The Power of Touch through Infant Massage

Shelley Wear, OTD, OTR/L, NTMTC



Speaker's roles include

OT for 29 years

Married for 29 years

Mom of two grown sons

Neonatal Touch and Massage Therapist Certified

Adjunct Faculty at Platt College OTA program

Goals and Objectives

1

Understand the importance of Calming touch massage

2

Discuss massage strokes and targets

3

Demonstrate massage stroke techniques

Disclaimers



This is NOT intended as medical advice and does not substitute for consultation with a pediatrician or other medical provider



I do not work for any of the companies that train/educate providers as certified massage educators/providers/teachers



Be sure the massage oil you use is deemed safe for the caregiver and infant you are working with after allergy and preference check.

Early Touch Development

In Utero- develops by 7 weeks gestational age

Birth- Is the strongest developed sense when a baby is born

Infancy- Used for self-soothing, calming, co-regulation

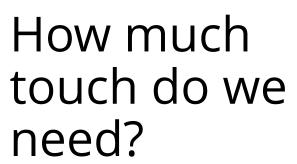
Toddlerhood- Sensory system, learn our likes/dislikes

Childhood- building relationships, connection, skill and ability

Importance of touch









According to Virginia Satir, Psychotherapist, family-therapist and co-founder of Mental Health Research Institute (MHRI)



"We need four hugs a day for survival"



"We need eight hugs a day for maintenance"



"We need 12 hugs a day for growth"





Humans are wired for Connection





Bonding

Calming

Self-regulation

Supports immune system

Supports digestion

Soothing

Sensorineural development

Benefits of Massage for Caregiver

Release of oxytocin

Connection

Co-regulation

Breast milk production

Decreased anxiety

Decreased post-partum depression



BABY's CUES- nonverbal form of communication

Caregivers may see baby saying "I need some help to settle, calm, and get organized"

What are we looking for.....

Cry face: furrowed brow, wrinkled forehead, looks away, wide eyes

Body/Posture/movements: strains, squirms, fidgets, arches back, flails, pulls away, finger splaying, salutes/halt hand, hiccups, sneezing

Vocalizing: whimpers, whines, fusses, cries, screeches, screams



What are the cues telling us



Baby's arousal level and behavioral States

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States of Arousal



Deep sleep or quiet sleep



Active sleep/light sleep (REM)







Active alert/fussy

States of arousal continued

Crying



Co-regulation with caregiver is key

Create CALM and SOOTHING environment

Selfregulation

Respond to baby's distress with warmth and structure

Provide physical comforts to calm baby

Cuddling, feeding, sucking, low lights, soft music, warm bath, infant massage.



Socialemotional Milestones

Birth to 2-3 months: recognize caregiver voice & smell, responds to gentle touch and smiles

3 months to 7 months: Starting using facial expressions to express emotions.

4-6 months: Infants start seeking caregiver when they are upset, show learning through cooperative interactions with caregiver

7-8 months: Infants show specific response to primary caregiver, may show upset with strangers, respond to caregiver's anger, stress or sadness

CALMING Touch Infant Massage includes

Skin to skin

Holding/Cuddling

Stroking/Patting

Breast feeding

Baby massage

Massage strokes

Resting hands

Gliding

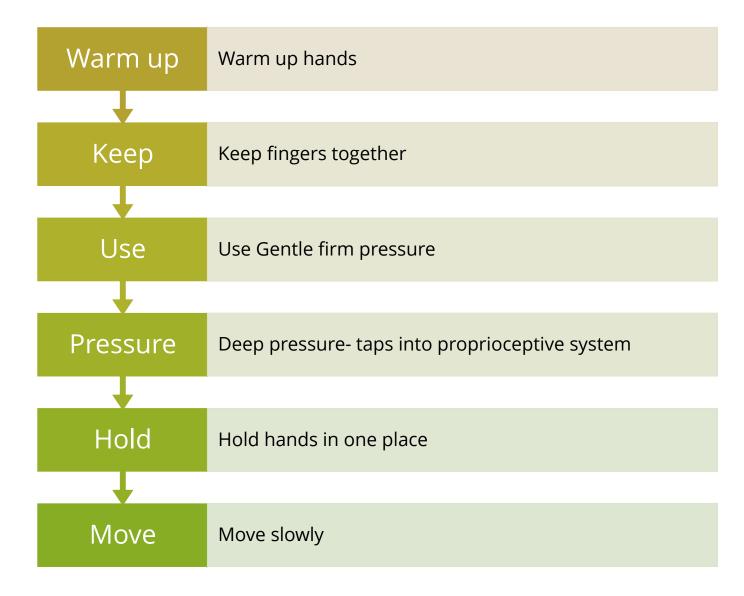
Cupping

Drawing

Friction

Pressure points

Touch Strategies to practice





Body Parts Application Head

Hands

Back

Tummy

Full body

Feet

The Colic Relief Routine

Resting hands

Water wheel

Up down

Touch relaxation

Sun moon

Up down

Touch relaxation



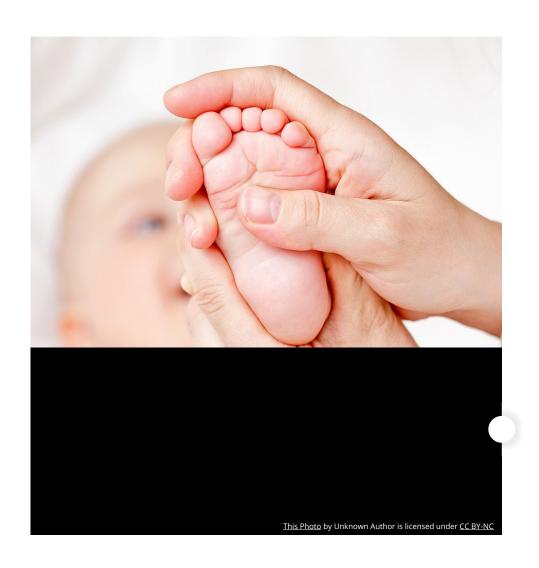




Teething pain



Introduction to Reflexology



Guide to Baby Foot Reflexology

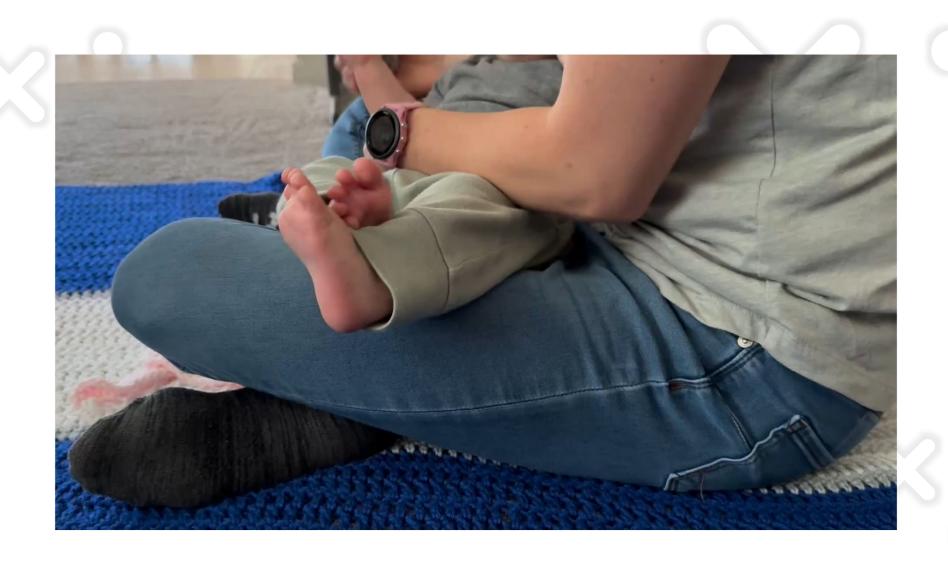
Solar Plexus Head and teeth

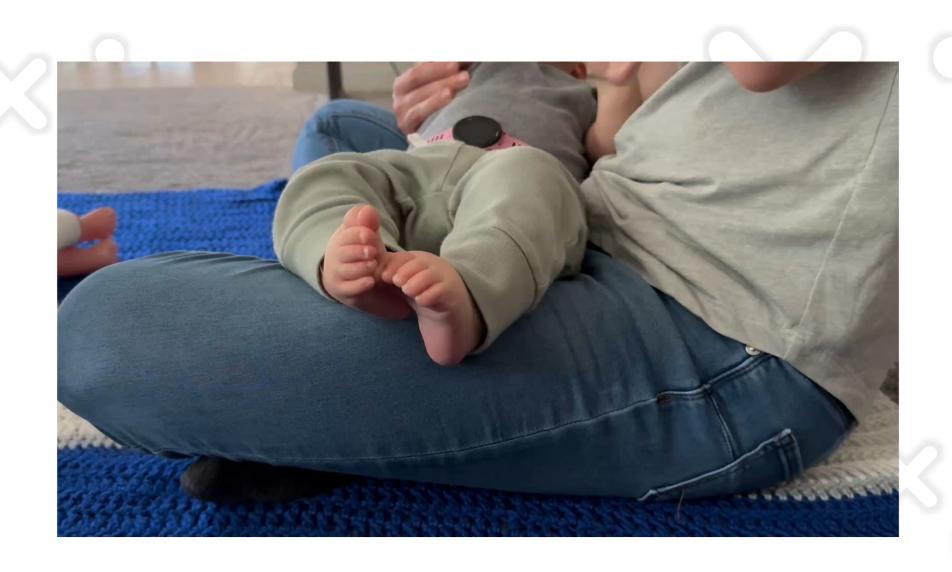
Sinuses

Lungs

Upper Abdomen Lower Abdomen

Pelvis





If you feel inspired check out......

Creative Therapy Consultants- NTMTC (2 year certification)

International Association of Infant massage (IAIM)

Certified educator of infant massage (CEIM)

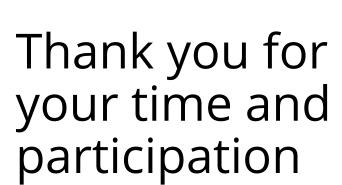
International Loving Touch Foundation (CIMI)

Liddle Kidz Foundation- Tina Allen, LMT her program is

Certified Infant Massage Teacher (CIMT)

Final Thoughts







Shelley Wear, OTD, OTR/L, NTMTC



Swear@plattcollege.edu



909-228-4814



Have a happy OTAC conference

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Brain Break

