

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS for TEACHERS

Q: Is there proof that SPD is real?

A: Following a hiatus after sensory pioneer Dr. A. Jean Ayres died in 1988, research into SPD has recently entered a massive growth phase. The sensory processing abilities of hundreds of children are being tested in multiple laboratories, providing the replicate data that are the cornerstone of scientific credibility. Research scientists from numerous, diverse disciplines are conducting primate studies, rat studies, anatomic studies, electroencephalographic, and other psychophysiological studies, plus studies of twins, other familial studies, and more. Results are being reported in refereed professional journals where research must meet exacting standards to be published.

Scientists are hard at work on questions such as these:

- What's going on in the brains of these children?
- How is SPD similar and different from other disorders?
- What does SPD look like?
- Does treatment work?
- How many people have SPD?
- Where does SPD come from?
- Is heredity a factor?

Many reports of the research being published can be found in Our Library at www.SPDFoundation.com.

Q: How is Sensory Processing Disorder treated?

A: SPD is typically treated with a program of occupational therapy (OT) conducted in a sensory-rich environment. Appropriate OT can change the neurological functioning in children with SPD so they can manage their responses to sensations and behave in a more functional manner. Successful OT enables them to take part in the normal activities of childhood such as playing with friends, enjoying school, eating, dressing, and sleeping. Therapy can take place in a hospital OT department or in a private practice setting. The most effective treatment is tailored to the needs of the individual child.

See more FAQs at <http://www.spdfoundation.net/faq-parents.html>.



TEACHING THE WORLD ABOUT SPD
www.SPDFoundation.net