

# Primitive Reflex Integration Plus

# Primitive Reflex Details



Primitive (Infant) Reflexes	Social & Learning Challenges Associated with Persistence
<p><b>Grasp (Palmar)</b> Stimulation of the infant's palm causes the hand to grasp - if you try to pull away, the grasp should get tighter</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor manual dexterity</li> <li>• Poor pencil grip; difficulty with writing</li> <li>• Intertwined speech and hand movement</li> </ul>
<p><b>Rooting (Sucking)</b> If you stroke the baby's cheek he/she will turn towards you, usually looking for food.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor articulation</li> <li>• Tactile-sensitive around the face</li> <li>• Messy eaters</li> <li>• Poor manual dexterity</li> </ul>
<p><b>Spinal Galant</b> Stimulating lower back also stimulates lateral hip flexion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unable to sit still</li> <li>• Poor posture</li> <li>• Chronic digestive issues</li> <li>• Bed-wetting beyond five years of age</li> </ul>
<p><b>Symmetrical Tonic Neck Reflex (Crawling)</b> Position of the head creates hip movement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor posture; slumps in chair</li> <li>• Poor eye-hand coordination</li> <li>• Messy eater; clumsy</li> <li>• Can't focus easily from black board to desk</li> <li>• Can't copy from board</li> <li>• Poor swimming skills</li> </ul>
<p><b>Landau</b> Lying prone, an infant must raise his/her lower body with the upper body</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor balance</li> <li>• Awkward movement in the lower half of body</li> <li>• Stiff movements</li> <li>• Difficulty hopping/jumping/skipping</li> </ul>
<p><b>Tonic Labyrinth</b> Balance is poor when eyes are closed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor posture, poor balance</li> <li>• Motion sickness</li> <li>• Toe walkers</li> <li>• Muscle tone too weak or too strong</li> <li>• Dislike of physical education, sports</li> <li>• Poor sense of rhythm/timing</li> <li>• Orientation and spatial difficulties</li> </ul>
<p><b>Asymmetrical Tonic Neck (Fencer Position)</b> Flat on his/her back, if the baby's head is turned to the side, this causes the arm and leg on that side to extend or straightened, while the other arm and leg flex</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor handwriting</li> <li>• Can't express ideas in written form</li> <li>• Poor eye tracking/eye-hand coordination</li> <li>• Difficulty with reading/writing</li> <li>• Difficulty copying from the blackboard</li> </ul>
<p><b>Moro (Startle)</b> When the baby's head is not supported, if startled by a loud noise/bright light/sudden touch, the arms will thrust outward and then curl in as in as if to embrace themselves</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can't focus on more than one thing</li> <li>• Poor impulse control</li> <li>• Emotional immaturity; withdrawn or timid</li> <li>• Easily distracted, excitable</li> <li>• Difficulty playing ball games</li> <li>• Aggressive, anxious</li> </ul>

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