Table 5-2

Combining Sensory Integration and Neuro-Developmental

Treatment Approaches for Treating Children with Autism

Areas Needing Intervention	Treatment Goals and Activities	Treatment Approach
Poor sensory modulation	Normalize processing	SI
 Vestibular—seeks large amounts of input 	 Provide variety of input through purposeful activities while eliciting adaptive responses 	
 Proprioceptive—seeks input by pulling, jumping, pushing 	Provide opportunities to obtain input through purposeful activities	
 Tactile—high sensitiv- ity, poor discrimination 	 Provide opportunities for experiencing deep pressure and vibration through purposeful activities, later move to tactile discrimination activities 	
Poor postural control		NDT and SI
 Low normal tone 	Facilitate co-activation during activities that provide vestibular input while stopping and holding	•
Poor balance	 Challenge equilibrium during functional activities that provide vestibular input, which is altered by slowing down, stopping, and holding 	
Poor motor planning Fails to recognize how to interact with a task	 Provide a variety of sensory input during functional activities to increase awareness of body in relation to the environment; can start by passively moving through the task Provide a variety of activities to increase repertoire of interactions 	SI and perceptual-motor approach
	Use simple adaptive reactions and later move to more complex behavior	
Poor ideation and organization of behavior		SI
 Preference for sameness 	Provide a choice of a variety of functional activities	
 Reduced spontaneity 	Encourage active initiation and self- direction	
Reduced flexibility	Challenge child to produce adaptive responses (motor area, social area, cognitive area)	