THINK AGAIN...ASD, SPD, OR ED? A GUIDE TO BEHAVIORS FOR EATING DISORDER PROVIDERS

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Answer these questions: Are the below behaviors considered eating disordered? Could they be symptoms of something else? Could it be eating disordered AND something else?

- · Undereating or restricting
- Overeating, binging, or mindless eating
- · Binging and purging or just purging
- Over exercise
- Challenges with starting a meal
- · Getting up frequently during the meal
- Taking a long time to complete meals
- · Bolting, fleeing, or refusing to come to the table
- Needing to use special silverware, plates, bowls, cups
- · Forgetting to eat
- Using separate bowls for food
- Poor group participation or difficulty forming sentences/talking during sessions

- Wearing baggy clothes
- · Arguing or yelling about food
- Strict rules regarding definitions related to food/exercise
- Not following directions
- · Messy eater
- Arranging food on plate in a certain way
- · Taking too big of bites
- · Picking apart food
- Over spicing foods
- · Refusing to eat something new
- · Poor food variety







In order for successful eating disorder recovery it is essential to address the underlying why of the symptoms...don't assume EVERY behavior is related to the eating disorder!!!

THINK AGAIN -ASD, SPD, or ED?

Behavior	ED Possible Explanation	Think Again- ASD or SPD Explanation
Undereating	-fear of weight gain, food	-poor hunger fullness awareness or processing
or restricting	ingredients	-hypersensitive to food (texture, color, shape, etc)
	-emotionally driven	-dyspraxia or difficulty chewing, swallowing, using silverware, etc
	-body dysmorphia	-environmental sensory factors (noise, smells, touch, etc)
	-thought distortions	-difficulty set shifting
	-wanting control	-disinterested in food
Overeating or	-emotionally driven	-difficulty set shifting
binging	-poor impulse control	-food is providing oral or other sensory input which is calming/organizing
	-low self esteem	-difficulty with interoception and hunger/fullness cues
Binging and	-fear of gaining weight	-trigged gag reflex through nauseous sensory input
Purging or	-anxiety from a binge	-difficulty set shifting
just purging	-wanting to retain some calories but	-throwing up can be neurologically organizing or calming because it provides intense
	afraid to eat without purging	sensory input throughout the body
	-emotionally driven	-stimming behavior
	-enjoys food but afraid of calories	-fight or flight response to sensory stimuli
		-stuck in thought/behavior loop
Over exercise	-afraid of weight gain	-sensory seeking
	-body dysmorphia	-movement provides sensory input that organizes, focuses
	-feels good	-unable to tell when body is tired, hurt, or sick
	-thought distortions	-difficulty set shifting
		-special interest
		-stuck in thought/behavior loop
Underactivity	-health reasons	-far senses hypersensitivies (i.e. issues with the texture of workout clothes, the coolness
or avoiding	-emotionally driven	of weights or the sound of a gym)
active	-poor self-image	-near senses hyper/hyposensitivities (i.e. can't tolerate weight bearing)
activities	-low motivation	-difficulty set shifting

THINK AGAIN -ASD, SPD, or ED?

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Undereating or restricting		
Overeating or binging		
Binging and Purging or just purging		
Over exercise		
Underactivity or avoiding active activities		

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ED Behavior	Possible ASD/SPD Explanation
Challenges with starting a meal or	-Difficulty set shifting
forgetting to eat	-New environment
	-Difficulty with executive functioning
Getting up frequently during the meal	-Sensory
	-Hyperactivity
	-Difficulty set shifting
Taking a long time to complete meals	-Dyspraxia
	-Oral motor issues
Bolting, fleeing, or refusing to come to the	-Sensory (i.e. sound of a blender, air from a fan, the noise of the dishes,
table	the need to move, the smell of the food, etc)
	-Difficulty with set shifting
Needing to use special silverware, plates,	-Sensory (feel, color, look, or weight of object makes eating easier)
bowls, cups	-Oral motor issues or dyspraxia
	-Need for consistency
	-Difficulty with executive functioning
Forgetting to eat	-Sensory
	-In a thought/behavior loop
	-Fixated on an interest
	-Visually needs to have items separated to make sense of them
Using separate bowls for food	-Too much on a plate can make it hard to decide where to start (executive functioning)

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table	
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bowls, cups	
Forgetting to eat	
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Behavior	Possible ASD/SPD Explanation
Wearing baggy clothes	-Sensory
Arguing or yelling	-Overexplaining bc not being understood or not understanding what is being asked -Not picking
	up on your nonverbal cues
	-Overstimulated or other sensory issues
	-Poor voice modulation or unaware of tone
	-Trying to communicate but not feeling heard
Strict rules regarding definitions	-Inflexible with word usage/specific definitions for words
	-Taking something they heard or read as fact
	-Difficulty with central coherence
Poor group participation or difficulty	-Difficulty with auditory processing
forming sentences/talking during sessions	-Dyspraxia, hard time with turning thoughts into words
	-Over/under stimulated
	-Difficulty attending bc of sensory related issues
	-Difficulty set shifting from previous activity or adjusting to a disruption in schedule
	-Difficulty organizing thoughts or doesn't know where to begin
	-Can't talk with eye contact
Not following directions	-Not understanding directions or is given too many directions at once
	-Difficulty with nonverbal cues
	-Not given enough time to process info
	-Sensory overwhelmed
	-Difficulty with executive functioning
Showing little emotions	-Difficulty with oral motor skills and facial expressions
	-Not understanding what he/she is feeling

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Wearing baggy clothes	
Arguing or yelling	
Strict rules regarding definitions	
Poor group participation or difficulty forming sentences/talking during sessions	
Not following directions	
Showing little emotions	

Behavior	Possible ASD/SPD Explanation
Messy eater	-Dyspraxia
	-Sensory (tactile)
Arranging food on plate in a certain way	-Visual
	-Sensory (tactile, visual)
Taking too big of bites	-Dyspraxia
	-Oral motor
	-Sensory (proprioception, tactile, visual)
Picking apart food	Sensory (proprioception, visual, tactile)
	Visual need to see food to make sense of it
Over spicing foods	-Oral motor
	-Sensory (taste, tactile, smell)
Refusing to eat something new	-Change in routine
	-Sensory
	-Dyspraxia
	-Dislike of food
	-Change period
Poor food variety	-Sensory components (taste, texture, size, shape, smell, color, etc of the food)
	-Need for routine and consistence
	-No desire to eat other foods

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