Positive Eating Program: An Approach for Children with Feeding Challenges Indiana State Hearing Conference

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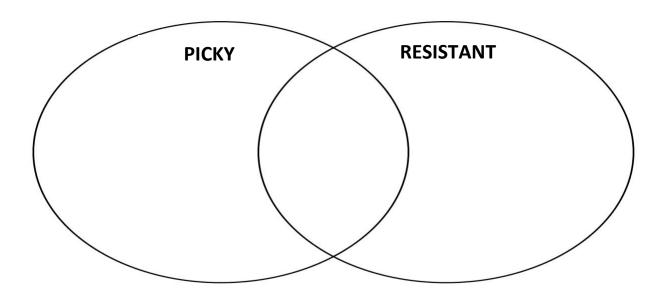
	Lindsay Greer, M.S., CCC-SLP				
1.	What is ARFID?				
2.	What I need to kr	ow about ICD-10 dia	agnosis code (Pedia	tric Feeding Disorder)?	
3.	How do feeding o	lisorders impact a ch	nild?		
	Fill in the Blank:				
Feeding	disorders places o	hildren at risk for _ and	·	further impacting	
Feeding	disorder impacts		and	·	
Feeding	disorders causes _		and challengin	ng	
Feeding	disorder impacts		and	·	
Feeding	disorders affect th	ne	family.		

4.	Resources for typical feeding development			
5.	Positive Eating program (PEP) is			
6. P	PEP ingredients:			
1.	Food			
2.	Sensory	exploration		
3.	Sensory	_		
4.	Positive	tries		
5.	Generalization to	·	, and	
6.	Anxiety and Behavior Impact:			

7. PEP evaluations (follow the ingredients above)

a.	Case history
	Why?
	How?
b.	Food vocabulary
	Why?
	How?
c.	Sensory acceptance
	Why?
	How?
d.	Food tries: level of anxiety, novel food, preferred food, mealtime behaviors
	Why?
	How?

8. Is it Picky or Resistant?



9. Food Selection is based on:

10. PEP treatment approach (What a picture can teach us?)

a. Strategies to increase food awareness

Comment on picture(s):

b.	Strategies to increase non-food sensory acceptance
	Comment on picture(s):
c.	Strategies to increase food sensory acceptance
	Comment on picture(s):
d.	Strategies to engage in positive food tries include:
d.	Strategies to engage in positive food tries include: • Visual supports
d.	
d.	 Visual supports
d.	Visual supportsFood chaining
d.	Visual supportsFood chainingReduce anxiety

PEP Guided Observations:

Brandon:		
Timothy:		
Trinity:		
Bentley:		