Sensory Stimulation

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- Rehabilitation Programmes for low levels
- Large numbers(500)
- 48% on Tone and Self differentiation
- Long term institutionalization(10-30 years)
- Groups of 25 according to Level of Creative Participation
- Support staff facilitate group

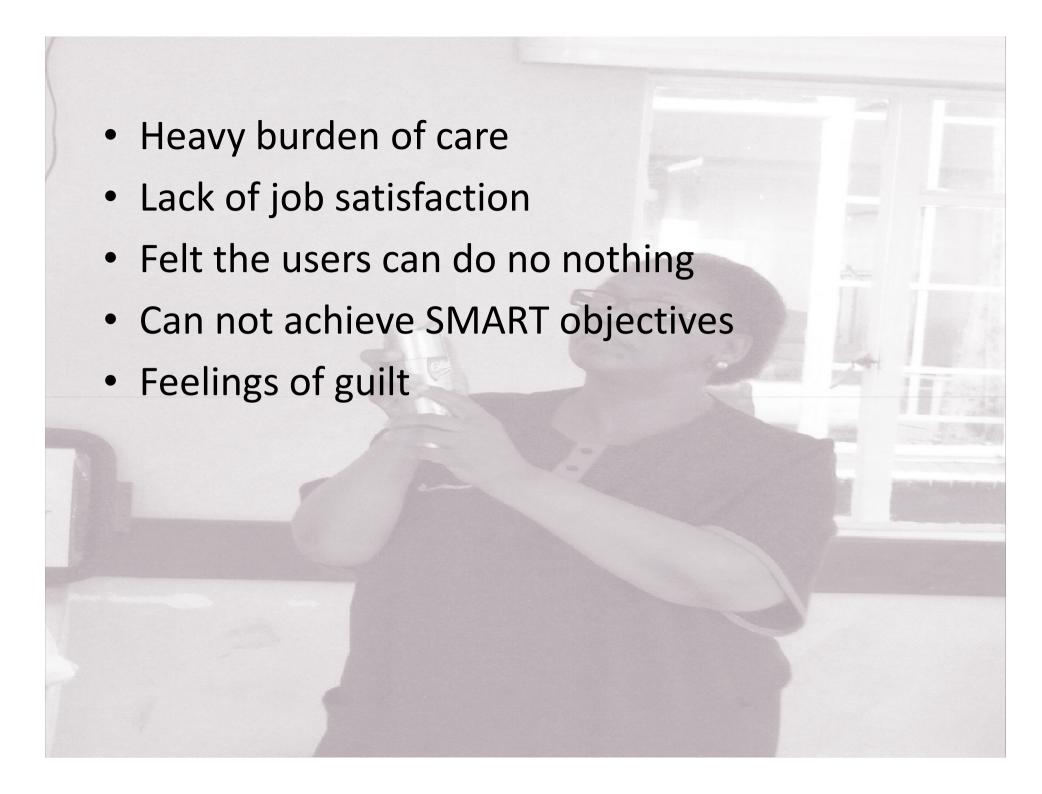


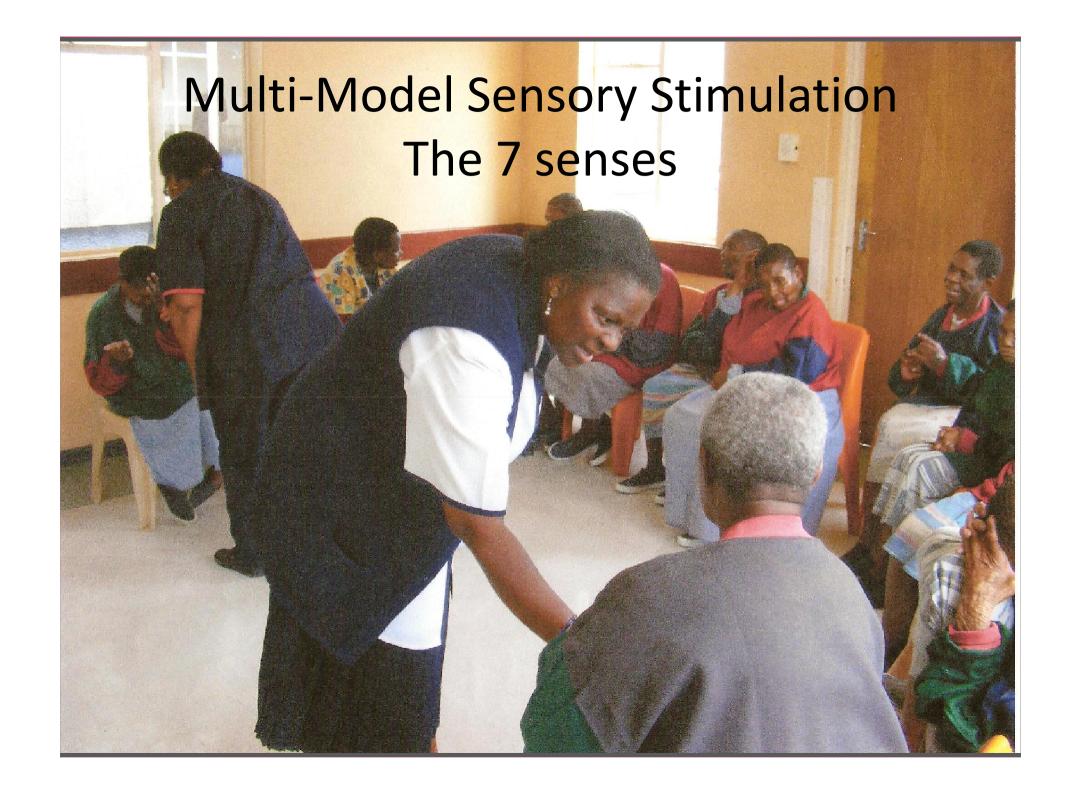
- Mental Illness
- Intellectual Impairment
- Cerebral Palsy
- Physical Disability
- Long term Institutionalization



- No or very little brain function
- Behaviour is bizarre and chaotic
- Usually incontinent
- Disorientated for time, place and person
- No experience of fun and enjoyment
- No understanding
- Lack of physical movement
- Often considered to be mute



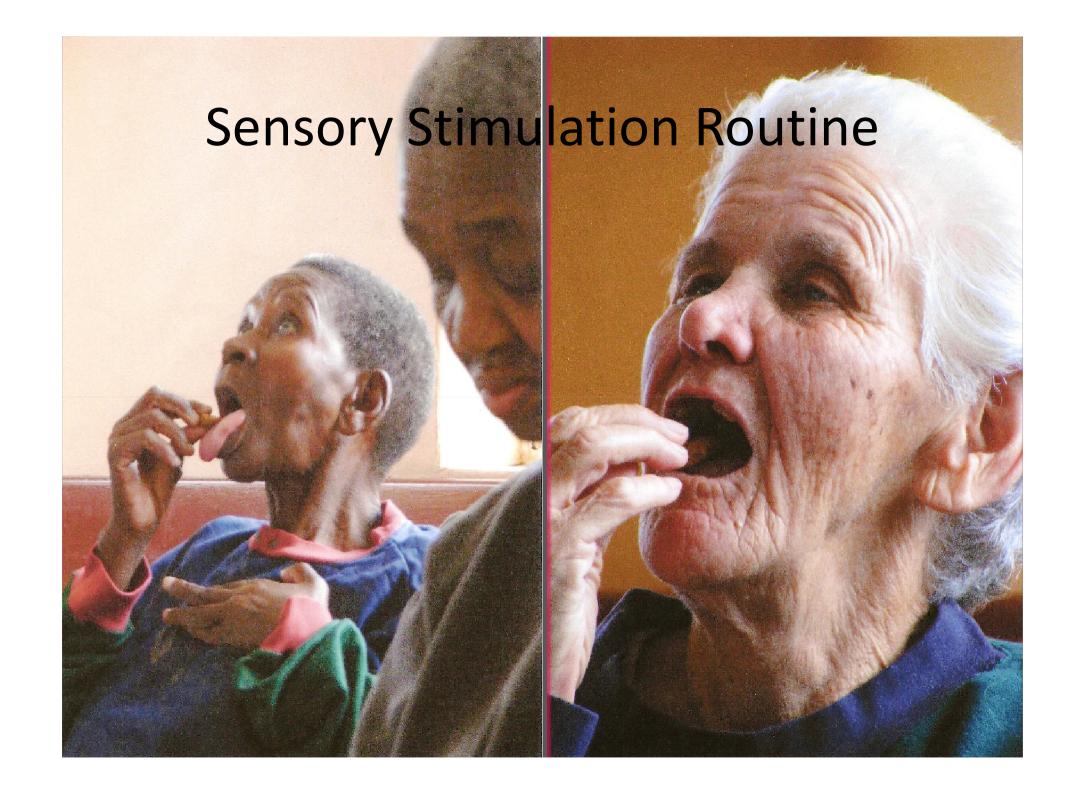








- Improve and and maintain level of function
- Stimulate brain function
- Stimulate memory
- Provide fun and enjoyment
- Improve orientation
- Calm down restless behaviour
- Improve social behaviour
- Improve appropriate emotional response
- Improve attention
- Improve understanding of instructions



- Change the smell of the atmosphere with lavender spray and play calming music
- Greet each individual by their name, make eye contact, shake hands
- Distribute different textures
- Use chiffon scarves and play peek-a-boo
- Firm shoulder massage with lively music
- Smell pleasant food or drink the past
- Taste food and drink
- Play lively music and encourage physical movement with chiffon scarves or ribbon sticks
- Hand massage with lavender oil and calming music
- Bubbles
- Say good bye and use hand mirrors



- Lavender room spray and lavender oil
- Textures
- Food and drink
- Small length of tube
- Bubbles
- Chiffon scarves, Lycra, golden fabric, satin parachute
- Music- calming and lively music from the cultural past, drums and percussion instruments
- Sticks with satin ribbons, bean bags with satin tails
- Bubbles
- Hand mirrors
- Portable radio with CD and cassette
- White card with thick black marker to draw face on paper



- Burden of care is alleviated
- Users considered to be mute start to talk
- Users show an expression of anticipation
- They get physical movement
- They show enjoyment
- Continence improves
- Care givers get job satisfaction
- Users start to recognise themselves, care givers and others
- Restless behaviour is better controlled
- Attention improves
- It is possible to achieve SMART objectives
- Brain function is stimulated
- Level of volition improves



