Association between fussy eating and vision impairment in children and practical strategies for overcoming mealtime challenges

Molly Moloney

Senior Occupational Therapist & Clinical Lead

Grace Kircher

Senior Speech Pathologist & Clinical Lead



Who is Can:Do 4 Kids?

- Blind, have low vision, Deaf, Hard of Hearing or have sensory needs. Also support other developmental delays and diagnoses
- Funding models: National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS), Medicare, Private Health and State-Based funding
- Visit clients in naturalistic environments
- Services 0-25 years
- Multi-disciplinary team



Can:Do 4Kids Mealtime Service

- Trained Speech Pathologists and Occupational Therapists supporting children with feeding and mealtime difficulties
- Assessment and intervention
- Services offered:
 - Individually in home
 - + education settings
 - Group based support



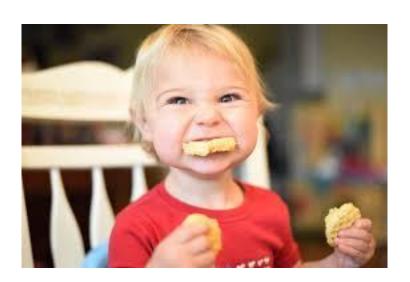


Prevalence of fussy eating

- 34.1% of children aged between 1 and 5 years old in Australia
- Further research required for low vision population
- There is an association between ASD and vision impairment. 70% of children with ASD are selective eaters

Why won't children eat?

- Pain or discomfort
- Immature motor skills, oral motor or swallow skills
- Sensory processing difficulties
- Learning / behaviour processing
- Environmental factors





Mealtime Activity







Why are mealtimes more challenging for children with low vision/blindness?

What parts of mealtimes may be more effected?

Practical strategies to use when working with fussy eaters who are blind or have low vision:



- Use other senses- be descriptive and support touch
- Allow children to explore foods with their bodies first –
 messy play, food shopping and preparation
- Preparation and warning- always!
- Allow control, reduce emphasis on 'eating' the food and instead encourage learning
- No tricking
- Have fun

Practical strategies to use when working with fussy eaters who are blind or have low vision:

Adapted cutlery and utensils









Practical strategies to use when working with fussy eaters who are blind or have low vision:

- Environment and routine consistency is key!
- Where possible, referral for a multi-d mealtime assessment
- If have concerns surrounding nutritional needs being meet, referral to dietician
- Seating and posture 90/90/90



EATING

- chews and swallows whole bolus independently
- chews, swallows whole bolus with drink
- > chews, swallows some and spits some
- bites, chews "x" times & spits out
- bites pieces, holds in mouth for "x" seconds & spits out
- bites off piece & spits out immediately
- > full tongue lick
- licks lips or teeth

TASTE

- tip of tongue, top of tongue
- teeth
- ▶ lips
- nose, underneath nose
- chin, cheek
- top of head
- chest, neck
- arm, shoulder
- whole hand
- fingertips, fingerpads
- one finger tip

TOUCH

- leans down or picks up to smell
- odor in child's forward space
- odor at table
- odor in room

SMELLS

- uses utensils or container to serve self onto own plate/space
- uses utensils or a container to stir or pour food/drink outside of own space
- uses utensils or a container to stir or pour food/drink for others
- assists in preparation/set up with food

INTERACTS WITH

- looks at food when directly in child's space
- being at the table with the food just outside of child's space
- being at the table with the food ½ way across the table
- being at the table with the food on the other side of the table
- being in the same room

STEPS TO EATING

TOLERATES





Thank you

Molly Moloney

Senior Occupational Therapist & Clinical Lead

M: 0487922314

E: <u>molly.moloney@candogroup.com.au</u>

Grace Kircher

Senior Speech Pathologist & Clinical Lead

M: 0408 820 147

E: grace.kircher@candogroup.com.au

