Fire Prevention for People with Sensory Processing Disorders

OSFM FIRE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION SERIES

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Housekeeping

- USE CHAT OPTION TO LET US KNOW WHERE YOU'RE JOINING FROM AND YOUR ROLE IN FIRE SERVICE
- USE CHAT OR HAND-RAISE TO ASK QUESTIONS
- WEBINAR IS BEING RECORDED
- WILL BE ADDED TO THE OSFM TRAINING LIBRARY



Training Objectives

- DEFINE SENSORY PROCESSING DISORDER VS AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER
- NEED FOR HOME FIRE SAFETY PLANNING
- TECHNIQUES AND CONSIDERATIONS BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER EMERGENCY SITUATIONS
- STRATEGIES TO LESSEN MELTDOWNS AND SHUTDOWNS



What is Sensory Processing Disorder?

- SENSORY PROCESSING DISORDER IS A CONDITION IN WHICH THE BRAIN HAS TROUBLE RECEIVING AND RESPONDING TO INFORMATION THAT COMES IN THROUGH THE SENSES.
- SOME PEOPLE WITH SENSORY PROCESSING DISORDER ARE OVERSENSITIVE TO THINGS IN THEIR ENVIRONMENT.
- SENSORY PROCESSING DISORDER MAY:
- BE UNCOORDINATED
- BUMP INTO THINGS
- BE UNABLE TO TELL WHERE THEIR LIMBS ARE IN SPACE
- BE HARD TO ENGAGE IN CONVERSATION OR PLAY



What is Sensory Processing Disorder vs Autism Spectrum Disorder?

- SENSORY PROCESSING PROBLEMS ARE USUALLY IDENTIFIED IN CHILDREN. BUT THEY CAN ALSO AFFECT ADULTS. SENSORY PROCESSING PROBLEMS ARE COMMONLY SEEN IN DEVELOPMENTAL CONDITIONS LIKE AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER.
- ABOUT 1 IN 54 PEOPLE
- CHILDREN WITH SPD TEND TO HAVE MORE PROBLEMS WITH TOUCH THAN DO THOSE WITH AUTISM, WHEREAS CHILDREN WITH AUTISM STRUGGLE MORE WITH SOUND PROCESSING



Possible Signals of Autism Spectrum Disorder

- DIFFICULTY COMMUNICATING
- LACK OF REASONING OR COOPERATION
- SENSE OF DANGER CHALLENGE
- LOW COMPREHENSION
- HIGH PAIN THRESHOLD
- TOTAL SHUT DOWN OF THE INDIVIDUAL
- SELF-STIMULATORY OR REPETITIVE PATTERNS OF BEHAVIOR
- MAY HAVE A POORLY DEVELOPED TRUNK POSTURE



Sensory Stimulus

- MAY NOT LIKE THE FEEL OF CERTAIN MATERIALS
- MAY BE SENSITIVE TO SMELLS
- MAY SEEK OUT FIRE
- MAY HAVE STRONG REACTION TO SIRENS OR FLASHING LIGHTS
- MAY NOT FEEL PAIN
- MAY NOT ALLOW YOU TO TOUCH THEM



Higher Risk

- PROPENSITY TO RETREAT TO FAVORITE HIDING PLACE WHEN FEELING THREATENED
- FEAR OF FIREFIGHTER WEARING A MASK
- RE-ENTRY ATTEMPTING TO FIND PRIZED POSSESSION
- RISK FOR FLIGHT WHEN OUTSIDE DUE TO LIGHTS, RADIOS, EMERGENCY VEHICLES



Sunflower Lanyard / Mask

- HIDDEN DISABILITIES
- TO INDICATE NEEDING ADDITIONAL SUPPORT, HELP, OR A LITTLE MORE TIME









NFPA Guidelines

- SMOKE ALARMS
- TEACH "GET LOW AND GO"
- PLAN A VISIT TO FIRE STATION
 - Design and use Social Story cards/pictures
- CREATE AND PRACTICE A HOME ESCAPE PLAN
- ASSIGN SOMEONE TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INDIVIDUAL WITH SENSORY PROCESSING OR AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS
- IF INDIVIDUAL IS NONVERBAL, CONSIDER TEACHING THE USE OF A WHISTLE TO ALERT



Smoke Alarms





Fire Safety

- IMPORTANT TO KEEP LIGHTERS AND MATCHES LOCKED
- PLACE SAFETY COVERS OVER GAS STOVE AND OVEN KNOBS
- SUPERVISE CLOSELY WHEN THERE'S AN ACTIVE FIRE SUCH AS FIREPLACE OR BARBECUE WITH OPEN FLAME
- FINDER WINDOW STICKERS TO SEEK INDIVIDUAL UPON SCENE ARRIVAL
- DEVELOP SOCIAL STORIES + PICTURE CARDS ABOUT SMOKE ALARMS, FIRE DRILLS, TOUCHING FIRE



Fire Safety Planning

- A "MUST" FOR FAMILY MEMBER WITH SPD OR ASD
- DEPARTMENT HOME VISITATION:
 - Schedule tour including location of bedroom
 - Social stories: either read or spoken which can help kids develop scenario and socially appropriate response before the event
 - Practice is key: sound of alarm and home evacuation prior to emergency
 - Family member to escort



In Case of Fire

- JUST AS LIKELY TO HIDE TO GET AWAY FROM THE NOISE AND UNEXPECTED SITUATION
- MAY RESIST MOVING DURING FIRE EMERGENCY
- STEP BY STEP APPROACH FOR EXPLANATION
- MAKE COLLEAGUES AWARE OF YOUR SUSPICION SO EVERYONE IS AWARE
- MAY WANDER OFF OR BOLT AFTER RESCUE
- NOISE OF SMOKE ALARM MAY CAUSE FLIGHT INTO OTHER DANGER
- CHECK CLOSETS, UNDER BED, BEHIND FURNITURE



Communicating with Person with SPD or ASD

- ALWAYS USE THEIR NAME
- SAY LESS AND SAY IT SLOWLY
- PROVIDE ONE INSTRUCTION AT A TIME
- DON'T USE TOO MANY QUESTIONS, KEEP THEM SHORT
- USE VISUAL SUPPORTS SUCH AS PHOTOGRAPHS
- BE AWARE OF THE ENVIRONMENT
- AVOID USING IRONY, SARCASM, RHETORICAL QUESTIONS, SAYINGS, OR EXAGGERATION



Communicating with YOU

- GESTURES
- LOOKING AT THE OBJECT THEY WANT, OR MOVING AWAY FROM THE OBJECT THEY FEAR
- USING PICTURES
- HIGH LEVELS OF ANXIETY, ESPECIALLY IN UNFAMILIAR SITUATIONS AND WHEN MEETING SOMEONE FOR THE FIRST TIME
- CONSIDER PREPARING THE FAMILY FOR YOUR VISIT BY SENDING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF, PHOTO, IN ADVANCE



Meltdowns and Shutdowns

- PROVIDE REASSURANCE ABOUT THE SITUATION
- ALWAYS ASK THE PARENT/ATTENDANT IF THERE IS ANYTHING YOU CAN DO TO HELP
- NOT ALL CALMING STRATEGIES WORK ALL THE TIME
- MAKE SPACE QUIET, SAFE SPACE AS BEST YOU CAN AWAY FROM INFORMATION OVERLOAD
- RUMBLE STAGE: HEADPHONES OR REMOVING POTENTIAL TRIGGERS



Resources

- AUTISMSPEAKS.ORG
- NATIONAL AUTISM SOCIETY
- WWW.AUTISMPARENTINGMAGAZINE.COM
- LOCAL SCHOOLS OR EDUCATIONAL SERVICE DISTRICTS



Fire Prevention and Education Webinar Series

SMOKE AND CO ALARMS
APRIL 13, 2022
@1300



Thank you.



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