

REI SI Series Rating Scale

The SI Series 8-CD set focuses on Sensory Integration (SI) to aid in supporting optimal sensory function. This set is designed with the Sensory Integration professional in mind. The CDs in this set can be used during SI exercises or in between SI sessions.

We recommend that you use a sensory evaluation (or profile) to determine which sensory area to focus on. If you don't have a sensory profile for your client, you can use this rating scale to help you isolate the CD and track to use. You can also download this rating scale at www.REIinstitute.com/resources/category/9.

Remember: This rating scale is intended to be an aid for choosing the optimal CD and track to play of the REI SI Series CD set. It is not intended to be used to diagnose sensory processing disorders or as a guide for treating sensory processing issues.

This series was created by REI Institute Director and Rhythmic Entrainment Intervention™ creator Jeff Strong. Please contact the REI Institute at contact@reiinstitute.com or 800-659-6644 if you have any questions on the use of these recordings.

Important Volume Setting Guidelines

It's crucial that the volume for The REI SI Series™ CDs not be too loud. To properly set the volume, turn the CD on and once the CDs starts playing, turn the volume all the way off. Only then, slowly bring the volume back up until you can barely hear it.

Please do not use headphones. Masking out ambient room noise reduces the effectiveness of these CDs and may cause over-stimulation in the listener.

Completing the Rating Scale:

This rating scale is divided into 11 sections with each section relating to the CDs in this set. Rate each answer on the following 4-point scale, marking the degree of relevance each statement for the person you are evaluating. For each item, decide whether the behavior is relevant and to what degree. Choose based on the following criteria:

- 0 = not relevant: Choose this answer if you never see the described behavior.
- 1 = slightly relevant: Choose this answer if you occasionally see the described behavior and it is mild.
- 2 = pretty relevant: Choose this answer if you frequently see the described behavior or if it is moderate in degree regardless of how often you see it.
- 3 = very relevant: Choose this answer if you often see the described behavior or if the behavior is severe in degree regardless of how often you see it.

As you complete each section total your score by adding all your answers together. Enter this total in the space for your total. Once you've completed all 11 sections transfer your totals to the scoring section of this scale.

REI SI Series Rating Scale

Listener's name: _____ Person completing form: _____

Remember: Don't think too hard about the answer. Your first reaction is usually the right one.

Part 1: Auditory Hyper-Sensitivity

	not relevant	slightly relevant	pretty relevant	very relevant
1. Avoids or refuses to go to noisy places such as restaurants, theaters, malls.	0	1	2	3
2. Bothered by certain sounds - vacuums, alarms, toilets, etc.	0	1	2	3
3. Easily startled by unexpected sounds.	0	1	2	3
4. Has trouble hearing in noisy environments.	0	1	2	3
5. Covers ears, cries, or screams due to loud or unexpected sounds.	0	1	2	3
6. Hears things others don't.	0	1	2	3
7. Asks others to be quiet.	0	1	2	3
8. Likes or dislikes someone based on the sound of their voice.	0	1	2	3
Total score:				

Part 2: Auditory Hypo-Sensitivity

	not relevant	slightly relevant	pretty relevant	very relevant
1. Prefers music, videos or TV too loud.	0	1	2	3
2. Unresponsive when spoken to.	0	1	2	3
3. Produced few sounds as an infant.	0	1	2	3
4. Talks to self.	0	1	2	3
5. Seems oblivious to certain sounds.	0	1	2	3
6. Talks loudly.	0	1	2	3
7. Made very few noises as an infant.	0	1	2	3
8. Frequently ask other to repeat themselves	0	1	2	3
Total score:				

Part 3: Auditory Discrimination

	not relevant	slightly relevant	pretty relevant	very relevant
1. Has trouble understanding verbal instructions.	0	1	2	3
2. Misunderstands often - asks "what" a lot.	0	1	2	3
3. Confuses similar sounding words.	0	1	2	3
4. Has difficulty telling which direction a sound	0	1	2	3

came from.				
5. Doesn't follow instructions.	0	1	2	3
6. Misunderstands often.	0	1	2	3
7. Gets lost in conversations/responds inappropriately.	0	1	2	3
8. Has difficulty remembering what was said.	0	1	2	3
Total score:				

Part 4: Proprioception Grading of Movement

	not relevant	slightly relevant	pretty relevant	very relevant
1. Poor penmanship.	0	1	2	3
2. Has difficulty judging how much to extend and flex muscles when dressing or during other activities.	0	1	2	3
3. Uses too much force when handling objects - slams doors, spills glass, breaks objects such as toys, etc.	0	1	2	3
4. Has trouble judging the weight of an object - can't tell the difference between two object's weights.	0	1	2	3
5. Complains that objects are too heavy.	0	1	2	3
6. Has difficulty applying proper amount of pressure when writing - breaks pencil or rips paper when erasing.	0	1	2	3
7. Spills glass.	0	1	2	3
8. Plays roughly with animals, often hurting them.	0	1	2	3
Total score:				

Part 5: Proprioception Hypo-Sensitivity

	not relevant	slightly relevant	pretty relevant	very relevant
1. Seeks deep pressure.	0	1	2	3
2. Loves to be hugged, especially bear hugs.	0	1	2	3
3. Chews or sucks on things - pencils, toys, straws, clothes.	0	1	2	3
4. Prefers tight-fitting clothes.	0	1	2	3
5. Seeks out highly physical activities involving bumping, jumping, or crashing into things.	0	1	2	3
6. Grinds teeth.	0	1	2	3
7. Loves to push, pull or drag objects.	0	1	2	3
8. Loves wrestling and tackling/Often hits or pushes others.	0	1	2	3
Total score:				

Part 6: Tactile Hyper-Sensitivity

	not relevant	slightly relevant	pretty relevant	very relevant
1. Eats limited diet (picky eater).	0	1	2	3
2. Responds negatively to light or unexpected touch.	0	1	2	3
3. Resists physical contact, especially as an infant.	0	1	2	3
4. Over-reacts to minor bumps, bruises, cuts.	0	1	2	3
5. Avoids/dislikes messy play or washes hands frequently.	0	1	2	3
6. Bothered by clothes/complains of clothes being uncomfortable, especially tags on shirts.	0	1	2	3
7. Doesn't like having face washed, hair brushed, fingernails being cut, or teeth brushed.	0	1	2	3
8. Walks on toes.	0	1	2	3
Total score:				

Part 7: Tactile Hypo-Sensitivity

	not relevant	slightly relevant	pretty relevant	very relevant
1. Unresponsive or under responsive when touched.	0	1	2	3
2. Excessively touches people or objects.	0	1	2	3
3. Repeatedly touches surfaces, seeks rough textures.	0	1	2	3
4. Seeks out/enjoys messy play.	0	1	2	3
5. Self-abusive - scratches, pinches, hits, bangs head.	0	1	2	3
6. Injures others while playing.	0	1	2	3
7. Not bothered by shots or doesn't notice injuries such as cuts and scrapes.	0	1	2	3
8. Seeks out object/activities with a strong sensory input.	0	1	2	3
Total score:				

Part 8: Tactile Discrimination

	not relevant	slightly relevant	pretty relevant	very relevant
1. Difficulty with fine mototors tasks such as buttoning, tying, or zipping.	0	1	2	3
2. Afraid of the dark.	0	1	2	3
3. Unable to identify objects by touch, including shape, texture, temperature or size.	0	1	2	3
4. Mouths objects.	0	1	2	3
5. Poor fine motor control - difficulty buttoning, zipping, tying, cutting.	0	1	2	3

6. Not bothered by shots or doesn't notice injuries such as cuts and scrapes.	0	1	2	3
7. Unaware of having dirty face or runny nose.	0	1	2	3
8. Messy dresser - doesn't care or seem to be aware of how clothes are hanging on him or her.	0	1	2	3
Total score:				

Part 9: Vestibular Hyper-Sensitivity

	not relevant	slightly relevant	pretty relevant	very relevant
1. Slow moving/inactive/prefers sedentary activities.	0	1	2	3
2. Fearful of elevators or escalators.	0	1	2	3
3. Clingy.	0	1	2	3
4. Fearful of walking on stairs or uneven ground.	0	1	2	3
5. Dislikes playground equipment especially slides, swings, or merry-go-rounds.	0	1	2	3
6. Fearful of sudden movements.	0	1	2	3
7. Doesn't like feet leaving the ground.	0	1	2	3
8. Easily startled when unexpectedly moved by someone.	0	1	2	3
Total score:				

Part 10: Vestibular Hypo-Sensitivity

	not relevant	slightly relevant	pretty relevant	very relevant
1. Excessively active - constantly in motion.	0	1	2	3
2. Craves intense, fast-moving activities.	0	1	2	3
3. Rocks body or shakes leg or head repeatedly.	0	1	2	3
4. Enjoys spinning, swinging or bouncing and has difficulty stopping these activities.	0	1	2	3
5. Engages in dangerous activities - Thrill-seeker.	0	1	2	3
6. Prefers running instead of walking.	0	1	2	3
7. Can spin for a long time without getting dizzy.	0	1	2	3
8. Constantly jumping on furniture.	0	1	2	3
Total score:				

Part 11: Poor Muscle Tone or Coordination

	not relevant	slightly relevant	pretty relevant	very relevant
1. Limp body - slumps while sitting, lies down, leans.	0	1	2	3
2. Easily fatigued/tires easily.	0	1	2	3

3. Poor gross motor skills, such as having difficulty catching, climbing, jumping.	0	1	2	3
4. Poor fine motor skills, such as having difficulty writing, cutting, buttoning, or using utensils.	0	1	2	3
5. Unable to lie in “superman” position - on stomach with arms and legs in the air.	0	1	2	3
6. Appears ambidextrous/has no hand dominance after 4 years old - uses both hands evenly.	0	1	2	3
7. Loses balance/has trouble catching self from falling.	0	1	2	3
8. Never crawled as a baby.	0	1	2	3
Total score:				

Scoring the Rating Scale:

To score the REI SI Series Rating Scale total the value for each answer in each section. You can enter these totals in the space below each section.

Total scores										
Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	Part 4	Part 5	Part 6	Part 7	Part 8	Part 9	Part 10	Part 11

Choosing the CD to play:

Play the CD that corresponds to the part that produced the highest score. For example, the following scores would mean that you should play the **Auditory: Hypo-sensitive CD**.

Total scores										
Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	Part 4	Part 5	Part 6	Part 7	Part 8	Part 9	Part 10	Part 11
21	2	6	15	0	17	5	11	14	4	12

Choosing the track to play:

Use the following charts to determine the optimal track to play based upon your scores in Parts 1-11. In the example above, you would play track #1.

Parts 1-3 Auditory

Rating Scale Part 1: Auditory Hyper-Sensitivity		Rating Scale Part 2: Auditory Hypo-Sensitivity		Rating Scale Part 3: Auditory Discrimination	
CD to use: Auditory: Hyper-sensitive		CD to use: Auditory: Hypo-sensitive		CD to use: Auditory: Hypo-sensitive	
Score	Track	Score	Track	Score	Track
18-24	1	13-24	1	1-24	3
12-18	2	1-12	2		
1-11	3				

Parts 5 and 6: Proprioception

Rating Scale Part 5: Proprioception: Grading of Movement		Rating Scale Part 5: Proprioception: Hypo-Sensitivity	
CD to use: Proprioception: Grading of Movement		CD to use: Proprioception: Hypo-sensitive	
Score	Track	Score	Track
18-24	1	18-24	1
12-18	2	12-18	2
1-11	3	1-11	3

Parts 6-8: Tactile

Rating Scale Part 6: Tactile: Hyper-Sensitivity		Rating Scale Part 7: Tactile: Hypo-Sensitivity		Rating Scale Part 8: Tactile Discrimination	
CD to use: Tactile: Hyper-sensitive		CD to use: Tactile: Hypo-sensitive		CD to use: Tactile: Hypo-sensitive	
Score	Track	Score	Track	Score	Track
18-24	1	13-24	1	1-24	3
12-18	2	1-12	2		
1-11	3				

Parts 9-11: Vestibular

Rating Scale Part 9: Vestibular: Hyper-sensitivity		Rating Scale Part 10: Vestibular: Hypo-sensitivity		Rating Scale Part 11: Muscle Tone and Coordination	
CD to use: Vestibular: Hyper-sensitive		CD to use: Vestibular: Hypo-sensitive		CD to use: Vestibular: Hypo-sensitive	
Score	Track	Score	Track	Score	Track
18-24	1	13-24	1	1-24	3
12-18	2	1-12	2		
1-11	3				

Using multiple CDs and understanding the variability of sensory processing

Sensory processing issues don't exist in isolation. It's extremely rare that someone who has one area of sensory dysfunction doesn't exhibit other areas in varying degrees. As well, it's also very common to have the sensory issues vary from day to day.

A person that has a high degree of variability in their sensory issues, choose the CD and track to play based upon the manifestation of their symptoms for that day. For example, if the listener is generally very highly auditorily sensitive, but on a particular day you notice difficulties in tolerating movement or loss of balance, you may find it more appropriate to play the Vestibular Hyper-sensitive CD that day.

Remember: If you're unsure which CD or track to play, complete the rating scale based upon the current behavior and disregard using the 3 month average suggested in the instructions for completing the scale.

The more you use this rating scale the easier it will be for you to see the patterns in behavior that relate to each sensory area and you will find that you will more easily be able to determine the sensory issue of the day and choose the correct CD and track for that day.

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