## **Sensory Processing Disorder Checklist**

- The purpose of this sensory processing disorder checklist is to help guide parents to become
  educated about certain signs of sensory processing dysfunction.
- This checklist is not to be used as a way to diagnose your child with sensory processing disorder.
   Rather, this can be used as a tool to help you speak with your doctor and an Occupational
   Therapist so you can clearly explain why you think your child may need help.
- You might go through this list, and think; it's not a big deal if your child has these certain characteristics/behaviors. For many, a child's behavior can change on a daily basis, and therefore not be a cause for concern.
- You need to be concerned, however, when particular behaviors interfere with a child's life and the kind of impact it is having on their level of functioning. A child might have a lot in one category, and none in the other, or some in all categories. If you see that you have checked off at least 3 or more items in a section, you should follow up with your doctor and an Occupational Therapist.
- Above all else, we want you to remember to trust that great parental instinct you have. We hope that this checklist provides a way to empower you to move forward in advocating for your child. Never forget who you're fighting for.
- Please check the behaviors that are observed most of the time

Threshold Key	
	Neither low nor high
L	Low
Н	High

Item		Auditory Processing
L	1.	Responds negatively to unexpected or loud noises (for example, cries or hides at noise
		from vacuum cleaner, dog barking, hair dryer)
L	2.	Holds hands over ears to protect ears from sound
L	3.	Has trouble completing tasks when the radio is on
L	4.	Is distracted or has trouble functioning if there is a lot of noise around
L	5.	Can't work with background noise (For example, fan, refrigerator)
Н	6.	Appears to not hear what you say (for example, does not "tune in" to what you say,
		appears to ignore you)
Н	7.	Doesn't respond when names is called but you know the child's hearing is OK
Н	8.	Enjoys strange noises/seeks to make noise for noise's sake

Item		Visual Processing
L	9.	Prefers to be in the dark
L	10.	Expresses discomfort with or avoids bright lights (for example, hides from sunlight
		through window in car)
L	11.	Happy to be in the dark
L	12.	Becomes frustrated when trying to find objects in competing backgrounds (for
		example, a cluttered drawer)
L	13.	Has difficulty putting puzzles together (as compared to same age children)
L	14.	Is bothered by bright lights after others have adapted to the light
L	15.	Covers eyes or squints to protect eyes from light
Н	16.	Looks carefully or intensely at objects/people (for example, stares)
Н	17.	Has a hard time finding objects in competing backgrounds (for example, shoes in a
		messy room, favorite toy in the "junk drawer")

Item		Vestibular Processing
L	18.	Becomes anxious or distressed when feet leave the ground
L	19.	Dislikes activities where head is upside down (for example, somersaults, roughhousing)
L	20.	Avoids playground equipment or moving toys (for example, swing set, merry-goround)
L	21.	Dislikes riding in a car
L	22.	Holds head upright, even when bending over or leaning (for example, maintains a rigid position/posture during activity)
L	23.	Becomes disoriented after bending over sink or table (for example, falls or gets dizzy)
Н	24.	Seeks all kinds of movement and this interferes with daily routines (for example, can't sit still, fidgets)
Н	25.	Seeks out all kinds of movement activities (for example, being whirled by adult, merry-go-rounds, playground equipment, moving toys)
Н	26.	Twirls/spins self frequently throughout the day (for example, likes dizzy feeling)
Н	27.	Rocks unconsciously (for example, while watching TV)
Н	28.	Rocks in desk/chair/on floor

Item		Touch Processing
L	29.	Avoids getting "messy" (for example, in paste, sand, finger paint, glue, tape)
L	30.	Expresses distress during grooming (for example, fights or cries during haircutting, face
		washing, fingernail cutting)
L	31.	Prefers long-sleeved clothing when it is warm or short sleeves when it is cold
L	32.	Expresses discomfort at dental work or tooth brushing (for example, cries, or fights)
L	33.	Is sensitive to certain fabrics (for example, is particular about certain clothes or bed
		sheets)
L	34.	Becomes irritated by shoes or socks
L	35.	Avoids going barefoot, especially in sand or grass
L	36.	Reacts emotionally or aggressively to touch
L	37.	Withdraws from splashing in water
L	38.	Has difficulty standing in line or close to other people
L	39.	Rubs or scratches out a spot that has been touched
Η	40.	Touches people and objects to the point of irritating others
Н	41.	Displays unusual need for touching certain toys, surfaces, or textures (for example,
		constantly touching objects)
Н	42.	Decreased awareness of pain and temperature
Н	43.	Doesn't seem to notice when someone touches arm or back (for example, unaware)
Η	44.	Avoids wearing shoes; loves to be barefoot
Н	45.	Touches people and objects
Н	46.	Doesn't seem to notice when face or hands are messy

Item		Multisensory Processing
	47.	Gets lost easily (even in familiar places)
	48.	Has difficulty paying attention
L	49.	Looks away from tasks to notice all actions in the room
Н	50.	Seems oblivious within an active environment (for example, unaware of activity)
Н	51.	Hangs on people, furniture, or objects even in familiar situations
Н	52.	Walks on toes
Н	53.	Leaves clothing twisted on body

Item		Oral Sensory Processing
L	54.	Gags easily with food textures or food utensils in mouth
L	55.	Avoids certain tastes or food smells that are typically part of children's diets
L	56.	Will only eat certain tastes
L	57	Limits self to particular food textures/temperatures
L	58.	Picky eater, especially regarding food textures
Н	59.	Routinely smells nonfood objects
Н	60.	Shows strong preference for certain smells
Н	61.	Shows strong preference for certain tastes
Н	62.	Craves certain foods
Н	63	Seeks out certain tastes or smells
Н	64.	Chews or licks on nonfood objects