

New and Popular Products



Print and Create Fine Motor Projects - Fall

Download materials to create 10 fine motor activities with a Fall theme.

SALE PRICE until 9/20/10: \$1.99

www.YourTherapySource.com/fmfall



Write-On Handwriting III

The Write-On Handwriting program teaches children the motor movements of handwriting through our interlocking instructional tools: engaging paper- and computer-based exercises

www.YourTherapySource.com/woh





Including Children with Physical Disabilities

recent research article in the Journal of Early Intervention studied 72 children in an inclusive preschool setting. The children were asked to respond to various hypothetical situations that occur during preschool. The results indicated that the preschool children were significantly more likely to include children with physical disabilities in activities that required few motor skills. The children's decisions were also influenced by prompts of fairness and equity when making decisions.

Pediatric therapists can assist in encouraging peer interaction in inclusive settings. Here are several ideas.

- **1. Adapt tools:** During any activity, some tools, parts or pieces of a game may need adaptations to decrease the amount of motor skills necessary to use the tool. Keep a few pieces of the games adapted at all times so the children can freely pick and choose during free play. Add scarves, velcro mitts, easy to hold balls, etc. in ball area so choices are available at all times.
- **2. Modify rules:** Change the rules of games that require extensive motor skills. For example, instead of kick ball have the children roll the ball down a ramp. Have the children rename the games so they can choose the games with the modified rules without confusion.
- **3. Start off easy:** If you want to have the child practice motor skills with peers, start off a group without any motor skills involved to engage the children. For example, perform a short puppet show on what the activity will be and then have the children participate in the actual activity.

Reference: Karen E. Diamond, Soo-Young Hong. Young Children's Decisions to Include Peers With Physical Disabilities in Play Journal of Early Intervention June 2010 vol. 32 no. 3 163-177



Be Organized This School Year

he start of the school year is here for most of you. Start the year off right with these tips to get organized:

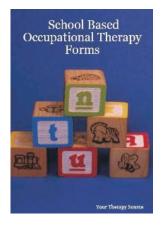
Create an organized caseload list of your students. Include all information such as teacher's names, parents' names, emails, phone numbers, addresses, frequency and duration of therapy sessions. If you have all the information on one handy list it will make it much easier to contact the team members throughout the school year.

Check your caseload versus workload. It can be very difficult to stay organized if there are not enough hours in the day to complete your daily job. Try filling out this caseload/workload calculator to determine if your workload is appropriate. This calculator helps you to determine exactly how many minutes per week you are spending on different services including paperwork.

Use forms to streamline paperwork. It is much easier to stay on top of mounting paperwork with pre-made forms. Check out <u>School Based OT Forms</u> or <u>School Based PT Forms</u>.

Be prepared with data collection. Create different forms or use retail data collection tools to follow students closely regarding attaining goals. You can create free forms using Google Docs for goals. Check out this blog post, <u>Collecting Data in the School, Home or Clinic</u>, for more information on using Google Docs. Try <u>The Scale of Sensory Strategies (S.O.S.S.)</u> <u>Tool KitTM</u> for data collection for sensory diets.

Leave time for paperwork. Don't forget to schedule paperwork time into your schedule. During the last few minutes of a therapy session you can jot down a quick note. Use a voice recorder following each session that transmits to text for you. Make it routine so it does not pile up on you.



School Based Occupational Therapy Forms -

Reproducible reporting forms for school based occupational therapy documentation

www.YourTherapySource.com/OTForms

Recent Autism Research

Feeding Patterns of Children with Autism

Pediatrics published research on young children with autism and their feeding habits. Questionnaire data was compiled on 79 children with autism at 6, 15, 24, 38 and 54 months of age. Results indicated the following for the children with autism compared to control group:

- · late introduction of solids after 6 months with slow feeding characteristics
- children were reported to be "very choosy" and "difficult to feed" from 15-54 months
- at 15 months their diet was less varied
- at 24 months they were more likely to eat different meals than their mothers
- 8% at 54 months had a special "allergy" diet
- · overall ate less vegetables, salad, fresh fruit and fizzy drinks
- at 38 months consumption of Vitamins C and D were less
- no differences were seen in body mass index, weight or height at 18 months or 7 years
- · no differences in energy intake or growth

Reference: Emond, Alan, Emmett, Pauline, Steer, Colin, Golding, Jean Feeding Symptoms, Dietary Patterns, and Growth in Young Children With Autism Spectrum Disorders Pediatrics 2010 126: e337-e342

Processing Sensory Information and Autism

Autism Research has published research on how children with autism process multisensory information. Using brainwave EEG recordings, the researchers were able to determine that 17 children with autism (ages 6-16 years) did not process multisensory information (MSI) as efficiently as the control group without autism. John Foxe, PhD, one of the co-authors of the study stated:

"We saw robust MSI in the typically developing kids from 100 and 200 ms after sensory stimulation reached the brain's cortex, but in the ASD kids, MSI occurred significantly later—at about 310 ms—and at a much lower level."

Reference: Albert Einstein College of Medicine. Autism research Finds Empirical Links Between Multisensory Integration and Autism. Retrieved from the web on 8/24/10 at http://www.einstein.yu.edu/home/news.asp?ID=564

Need to Reduce Stress? Walk to School.

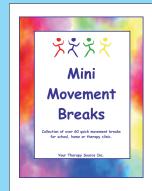
edicine and Science in Sports and Exercise published research on the benefits of children walking to school. Twenty girls and twenty boys, ages 10-14 years old, were randomly assigned to two groups - simulated walking to school or simulated driving to school. The walking group walked 1.6 km while on a treadmill viewing neighborhood pictures and finally a picture of school. The driving group sat in a chair and viewed the same pictures. Following the simulations, cardiovascular stressors were measured during the Stroop task (identify colors written on the wrong color name). The results indicated the following for the children in the walking group:

- · lower systolic blood pressure
- · lower pulse pressure
- · lower perceived stress reactivities to cognitive stress.

The researchers suggest that walking to school may reduce stress throughout stressful moments during the school day. In addition, it is recommended that parents and teachers should encourage physical activity throughout the school day since it is not known how long stress reduction will last following active play.

If the children are unable to walk to school, perhaps start a walking group before school. Children can come and walk on treadmills or outdoors before the school day begins. No time in the morning, schedule a 15 minute morning break for children to walk at a self selected pace outdoors. Still can not make the time? Try our Mini Movement Breaks for quick sensory motor activity ideas to complete in the classroom.

Reference: LAMBIASE, MAYA J.; BARRY, HEATHER M.; ROEMMICH, JAMES N Effect of a Simulated Active Commute to School on Cardiovascular Stress Reactivity Medicine & Science in Sports & Exercise: August 2010 - Volume 42 - Issue 8 - pp 1609-1616



Mini Movement Breaks

Download of 60+ quick sensory motor activity ideas for school, home and clinic use.

Price: \$3.99

www.YourTherapySource.com/minimove

Hot Topics

Self Injurious Behavior in Children with Developmental Disabilities

The *Journal of Pediatrics* completed a retrospective chart review on 196 children less than 6 years of age with various developmental disabilities. Sixty-three of the children (32%) were reported to exhibit self injurious behaviors. When comparing the children with self injurious behaviors and those without no differences were seen between the two groups regarding "developmental level, expressive or receptive language level, mobility status or sensory functioning, or in rates of identification with cerebral palsy, seizure disorders, or autism". Differences were seen in the self injurious group regarding higher parental report of "destructive behaviors, hurting others or unusual habits".

Reference: William E. MacLean, Raymond C. Tervo, John Hoch, Mark Tervo, Frank J. Symons Self-Injury among a Community Cohort of Young Children at Risk for Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities The Journal of Pediatrics DOI: 10.1016/j.jpeds.2010.05.052

Unhealthy Diet Linked to ADHD

Recent research in the *Journal of Attention Disorders* states that a Western diet may be linked to ADHD. A Western diet was described as: high in take out food confectioneries, processed, fried and refined foods. A healthy diet was described as a diet high in fresh fruits and vegetables, whole grains and fish. Almost 1800 adolescents' dietary patterns were studied. One hundred fifteen of the adolescents had a diagnosis of ADHD. A higher score for a Western diet was associated with an ADHD diagnosis. Healthy dietary patterns were not associated with ADHD. The researchers were unable to conclude whether the Western diet leads to ADHD or having ADHD results in poor dietary choices.

Reference: Western diet link to ADHD. Retreived from Physorg.com on 8/4/2010 at http://www.physorg.com/news199613918.html

Signs of Autism at 1 Month

The August issue of *Pediatrics* reports on a retrospective study over 11 years of over 2100 NICU newborns. The researchers discovered that the infants who later received a diagnosis of autism had a higher incidence of persistant neurobehavioral abnormalities such as increased upper extremity muscle tone and asymmetrical visual tracking at one month of age. The children who were identified with autism were 4 times more likely to be male and 2 weeks younger at birth. By the time the infants were 4 months of age, a preference for increased visual stimulation was observed. In addition, by 7 months of age a decrease in motor performance was observed. At 10 months of age, a decrease in cognitive performance was seen.

On the Web...

Adaptations for Daily Routines Using Arms and Hands

The Tots 'n Tech Research Institute (TnT) is an inter-university collaboration between Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia and Arizona State University. They publish information and resources on technology for infants and toddlers. In March 2010 they published a newsletter entitled Using Arms and Hands in Activities and Routines. It offers low tech solutions for 12 daily routines. It is packed with great information to share with parents and early childhood educators. Definitely worth a read! You can view the document at http://yourtherapysource.blogspot.com/2010/08/adaptations-for-daily-routines-using.html

Grant Available for Promoting Physical Activity

Are you involved in your school's parent teacher association (PTA)? The National PTA is offering grants for up to \$1000 to increase physical activity and awareness of healthy foods to families. The grant application must be submitted by a PTA in good standing by September 10, 2010. There are some criteria for eligibility such as celebrating PTA Healthy Lifestyles Month in November, promote family involvement, educate on the benefits of physical activity and academic achievement and encourage healthy lifestyles. Some ideas in the past that have won are listed on the website such as students creating exercise videos to air during the school day for movement breaks. This would be a great opportunity for a therapy department to partner up with the PTA to promote healthy lifestyles. More info on the PTA Healthy Lifestyles Grant at http://pta.org/pta healthy lifestyles grant.asp

Free Head Mouse Via Webcam

This is super cool! Enable Viacam (eViacam) is a free download that allows your webcam to become a head mouse. All you have to do is download the software and open up the webcam. After testing it myself, it seems to work great. Once downloaded, the program allows you to use your head just as you would a mouse. When you dwell on a link it will automatically click that link. It only took less than 5 minutes to get set up and running. Give it a try! You can get all the information at http://eviacam.sourceforge.net/eviacam.php

Sewing Adapted Clothes

Here is a great blog about sewing clothes for children with special needs. It is called <u>Something Sew Special</u>. There are tutorials on sewing specific items i.e. large onesies, seatbelt covers. There are also extensive photos and directions on adapting pants. The author has written directions to create wheelchair capes and these cool hidden bibs in t-shirts. There are even directions to make an iPad cover. Worth a look at http://somethingsewspecial.blogspot.com/

Follow us on Facebook www.Facebook.com/YourTherapySource

Follow our blog at www.YourTherapySource.blogspot.com

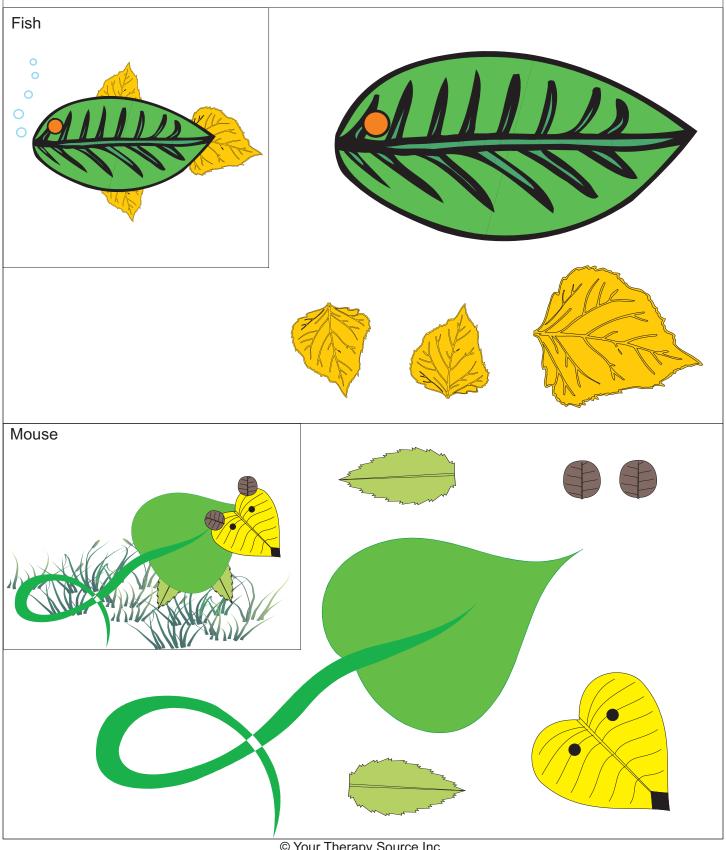


Follow us on Twitter www.Twitter.com/YTherapySource



LEAF ANIMALS

Directions: Cut out the leaf shapes. Using the completed leaf animal as a guide, glue the shapes on a blank piece of paper to create the animal. Optional: Go on a leaf hunt outdoors to find real leaves to create the leaf animals.



© Your Therapy Source Inc www.YourTherapySource.com

Your Therapy Source Inc.

www.YourTherapySource.com



Visit www.YourTherapySource.com

for a full list of our products including:

- documentation forms
- sensory motor activity ideas
- sensory processing resources
- visual perceptual activities
- music downloads

We ship digital items worldwide for FREE!

Visit our website for FREE hand-outs, articles, free newsletter, recent pediatric research and more!

www.YourTherapySource.com