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Research Document

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Introduction:

Sensory overload is a common challenge faced by individuals with sensory processing disorders, autism spectrum disorder, and other neurodevelopmental conditions. This phenomenon occurs when an individual's sensory system becomes overwhelmed by environmental stimuli, leading to feelings of stress, anxiety, and discomfort. To address this issue effectively, innovative mobile applications (apps) can play a crucial role in providing users with personalized tools and strategies for managing sensory overload in various environments.

Research Objective:

The objective of this research document is to explore the features and functionalities that can be integrated into a mobile app to address sensory overload effectively. By examining existing research, consulting with experts, and gathering insights from individuals who experience sensory overload, we aim to identify the most promising features that can enhance the app's usability, effectiveness, and impact on users' well-being.

Research Methodology:

1. **Literature Review:** Review existing academic research, case studies, and literature on sensory processing disorders, autism spectrum disorder, and related conditions. Identify common triggers, coping strategies, and technological interventions for managing sensory overload.
2. **Expert Consultations:** Consult with experts in sensory processing disorders, psychology, occupational therapy, and related fields to gain insights into the underlying mechanisms of sensory overload and effective interventions. Gather expert recommendations for app features and functionalities.
3. **User Surveys and Interviews:** Conduct surveys and interviews with individuals who experience sensory overload to understand their experiences, challenges, and preferences for mobile app features. Explore users' current coping strategies, unmet needs, and expectations for an app designed to address sensory overload.

4. **Prototype Development and User Testing:**

We haven't started yet.

Key Features for Addressing Sensory Overload:

Based on the findings from the research methodology, the following key features are recommended for inclusion in the mobile app:

Customizable Sensory Settings:

- This feature allows users to personalize various sensory settings within the app to match their individual preferences and sensitivities. Settings may include brightness levels, volume controls, color schemes, font sizes, and other visual and auditory parameters.

Sensory Calming Techniques:

- Integration of guided relaxation exercises, mindfulness practices, deep breathing exercises, and progressive muscle relaxation techniques to help users regulate their sensory experiences and reduce stress and anxiety.

Noise Management Tools:

- Provides options for users to filter or reduce background noise through features such as white noise generators, nature soundscapes, noise-cancellation technology, and customizable sound profiles to create a more soothing auditory environment.

Visual Distraction Reduction:

- Offers features to minimize visual distractions, including focus modes that dim non-essential elements on the screen, color overlays to reduce glare or harsh lighting, and customizable interfaces to simplify navigation and reduce sensory stimuli.

Time Management and Scheduling:

- Allows users to schedule sensory breaks, manage daily routines, and set reminders for self-care activities, helping them structure their day and allocate time for rest and relaxation to prevent sensory overload.

Sensory Tracking and Analysis:

- Enables users to track their sensory experiences over time, identify patterns and triggers for sensory overload, and gain insights into their individual sensory profiles. This information can inform personalized self-management strategies and interventions.

Emergency Assistance and Support:

- Integrates an emergency button or feature that allows users to quickly access support resources, crisis hotlines, or trusted contacts in case of sensory overload or other emergencies, ensuring they receive timely assistance when needed.

Peer Support and Community Engagement:

- Facilitates connections with other users experiencing similar challenges through forums, chat groups, or virtual support networks. This feature provides opportunities for peer support, shared experiences, and advice on coping strategies, fostering a sense of community and belonging.

Accessibility Features:

- Ensures the app is accessible to users with different sensory profiles by following accessibility guidelines and offering features such as text-to-speech, voice commands, haptic feedback, and alternative input methods, making it usable for a diverse range of users.

Education and Information Resources:

- Provides resources, articles, and educational content about sensory processing issues, including explanations of sensory overload, coping strategies, and tips for navigating different environments. This feature empowers users with knowledge and information to better understand and manage their sensory experiences.

Real-time Environmental Monitoring:

- Utilizes smartphone sensors to gather data about the user's surroundings in real-time, providing insights and recommendations to help users proactively manage sensory triggers in different environments. This feature enhances users' awareness and enables them to make informed decisions to prevent sensory overload.

Biometric Feedback Integration:

- Integrates wearable devices or smartphone sensors to monitor physiological signals such as heart rate variability or skin conductance. This data can be used to provide personalized interventions based on the user's current state of arousal or stress, helping them regulate their sensory experiences more effectively.

Survey Results Integration:

- **Age Range:** The majority of respondents (80%) fall within the 18-24 age range, indicating a younger demographic likely to be technologically savvy and open to using mobile apps.
- **Gender Identity:** The gender distribution among respondents is relatively balanced, with 60% male and 40% female.
- **Experience of Sensory Overload:** 40% of respondents reported experiencing sensory overload in certain environments or situations, highlighting the relevance and need for an app to address this issue.
- **Triggers of Sensory Overload:** Light sensitivity appears to be the most common trigger, with 60% of respondents selecting it. Noise sensitivity is also significant, reported by 40% of respondents.
- **Severity of Sensory Overload:** The majority of respondents (60%) rated the severity of their sensory overload as a 4 on a scale of 1 to 5, indicating a moderate to high level of impact on their daily lives.
- **Current Coping Strategies:** Taking breaks in a quiet environment is the most commonly used coping strategy, selected by 80% of respondents. Deep breathing exercises and the use of sensory tools are also mentioned, though to a lesser extent.
- **Previous Use of Sensory Overload Apps:** None of the respondents have previously used a mobile app designed to help manage sensory overload, indicating an opportunity to introduce a novel solution in this space.
- **Interest in Using a Mobile App:** The majority of respondents (80%) express interest in using a mobile app to help manage sensory overload, indicating a potential demand for such a solution.

- **Desired Features for the App:** While some respondents are unsure about specific features they would like to see, one respondent expresses interest in an app that provides comprehensive control over environmental factors such as light, color, and sound.

Conclusion:

The survey results align with the research findings, indicating a clear need and interest in a mobile app designed to help manage sensory overload, particularly among young adults. Light and noise sensitivity are prominent triggers, and there is a desire for an app that offers comprehensive control over environmental factors. Incorporating customizable sensory settings, noise management tools, and real-time environmental monitoring may be key features to prioritize in the app's development. Additionally, the app should offer user-friendly interfaces and personalized recommendations to enhance its effectiveness and usability for individuals experiencing sensory overload.

References:

[Survey Link](#)

[Interview](#)

[ChatGPT](#)