What is sensory integration?

Sensory integration is a normal neurological process during which the brain orders incoming sensory information of the environment and which enables the person to behave successfully in his/her environment. The sensory information are registered, organized and processed and interpreted. In this way, the sensory information become meaningful and useable for the person. This use may consist in a perception or registration of the body or the environment but also in an adapted behaviour or a learning process. Sensory integration succeeds in coordinating all necessary parts of the central nerve system so that a person may deal with his/her environment in a reasonable and emotionally satisfactory way.

Sensory integrative therapy according to Ayres SIAT® is a therapeutic method which is used in pediatrics.



The dysfunction of the sensory processes

A clinical picture which is shown by 20% of the children in every nursery school group and in every class room. The dysfunction can often be recognized immediately after birth and becomes manifest during the child's development. Without being treated, this may lead to motor/sensory/emotional aberrations.

The diagnostics

SI dysfunctions are determined, among others, by established methods. One method, developed by GSID®, is the sensory integration test SIT® - which will be an important measurement for early diagnosis in the future.

The signs

Dysfunctions of the sensory integration are recognizable from the start. They change during the development but they persist.

At baby age

- Often difficult baby with considerable sleeping, drinking and feeding problems socalled dysregulated baby
- Either noticeably calm or very restless
- Babies who give their parents sleepless nights so-called cry babies



At nursery school age

In addition to hyperactivity or hypoactivity

- They are lagging behind in the development of motor skills
- Coordination problems, awkwardness
- Posture problems
- Disorders in the development of language
- Problems with fine motor skills
- Socio-emotional problems like exaggerated anxiety, aggression or withdrawal
- Lack of visual space perception, consequently they often bump into things, they often fall down
- Are different from playfellows of the same age

At school age

In addition to hypoactivity or hyperactivity

- Accomplishment problems in school
- Lack of self-confidence
- Social problems
- Cannot separate unimportant things from important things
- Small attention
- Small retentiveness
- · Wets his/her bed at night

The sensory integrative therapy according to Ayres SIAT®

SIAT® is based on the basic idea of Dr. Jean Ayres. Its content is different from the sensory integration therapy. The clearly defined techniques of SIAT have been applied and taught for 20 years, the participant/participants of the seminar has/have the possibility to obtain und use these techniques by using them intensively and practically. The aim is to learn by working at the child and together with the child.

Participants of the seminar:

Occupational therapists, speech therapists, physiotherapists, psychologists, and physicians will be taught a practical therapeutic method which can help the child to interact more efficiently with his/her environment by an improved sensory processing. The future perspectives are improved remarkably.

If you are interested we would be happy to send you our complete program for free.

Request for programs and registration:

e-mail gsid@gsid.de

web address: www.gsid.de

Postal address: **GSID Verwaltung**

Philippstr. 35

82377 Penzberg

Tel. 08856/9365251

Venue SIAT and general seminars:

Kbo Kinderzentrum München

Heiglhofstr. 63

81377 München

Head of GSID® and specialist division SIAT®:

Kristiane Kull-Sadacharam, formerly head of the occupational therapy division kbo Kinderzentrum, Senior Lecturing Therapist SIAT®, University of Southern California, USA

First Chairwoman GSID®



Sensory integrative therapy according to Ayres®

SIAT®



Description of seminars

2014/2015