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Scientific Abstract

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Status Of Sensory Profile Score Among Children With Autism In Selected Centers Of Dhaka City In Bangladesh

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Introduction: Autism is a neurobiological disorder that affects physical, social, and language skills. A child with autism feels difficulty for processing, integrating and responding to sensory stimuli which hampers the child learning process and functional independency. The aim of this study was to find out the prevalence of sensory dysfunction among children with autism and recognize common pattern of the sensory dysfunction.

Methods: A cross sectional study design was used with systematic sampling technique. Used Short Sensory Profile (SSP) assessment tool which consists of 38-items questionnaire. Data were analysis with SPSS 21.0.

Result: Data were obtained from 80 children with autism and their parents. The study found almost 78.25% of children with autism had significantly sensory processing dysfunction. Under responsive sensory seeking and auditory filtering was least common problem among them. On the other hand, most of them 95% were represented that they had definite to probable difference in sensory processing including under-response or sensory seeking, auditory filtering and tactile sensitivity. Besides, the result also showed that the definite difference of sensory processing among 64 children within 100%; it means those are suffered by the sensory difficulties and thus it drew a great impact on the children's Daily Living Activities (ADLs) as well as social interaction with others. Almost 95% of children with autism have required intervention to overcome the problem.

Conclusion: Early sensory problem identification is very important and thus will help to provide appropriate sensory input to minimize the maladaptive behavior and enhance to reach the normal range of adaptive behavior