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SENSORY INTEGRATION AND PRAXIS TEST PROFILE

The Sensory Integration and Praxis Test (SIPT) was developed for children 4.0-8.11 years of age by Dr. A. Jean Ayres in 1989, and is a comprehensive assessment of sensory and motor processing that impacts on learning and behaviour. Information gathered by the SIPT is useful in design of programs for children with complex learning difficulties, Autism, or ADHD; information that will improve children's performance in printing, reading, attention, sports, self confidence, and socialization.

The SIPT has 17 subtests summarized below, which fall into six categories of sensory and motor function: (1) form and space, (2) visual motor, (3) tactile discrimination, (4) vestibular-proprioceptive processing, (5) bilateral integration and sequencing, and (6) praxis.

TEST CATEGORIES	ASSESSES	COMPARABLE TESTS	PROBLEM AREAS ADDESSED
1. FORM and SPACE			
Space Visualization	**Visual manipulation of objects.**	**TVPS, MVPT3**	**Reading, writing, ADL's, navigation.**
Figure Ground	**Visual figure ground.**	**TVPS, MVPT3, MAP**	**Poor organizational skills, losing place when reading, doing math or worksheets.**
Manual Form Perception	**Shape recognition, bilateral sterognosis.**	***MAP**	**Dressing, sports, tasks not requiring vision.**
2. VISUAL MOTOR			
Design/ Copy	**2-D construction (pencil test) and motor planning.**	**VMI, DVPT, TVMS**	**Reading, writing, math.**
Constructional Praxis	**3-D construction (block design).**	**MAP, Peabody**	**Negotiating self thru space, object construction.**
Motor Accuracy	**Visual motor control of preferred and non-preferred hands.**	**VMI, BOT2**	**Writing, sports, crossing mid-line.**
3. TACTILE DISCRIMINATION			
Finger Identification	**Finger recognition through touch.**	**MAP**	**Fine motor difficulties, weak grasp.**
Graphesthesia	**Tactile recognition through form.**	**None**	**Drawing, writing.**
Localization of Tactile Stimuli	**Tactile localization.**	**None.**	**Body awareness, tactile modulation.**
4. VESTIBULAR-PROPRIOCEPTIVE PROCESSING			
Kinesthesia	**Perception of joint position and movement.**	**MAP, BOT2, COMPS**	**Clumsy, rough with others and objects, breaks objects.**
Stand/ Walk Balance	**Static and dynamic balance, EO/EC.**	**PDMS, BOT2, MAP, COMPS**	**Poor balance, sports, position of self for function, poor endurance.**
Post-Rotary Nystagmus	**Reflexive response (VOR) of eyes to rotation.**	**None**	**Move/spins lots or avoids movement, car sick, vertigo.**

TEST CATEGORIES	ASSESSES	COMPARABLE TESTS	PROBLEM AREAS ADDRESSED
5. BILATERAL INTEGRATION AND SEQUENCING			
Bilateral Motor Coordination	**Replicating smooth and coordinated bilateral hand/feet patterns.**	**MAP, BOT2**	**Functional use of both sides of the body for sports, writing, play.**
Sequencing Praxis	**Replicating sequences of hand movements.**	**MAP**	**Multi-step directions, avoids sports, reading, writing.**
Space Visualization	**Preferred hand and contra-lateral hand use.**	**None**	**Crossing mid-line, handedness, reading, writing.**
6. PRAXIS			
Postural Praxis	**Imitation of postures.**	**MAP, Peabody**	**Avoids new tasks, slow to learn new motor skills, lacks creativity in play.**
Oral Praxis	**Imitation of oral movements.**	**None**	**Speech production, feeding issues.**
Praxis on Verbal Command	**Following 2 and 3 step verbal commands.**	**TAPS, MAP**	**Auditory processing, following directions.**

***Note: MAP tests children ages 2.9-5.8 years.**