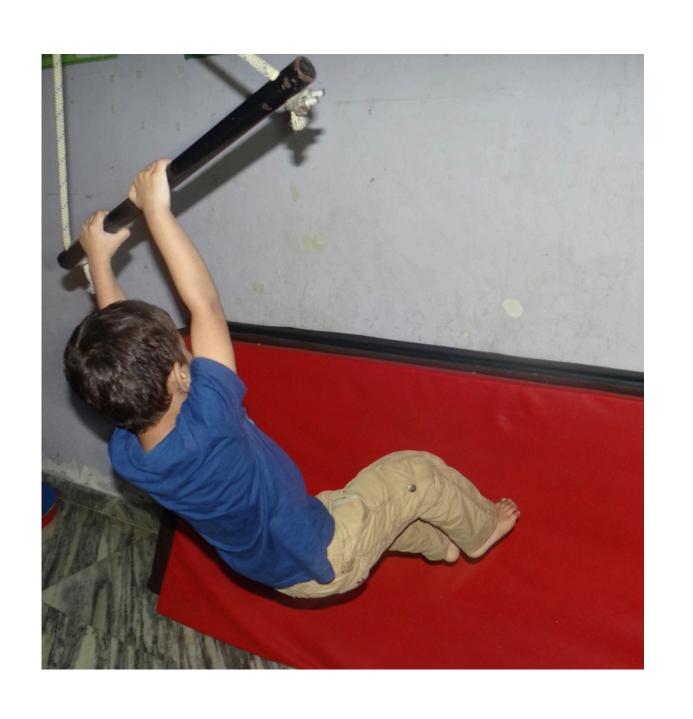


Vestibular Input

- Activities that stimulate the inner ear and balance system.
- Examples include swinging, spinning, jumping on a trampoline, and rocking.

Main course of a Sensory Diet





Proprioceptive Input

- Activities that provide deep pressure and joint compression.
- Examples include heavy lifting, hanging, pushing or pulling objects, creeping and crawling.

Main course of a Sensory Diet







Tactile Input

- Activities that involve touch and tactile sensations.
- Examples include deep pressure, playing with different textures, finger painting, and using sensory bins with materials like sand or rice.

How to implement a Sensory Diet in Daily Life?







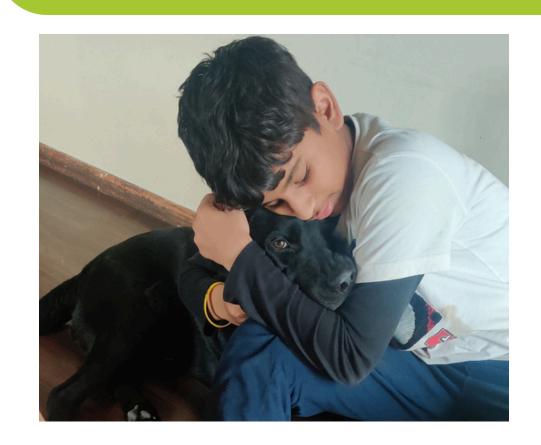




- Incorporate sensory activities and strategies into daily routines
- Create a sensory-friendly environment at home, school, and other settings
- Provide sensory breaks and opportunities for sensory input throughout the day

How to implement a Sensory Diet in Daily Life?







- Use sensory tools and equipment to support sensory needs
- Collaborate with professionals and caregivers to develop and implement a personalized sensory diet
- No input to be forced upon the child







Soft Lighting

Use dimmable lights or add soft lamp lighting to reduce harsh glare and create a soothing ambiance.







Quiet and organised spaces

Designate a quiet area where your child can go to relax and unwind when they feel overwhelmed.

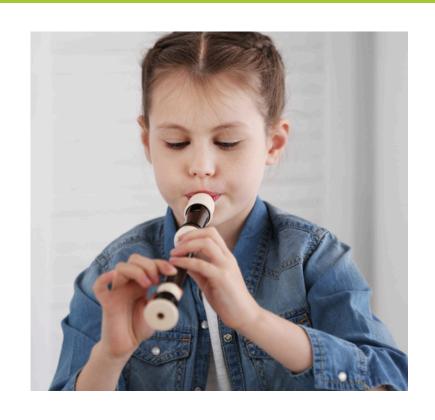


Sensory Tools

Provide sensory tools like weighted blankets, fidget toys, and noise-canceling headphones to help your child regulate their sensory input.









Playing soft instrumental music in the background as per your child's interest.



Oral input

Chewing on gum, blowing bubbles, sucking with a straw can help to calm, focus and concentrate.



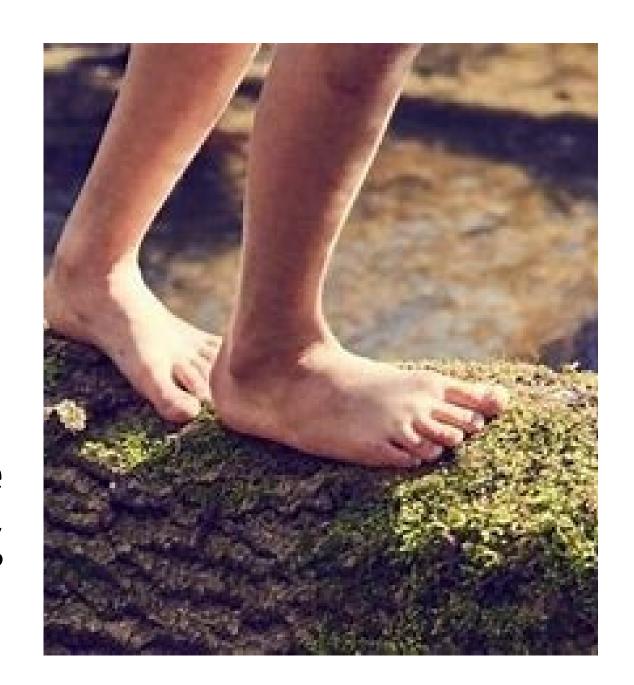


Visual Supports

Use visual schedules, social stories, and visual cues to help your child understand and navigate their daily routines.

Natural Elements

Incorporate natural elements like greenery with plants or walking bare feet create a soothing and grounding environment.



Sensory Overload





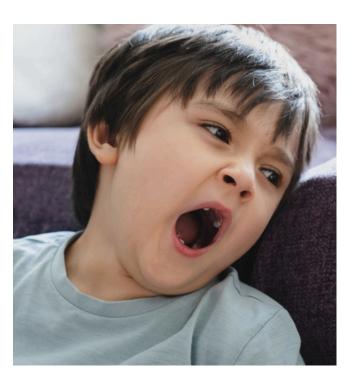
- Children with autism often experience sensory overload, which can lead to meltdowns or shutdowns.
- It's important to understand the triggers and help them manage overwhelming sensory experiences.

Signs of Sensory Overload











- Yawning
- Feeling dizzy for a prolonged time
- Headache
- Inappropriate laughing
- Crying for no apparent reason
- Changes in skin colour
- Changes in heart rate or breathing

How to deal with sensory overload







- Stop the activity causing over stimulation
- Do proprioceptive activities: like jumping, crawling, creeping etc.





 Work with caution, starting with smaller amounts of stimulation and gradually increasing it

Sample daily sensory diet planner



Time of Day	Activity Type	Chosen Activity	Duration	Child's Mood Before	Child's Mood After	Notes/Observations
Morning	Propriocepti ve					
Mid-morning	Vestibular					
Afternoon	Tactile					
Evening	Oral Motor					
Night Routine	Auditory					

Sensory activity ideas



Proprioceptive Activities (Heavy Work – Calming)

- Wall push-ups
- Carrying a weighted backpack (5-10% of child's body weight)
- Animal walks (bear crawl, crab walk)
- Tug of war with a towel
- Jumping on a trampoline

Vestibular Activities (Movement – Alerting or Calming depending on intensity)

- Swinging (linear movement for calming, spinning for alerting)
- Rolling on a yoga ball
- Jumping jacks or skipping
- Rocking in a rocking chair
- Balancing on a balance board

Sensory activity ideas



Tactile Activities (Touch – Regulating)

- Playing with sensory bins (rice, beans, sand)
- Water play with cups and spoons
- Using playdough or slime
- Sensory brushing (under therapist guidance)
- Finger painting

Oral Motor Activities (Calming or Alerting)

- Chewing crunchy foods (carrots, apples)
- Blowing bubbles or pinwheels
- Drinking thick liquids through a straw (smoothies, yogurt drinks)
- Using a chew toy or chewy tube
- Humming or blowing

Sensory activity ideas



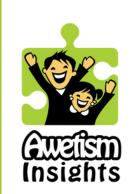
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Want to know more about a Sensory diet for your child....



- Join our app Awetism Insights and learn these concepts in depth and also get to meet live to get your queries answered.
- Email to info@awetisminsights.com for any query!!
- All the best to you!!!