

SPM™-2

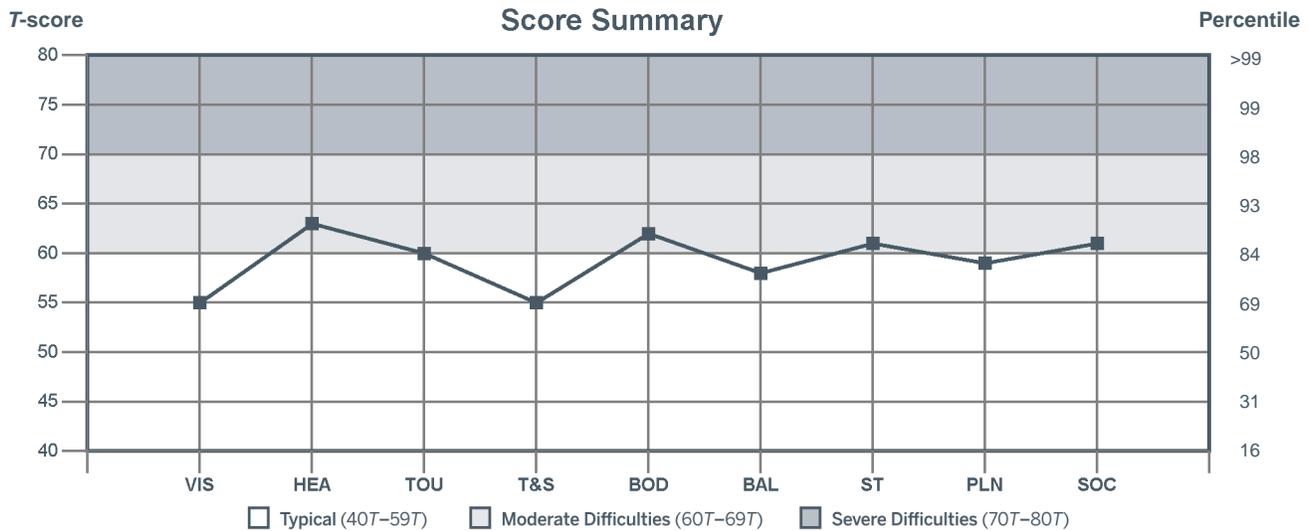
Sensory Processing Measure, Second Edition

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Name of child being evaluated	Gender	Date of birth	Date of testing	Age
Olivia Sample	Female	10/04/2016	03/16/2021	4 years 5 months
Preschool/Day care	Date of processing			
Sample School	06/24/2021			
Rater's name	Rater's relationship to child being evaluated			
Ms. Wilson	Preschool Teacher			

	VIS	HEA	TOU	T&S	BOD	BAL	ST	PLN	SOC	
Raw score	15	20	16	12	18	14	95	19	26	Raw score
T-score	55	63	60	55	62	58	61	59	61	T-score
%ile	69	90	84	69	88	79	86	82	86	%ile
Interpretive range	Typical	Moderate Difficulties	Moderate Difficulties	Typical	Moderate Difficulties	Typical	Moderate Difficulties	Typical	Moderate Difficulties	Interpretive range

VIS = Vision; HEA = Hearing; TOU = Touch; T&S = Taste and Smell; BOD = Body Awareness; BAL = Balance and Motion; ST = Sensory Total; PLN = Planning and Ideas; SOC = Social Participation



Interpretive Guide

The SPM-2 interpretive guide provides general guidelines to assist the user in developing an initial interpretation. As such, these guidelines give general interpretations that may be relevant to multiple age levels. Therefore, before making a final interpretation, the user should carefully review the multistep interpretive process detailed in Chapter 3 of the SPM-2 Manual (WPS Product No. W-706M). As with any assessment tool, no clinical decisions should be made solely on the basis of the SPM-2 without considering the widest possible range of information sources.

The following guidelines are based on the interpretive ranges associated with this client's *T*-score on each SPM-2 scale.

Typical range (*T*-score: 40–59)

A score in the Typical range indicates behavioral and sensory functioning within the average range. Although some behaviors may be scored above the median item score, problems are generally within the typical range of functioning for most people in that age level, represented by the standardization sample described in Chapter 4 of the SPM-2 Manual.

Moderate Difficulties range (*T*-score: 60–69)

A score in the Moderate Difficulties range indicates mild to moderate difficulties in behavioral or sensory functioning. When a client scores in the Moderate Difficulties range on any scale, it is important to examine the item responses to determine whether there is a consistent pattern of *Occasionally* and *Frequently* ratings, or whether the score is elevated due to a few *Always* ratings for one type of sensory processing issue. That is, the Moderate Difficulties range may indicate occasional negative reactions to a wide range of sensory inputs, or it may represent stronger negative responses to specific types of sensory stimuli or experiences. These item ratings may suggest specific sensory integration or processing vulnerabilities to target for intervention (e.g., over-reactivity to tactile stimulation).

Severe Difficulties range (*T*-score: 70–80)

A score in the Severe Difficulties range indicates a significant sensory processing or behavioral problem that may have a noticeable effect on the client's daily functioning. Depending on the overall SPM-2 results, such difficulties may manifest across multiple sensory systems and multiple environments. Therefore, in order to clarify which sensory integration or processing vulnerabilities are in most immediate need of intervention, it is important to identify individual item responses that elevated the client's score.

Vision

The VIS scale items measure a range of visual processing challenges, including over- and under-reactivity to visual stimulation, excessive seeking of visual input, problems with perception, and ocular-motor difficulties thought to affect the integration of visual with vestibular and proprioceptive information.

A score in the Typical range indicates that this client's overall level of functioning falls within the average range, in comparison to others in this age level.

Hearing

The HEA scale items measure a range of auditory processing challenges, such as over- and under-reactivity, auditory-seeking behavior, and perception problems.

A score in the Moderate Difficulties range may indicate that this client has occasional negative reactions to a wide range of auditory inputs, is easily distracted by auditory stimuli, or demonstrates strong negative responses to specific types of auditory stimuli. In some cases, under-reactivity may lead to failure to notice sounds, or seeking out intense auditory experiences.

Touch

The TOU scale items measure a range of tactile processing challenges, such as over- and under-reactivity to tactile stimulation, tactile-seeking behaviors, and perception.

A score in the Moderate Difficulties range may indicate tactile perception difficulties impacting functional skills, especially performance of fine-motor tasks, such as buttoning or manipulating objects precisely. It may indicate occasional negative reactions to tactile inputs, such as avoidance of clothing with seams that contact the skin, or refusal of foods with certain textures. Any of these problems may interfere with the client's functioning across a range of environments.

Taste and Smell

The T&S scale items measure a range of taste and smell processing challenges, such as over- and under-reactivity to smells or tastes, active seeking of taste or smell stimuli, and perception of taste or smell sensations.

A score in the Typical range indicates that this client's overall level of functioning falls within the average range, in comparison to others in this age level.

Body Awareness

The BOD scale items measure body awareness, or *proprioception*, a client's ability to sense precisely both the static position and dynamic changes in the position of limbs, fingers, and other body parts.

A score in the Moderate Difficulties range may indicate difficulty in regulating the amount of force to use when managing objects, such as pressing too forcefully or too lightly on a pencil when drawing or writing. Clients who score in this range may appear uncoordinated or unaware of their body position. These difficulties may interfere with academic performance as well as social participation. Some clients may often seek out intense proprioceptive experiences, such as jumping or climbing. Additionally, proprioceptive-seeking behavior is often noted in individuals with over-reactivity in other senses. Such co-occurrence may not reflect a difficulty with proprioception so much as the use of intense proprioceptive inputs to minimize or block out other sensory inputs. Thus, the evaluator should examine items in the other sensory system scales to determine whether over-reactivity in those systems may be contributing to proprioceptive-seeking behaviors.

Balance and Motion

The BAL scale items measure a client's *vestibular* function, or their balance and equilibrium while sitting, standing still, or in motion. BAL items also measure over- or under-reactivity to sensations of moving through space.

A score in the Typical range indicates that this client's overall level of functioning falls within the average range, in comparison to others in this age level.

Sensory Total

The Sensory Total (ST) score is a composite score that includes all of the items from the six sensory system scales (VIS, HEA, TOU, T&S, BOD, BAL). The ST score is useful when a single score that represents overall functioning in sensory integration and processing is needed. It is important to note that the ST does not measure praxis or social participation, which are measured by the PLN and SOC scales, respectively. In general, the individual sensory systems scales are more useful clinically than ST alone, as they provide more specific information for intervention planning.

A score in the Moderate Difficulties range likely indicates that sensory challenges are affecting the client's ability to successfully or fully participate in desired or necessary activities. Consequently, the client's relationships with caregivers, teachers, friends, partners, or coworkers may be affected, though some individuals are able to compensate well in certain environments, or if their social skills are strong.

Planning and Ideas

The PLN scale items measure a client's *praxis*, or the ability to conceptualize, plan, and organize movements in order to complete unfamiliar motor tasks. Praxis is not a sensory system, but a higher level function that depends on the integration of multiple sensory systems.

A score in the Typical range indicates that this client's overall level of functioning falls within the average range, in comparison to others in this age level.

Social Participation

The SOC scale items measure a person's participation in social activities in the home, community, or school. The item content addresses general social participation, including items referring to specific aspects of verbal and nonverbal communication, conflict resolution, and flexibility in peer and social interaction.

A score in the Moderate Difficulties range is likely to indicate some difficulties participating with others at home, school, work, and in the community. Maintaining friendships may be difficult. When the SOC score is in the Moderate Difficulties range, it is important that the evaluator identify and reflect on the specific items that contributed to the elevated SOC scale score, in order to gain insight into the kinds of situations that are problematic for the client. Further, it is imperative that the clinician consider how the client's ability to engage with others may be influenced by challenges with sensory processing and/or praxis. Often, difficulties in social-relational skills are related to problems with sensory processing or praxis. For example, a client with an elevated score on SOC may also have elevated scores on one or more of the sensory systems and/or praxis scales. However, a client's score on the SOC scale may also be elevated for reasons unrelated to praxis or sensory integration and processing, for example, communication disorders, very shy temperament, or history of trauma. In interpreting the SOC score, the evaluator should consider the other SPM-2 scores in addition to medical, developmental, cognitive, and environmental factors that may have an impact on social functioning.

Summary of Test Data Entry: Preschool School Form

Name of child being evaluated	Gender	Date of birth	Date of testing	Age
Olivia Sample	Female	10/04/2016	03/16/2021	4 years 5 months
Preschool/Day care	Date of processing			
Sample School	06/24/2021			
Rater's name	Rater's relationship to child being evaluated			
Ms. Wilson	Preschool Teacher			

Comments on behavior/functioning:

Item responses:

VIS		HEA		TOU		T&S		BOD		BAL		PLN		SOC	
1.	O (2)	11.	A (4)	21.	A (4)	31.	O (2)	41.	A (4)	51.	O (2)	61.	F (3)	71.	F (2)
2.	O (2)	12.	A (4)	22.	A (4)	32.	O (2)	42.	A (4)	52.	O (2)	62.	F (3)	72.	F (2)
3.	O (2)	13.	A (4)	23.	N (1)	33.	N (1)	43.	F (3)	53.	O (2)	63.	F (3)	73.	F (2)
4.	O (2)	14.	O (2)	24.	N (1)	34.	N (1)	44.	N (1)	54.	N (1)	64.	O (2)	74.	F (2)
5.	O (2)	15.	N (1)	25.	N (1)	35.	N (1)	45.	N (1)	55.	O (2)	65.	F (3)	75.	O (3)
6.	N (1)	16.	N (1)	26.	N (1)	36.	N (1)	46.	N (1)	56.	N (1)	66.	N (1)	76.	O (3)
7.	N (1)	17.	N (1)	27.	N (1)	37.	N (1)	47.	N (1)	57.	N (1)	67.	N (1)	77.	O (3)
8.	N (1)	18.	N (1)	28.	N (1)	38.	N (1)	48.	N (1)	58.	N (1)	68.	N (1)	78.	O (3)
9.	N (1)	19.	N (1)	29.	N (1)	39.	N (1)	49.	N (1)	59.	N (1)	69.	N (1)	79.	O (3)
10.	N (1)	20.	N (1)	30.	N (1)	40.	N (1)	50.	N (1)	60.	N (1)	70.	N (1)	80.	O (3)

Scales:

VIS	=	Vision
HEA	=	Hearing
TOU	=	Touch
T&S	=	Taste and Smell
BOD	=	Body Awareness
BAL	=	Balance and Motion
PLN	=	Planning and Ideas
SOC	=	Social Participation

Item response key:

N	=	Never
O	=	Occasionally
F	=	Frequently
A	=	Always
-	=	response missing

* Median value was used for missing response.

Note: Raw score value is in parentheses.

Scoring is reversed on these items:

71,72,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80.

Number of missing responses = 0