

May 5, 2020 • Talks on Tuesdays Webinar

Early Intervention and Feeding: When to Seek a Specialist PART II

PRESENTED BY

Jessica Hale, *Developmental Service Provider*

Stephanie Shrewsberry,
Service Coordinator



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TODAY'S PRESENTERS




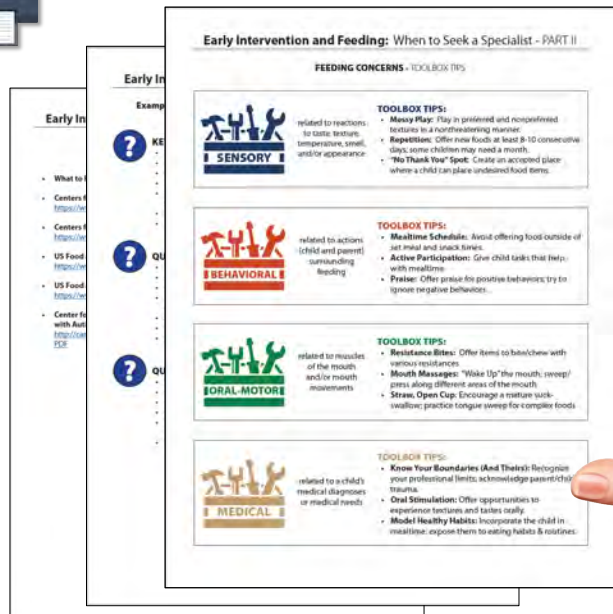
Stephanie Shrewsberry,
Service Coordinator



Jessica Hale,
Developmental Service Provider

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 *Pull out your handouts.*



Early Intervention and Feeding: When to Seek a Specialist - PART II

FEEDING CONCERNS - TOOLBOX TIPS

SENSORY
related to reactions to taste, texture, temperature, smell, and/or appearance

TOOLBOX TIPS:

- Messy Play:** Play in pre-soiled and non-soiled textures in a nonthreatening manner.
- Repetition:** Offer new foods at least 8-10 consecutive days; some children may need a month.
- "No Thank You" Spot:** Create an accepted place where a child can place undesired food items.

BEHAVIORAL
related to actions (child and parent) surrounding feeding

TOOLBOX TIPS:

- Mealtime Schedule:** Avoid offering food outside of set meal and snack times.
- Active Participation:** Give child tasks that help with mealtime.
- Praise:** Offer praise for positive behaviors; try to ignore negative behaviors.

ORAL-MOTOR
related to muscles of the mouth and/or mouth movements

TOOLBOX TIPS:

- Resistance Bites:** Offer items to bite/chew with various resistances.
- Mouth Massages:** "Wake Up" the mouth: sweep/press along different areas of the mouth.
- Straws, Open Cup:** Encourage a rattle suck-swallow; practice tongue pump for complex foods.

MEDICAL
related to a child's medical diagnosis or medical needs

TOOLBOX TIPS:

- Know Your Boundaries (And Theirs):** Recognize your professional limits; acknowledge parent-child trauma.
- Oral Stimulation:** Offer opportunities to experience textures and tastes orally.
- Model Healthy Habits:** Incorporate the child in mealtime; expose them to eating habits & routines.

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PART I SUMMARY

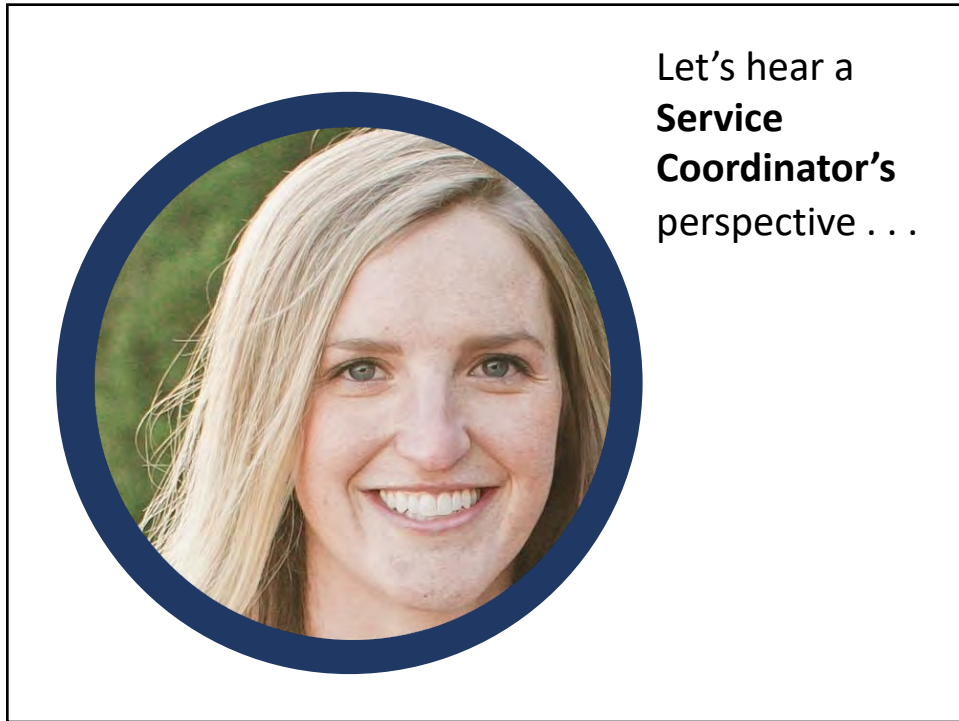


Kim Geissinger, OTR/L



- Typical and atypical feeding behaviors
- When to seek a feeding specialist

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Pull out your handout.

Early Intervention and Feeding: When to Seek a Specialist - PART II

Examples of questions to screen and assess feeding-related problems in practice

KEY QUESTIONS:

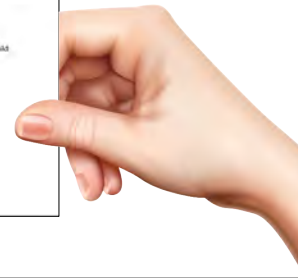
- Are there any feeding-related problems with your child?
- How do the feeding concerns manifest during mealtimes?
- Does the child have any underlying disease that affects oral intake?
- Have the child's growth and development been delayed and restricted?
- How is the child's response to food and the interaction between the caregiver and the child during mealtimes?
- How is the caregiver's response when the child refuses to eat?
- Are there any significant stress factors in the family that influences oral intake of the child?

QUESTIONS ON FEEDING HISTORY:

- When does the child eat? Where? With whom?
- How does the child eat? Self-feeding with good appetite?
- How is the positioning of the child during mealtimes?
- Are there any distractions such as television, playing, games, and toys that disturb eating during the mealtimes?
- Are there any feeding battles between the child and the caregiver?
- Does the child have the tendency of selective eating during the mealtimes?
- Does the child show fear of feeding or depressed mood during mealtimes?

QUESTIONS ON DIET HISTORY:

- What and how often does the child eat?
- How much is the amount of food and/or formula?
- How do you prepare food and/or formula for the child?
- Is there excessive beverage consumption such as milk, juice, sodas, and water?
- What specific foods with specific tastes, textures, smells, or appearance does the child refuse to eat?
- What and how often does the child eat snacks in between meals?



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*"I notice
you like to keep
him clean.
Have you ever
let him explore
his foods on
his own and get
a little messy?"*

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*"Well, he prefers to graze and
never sits down to eat a full meal."*



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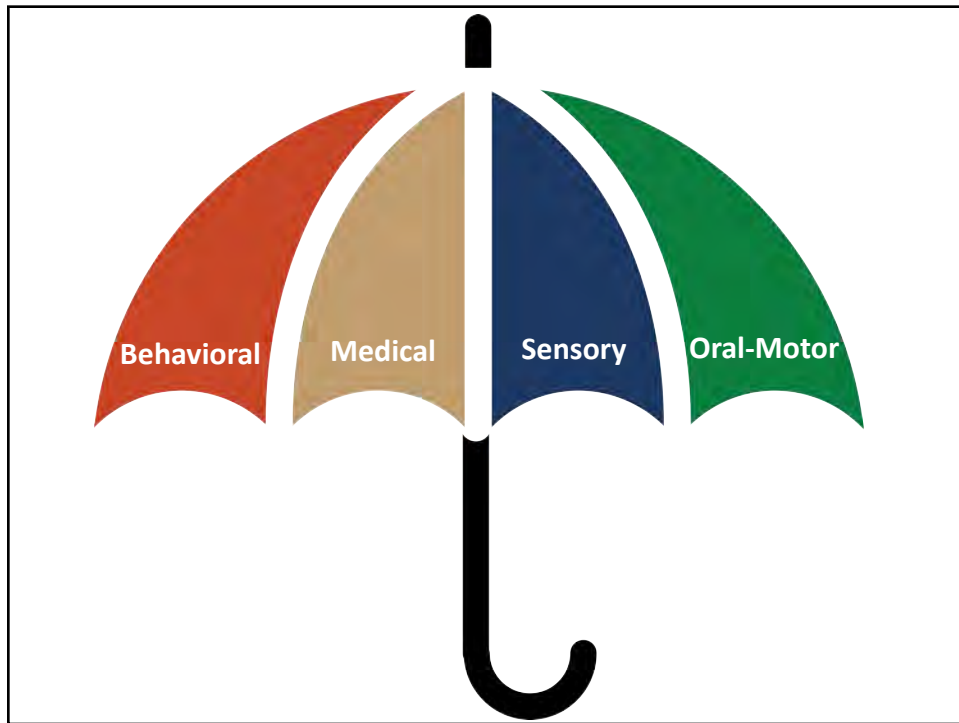


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And now a
**Developmental
Service
Provider's**
perspective . . .



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- Concurrent Feeding Concerns
- Causal Feeding Concerns

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Feeding Concerns:

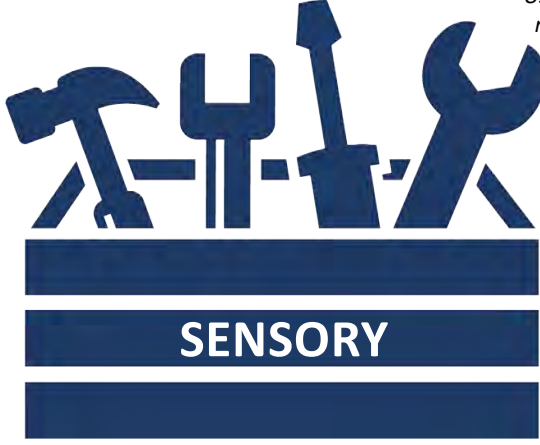
SENSORY

related to reactions to
taste, texture,
temperature, smell,
and/or appearance



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Use your stamp tool to make your selections.



SENSORY

Messy Play

Repetition

"No Thank You" Spot

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Feeding Concerns:
BEHAVIORAL

related to actions
(child and parent)
 surrounding feeding




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Use your stamp tool to make your selections.



BEHAVIORAL

Mealtimes
Schedule

Active
Participation

Praise

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Feeding Concerns:
ORAL-MOTOR

related to muscles of the
mouth and/or mouth
movements



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Use your stamp tool to make your selections.



ORAL-MOTOR

Resistance Bites	Mouth Massages	Straw, Open Cup
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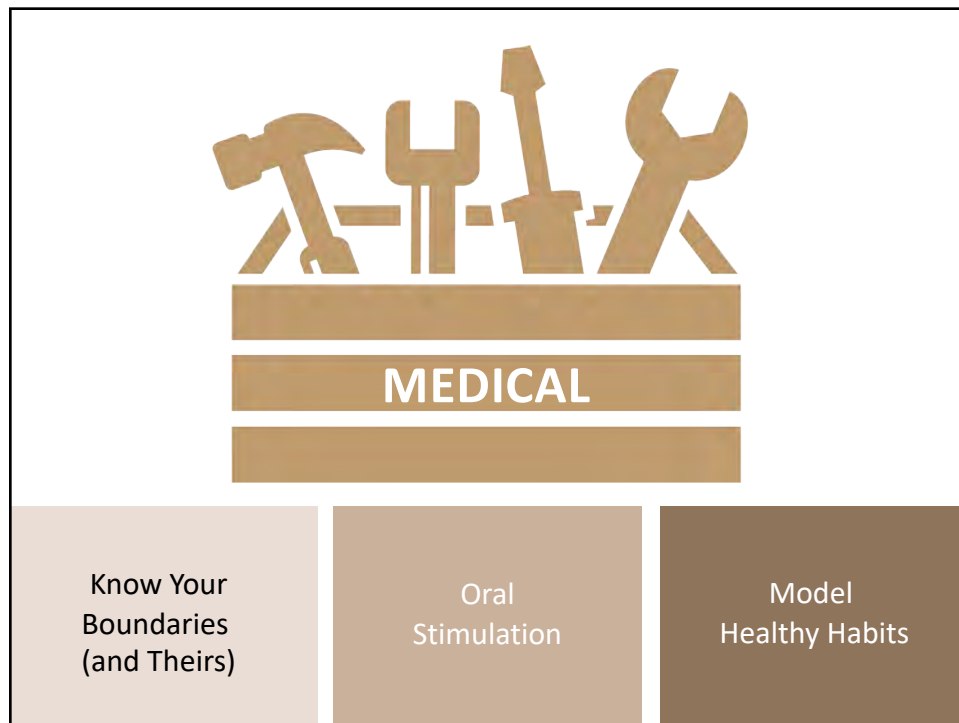
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Feeding Concerns:
MEDICAL

related to a
child's medical
diagnoses or
medical needs




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MEET DAVID *Listen carefully and respond to the poll question.*

The complex block contains a photograph of a young child, David, who is crying and holding a spoon to his mouth. To the right of the photograph is a colorful umbrella graphic. The umbrella is divided into four colored sections, each with a label: a red section labeled "Behavioral", a tan section labeled "Medical", a blue section labeled "Sensory", and a green section labeled "Oral-Motor".

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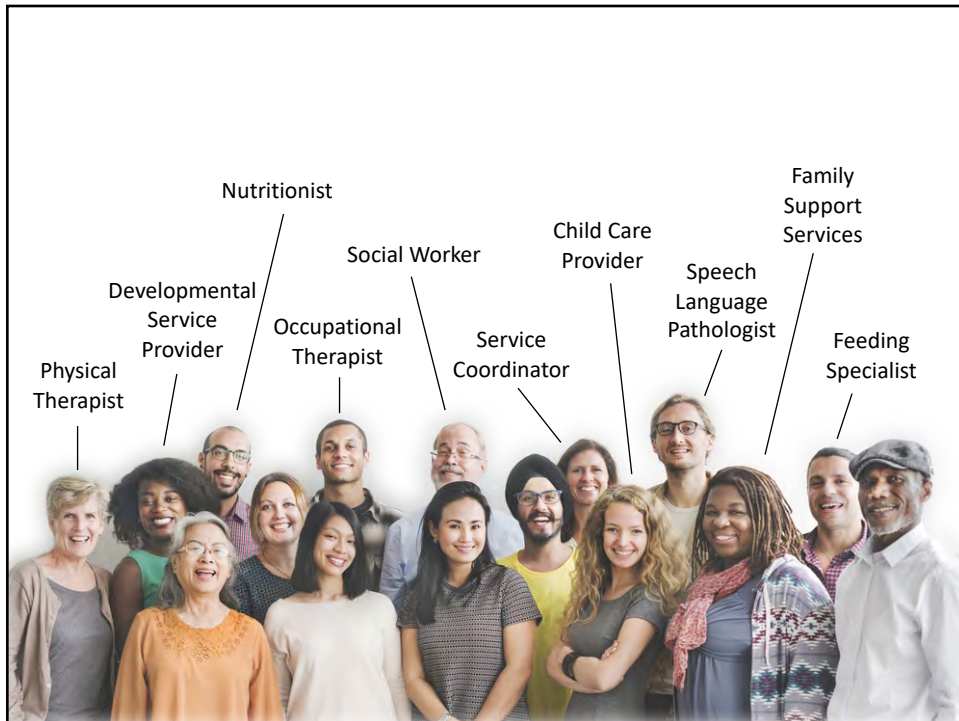
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NO
Feeding Therapy is Better
Than
BAD
Feeding Therapy

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Know YOUR Skill Set

Kim

Jessica

Stephanie



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