

# Sensory Processing

## Sensory Processing Differences

Sensory processing occurs when the nervous system interprets the messages it receives from the senses and generates the corresponding motor or behavioural response. With sensory processing differences, the sensory signals are not interpreted in the typical way. A person with sensory processing differences may find it challenging to process and respond to information received from the senses.

There are three main subtypes:

### Sensory Modulation Differences

Difficulty regulating response to sensory stimuli.

This subtype is broken down further into three:

Sensory Over Responsivity, Sensory Under Responsivity, Sensory Craving.

### Sensory-Based Motor Differences

Differences with balance and coordination and skilled motor tasks.

This subtype is broken down into: Dyspraxia and Postural Differences.

### Sensory Discrimination Difference

Differences in understanding sensory stimuli, i.e. differences in understanding what is seen, heard, tasted, felt or smelled. This subtype is broken down further into each of the sensory systems.

#### Hyper

Receiving too much information

#### Hypo

Receiving too little information

