



Sensory workshops developed by the PEACE pathway

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Background

Research interest in patient needs beyond eating disorder symptoms

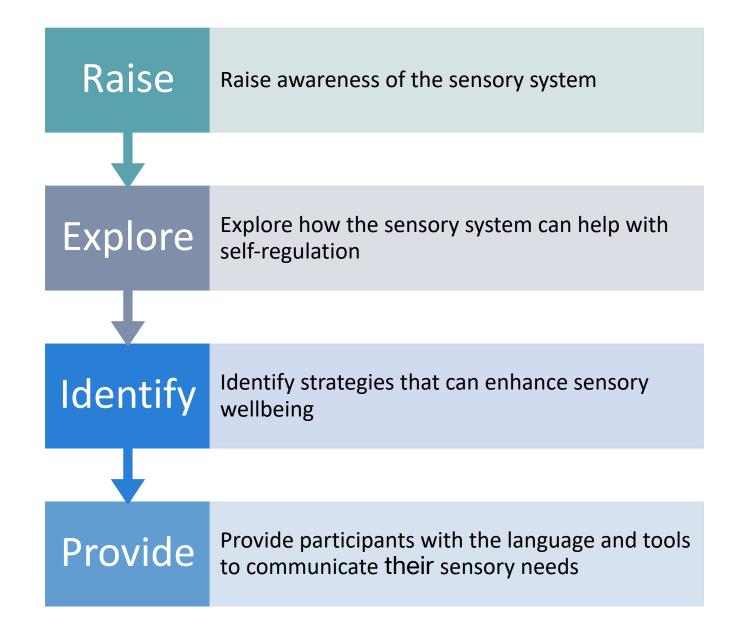
PEACE Pathway developed a brief self-report sensory screening tool.

• Patients with Anorexia Nervosa self-report sensory hyper-sensitivity.

• Hypersensitivity was greater for patients with high autistic traits, compared with low autistic traits

**Sensory wellbeing potential tool in treatment **

Sensory Wellbeing Workshop Aims



Sensory Wellbeing Workshop Protocol:

Psycho-education: exploring individual differences across each sensory system, hyper and hypo sensitivity

Sensory Aid Box: present variety of sensory stimulating items including sensory toys to explore and discuss

DIY Sensory Exercise: a practical exercise creating a sensory wellbeing tool (e.g. scented hand-cream)

Take home materials: Sensory booklet and communication passport



Adapting for online delivery



Online Sensory Wellbeing Workshop

WE WILL EXPLORE:

How to raise awareness of the sensory system

How the sensory system can help with self-regulation

Identify strategies that can enhance sensory wellbeing

The language and tools to communicate your sensory needs

BEFORE ATTENDING THE WORKSHOP, PLEASE PREPARE 1-5 ITEMS FOR EACH CATEGORY BELOW:

VISION

Items that affect your sense of sight. For example:

- Sunglasses, tinted glasses
- Sensory lights
- Photos
- Books/ magazines
- Optical illusions (Google Image search)
- Letters
- Taking yourself somewhere visually appropriate for you (garden/greenspaces)

TOUCH

Items that feel pleasant/nice when you hold it in your hand. For example:

- Soft blankets/pillows/cushions or toys
- Favourite pyjamas/soft clothing
- Bag/bowl of dried rice/ dried beans
- Textured items: scraps of fabric, (e.g velvet, wool)
- Spray bottle with water
- Brush
- Blue Tak/ play doh

SMELL

Items in the household that smell nice to you. For example:

- Scented oils
- Scented body lotion
- Flowers
- Potpourri (Dried plants e.g. lavender)
- Perfume/room spray

HEARING

Items that affect your sense of hearing. For example:

- Ear defenders, ear plugs.
- Headphones to play music that suits you and your level of arousal. It may be calming, soothing music or it may be heavy metal!
- You can also consider apps such as 'Headspace'
 and 'Calm' which have some free content. You can
 also listen to some white noise or other 'waves'.

Workshop delivered over Microsoft Teams: Information sent to patients ahead of the workshop to allow for preparation

Lots of time for discussion about each sense in more detail

Presented own sensory items and explored their use

Gave some DIY ideas for making own sensory toolbox

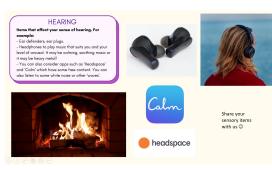
Provided resources and further reading materials

Adapting for online delivery









Sensory Wellbeing Workshop Pilot and Evaluation

Pilot included six sensory wellbeing workshops delivered to patients in inpatient and day care settings.

1-1.5 hr. one-off workshops, open to all patients in service.

Sensory wellbeing workshops for inpatient and day-care patients with anorexia nervosa

Kate Tchanturia

○ C. Baillie C. Biggs A. Carr A. Harrison Z. Li C. McFie O. Oyeleye C. Toloza

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Summary

Background The wellbeing of patients with eating disorders is one of the priorities in the "bigger picture" of treatment for eating disorders. Sensory soothing strategies for sensory sensitivities are supportive tools which could be useful in day-care and inpatient clinical programmes.

Methods Evaluation of multiple separate sensory wellbeing workshops consisting of psychoeducation and experiential components delivered in inpatient and intensive day-care services was performed. Participants' self-report questionnaires were evaluated preand post-workshop. Additionally, patients' comments and qualitative feedback was collected after completion of the workshop.

Results There was strong evidence that self-reported awareness of sensory wellbeing, awareness of strate-

use some of the skills and strategies they learned in the workshop.

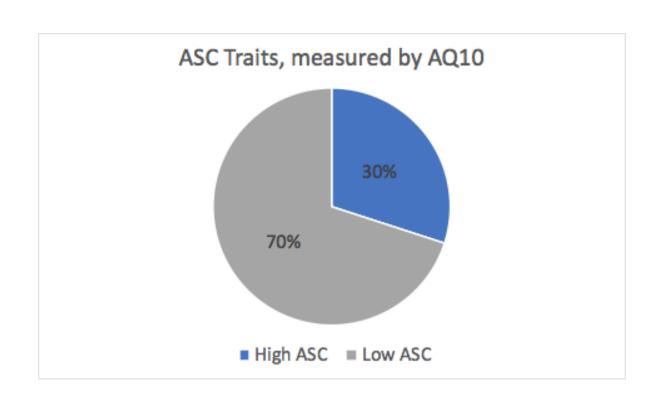
Conclusion This pilot work on sensory wellbeing workshops with a protocol-based format was feasible and beneficial for the patient group. Preliminary evidence suggests that delivery of similar workshops could be sensible in addition to treatment as usual in inpatient and day-care programmes.

Keywords Eating disorders · Autistic spectrum condition · Anorexia nervosa · Sensory sensitivity · Wellbeing

Workshops zum sensorischen Wohlbefinden für stationäre und tagesklinische Patienten mit Anorexia nervosa

Evaluation - Participants

Inclusion Criteria: Patients with diagnosis of Anorexia Nervosa who attended workshop only



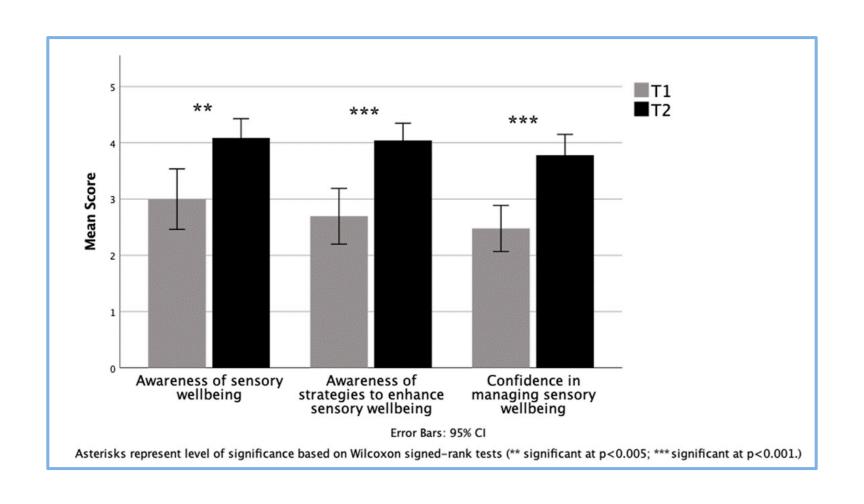
23 participants, all female aged between 18-60 and in treatment for anorexia nervosa

30% high autistic spectrum condition traits (AQ10>6)

Evaluation - Data Collection and analysis

	Quantitative	Qualitative
Data Collected	 Pre/post workshop surveys rating self-reported: Awareness of sensory wellbeing Awareness of strategies to enhance sensory wellbeing Confidence in managing own sensory wellbeing 	 Feedback Forms after workshop asking: What they liked about the workshop? Other comments about workshop?
Data Analysis	 Differences in pre/post workshop ratings compared using Wilcoxon signed-rank test. Secondary analysis for comparison between high and low ASC groups. 	Two independent researchers reviewed qualitative comments and identified themes identified

Quantitative Results: Primary analysis



Qualitative analysis

Theme 1: Engaging

- " It's the best thing I've attended since being on the ward"
- "This workshop lifted my mood significantly"

Theme 2: Informative content and activities

- "Fun, informative, fascinating, useful"
- "Getting the chance to try out new toys etc. + practical work to discover what I am particularly sensitive to"

Theme 3: Helpful sensory tools

- "Practical element of making own kit"
- "It was lovely to have a few other soothing items to take away, too, as well as the snowman and the hand-creams (e.g. squishy man, tinsel, pompoms). Thank you so much for organising this lovely session!"

Theme 4: Future improvements

- "Could include sound/music and responses to that"
- "Really needed more time. Would be good to follow up and discuss findings fully"

Conclusions and next steps

Overall positive patient response and clinical outcomes

- Enhanced awareness of sensory wellbeing and strategies
- Feasible, acceptable and accessible to patients

Suggested adaptations to better suit autistic people

- Use chat box functions for virtual sessions to write things down
- Allow more space in sessions to process information and respond
- Requires further research on treatment response from patients with AN and autistic traits – larger sample sizes, improved workshop design, more controlled conditions

deas for improvement and development

- Increase workshop duration
- Additional sensory tools and activities
- Introduce follow up session to reflect on and consolidate learning

References

- Tchanturia, K., Baillie, C., Biggs, C., Carr, A., Harrison, A., Li, Z., McFie, C., Oyenike, O. & Toloza, C. (2021). Sensory wellbeing workshops for inpatient and day-care patients with anorexia nervosa.
 Neuropsychiatry. doi: 10.1007/s40211-021-00392-y.
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Questions

