



# Brain Based Interventions for Attachment and Developmental Trauma

**Description:** This presentation will explore the primary functions of the brain in emotional, behavioral, and relational functioning, and how neurology can be effectively impacted by certain brain based therapeutic interventions in a population with attachment/developmental trauma. It will provide participants with an initial understanding of the types of neurological based interventions and the process and complementary interventions which are best to accompany them.



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# Brain Based Interventions



Dyadic  
Biofeedback

Transcranial  
Magnetic  
Stimulation  
(TMS)

Cranial Electro-  
Stimulation  
(TDcS)

Audio/Visual  
Entrainment

Bilateral  
stimulation

Safe and Secure  
Protocol (SSP)

Integrative  
listening System  
(iLS)

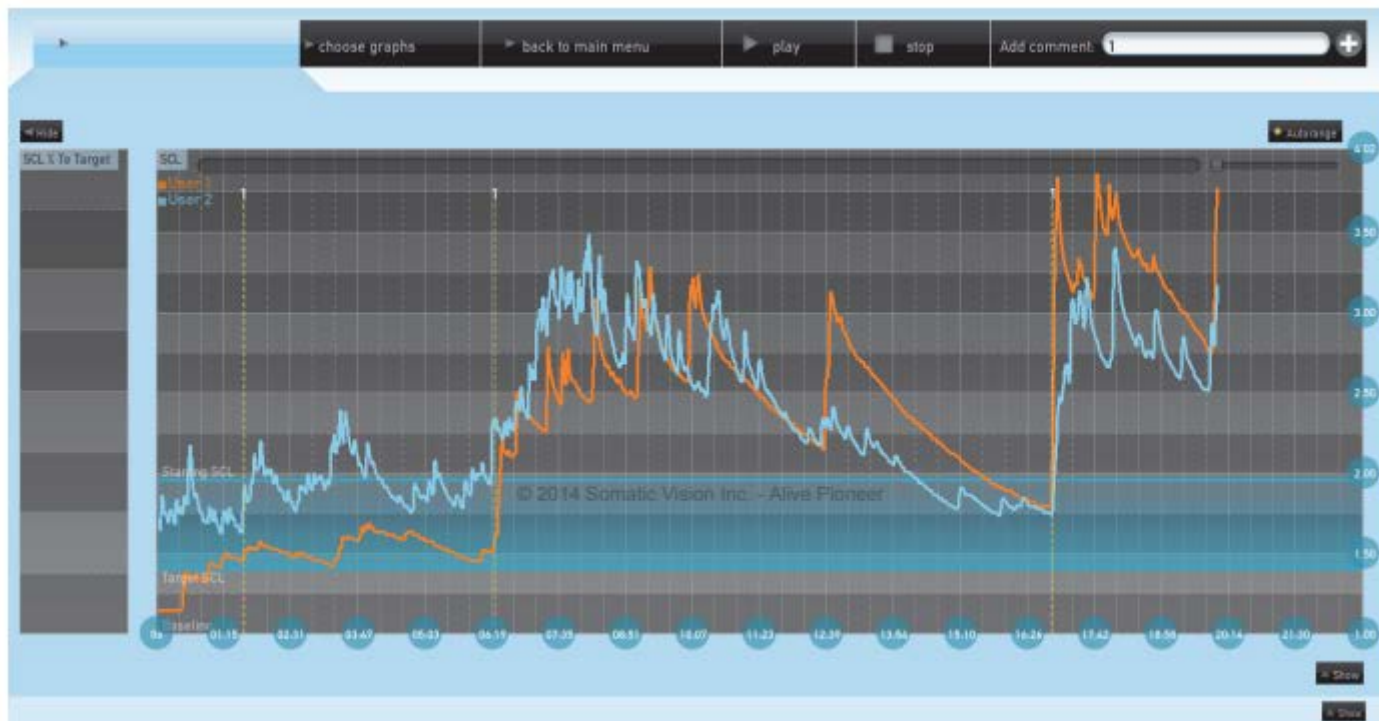
Neurofeedback

# Dyadic Biofeedback

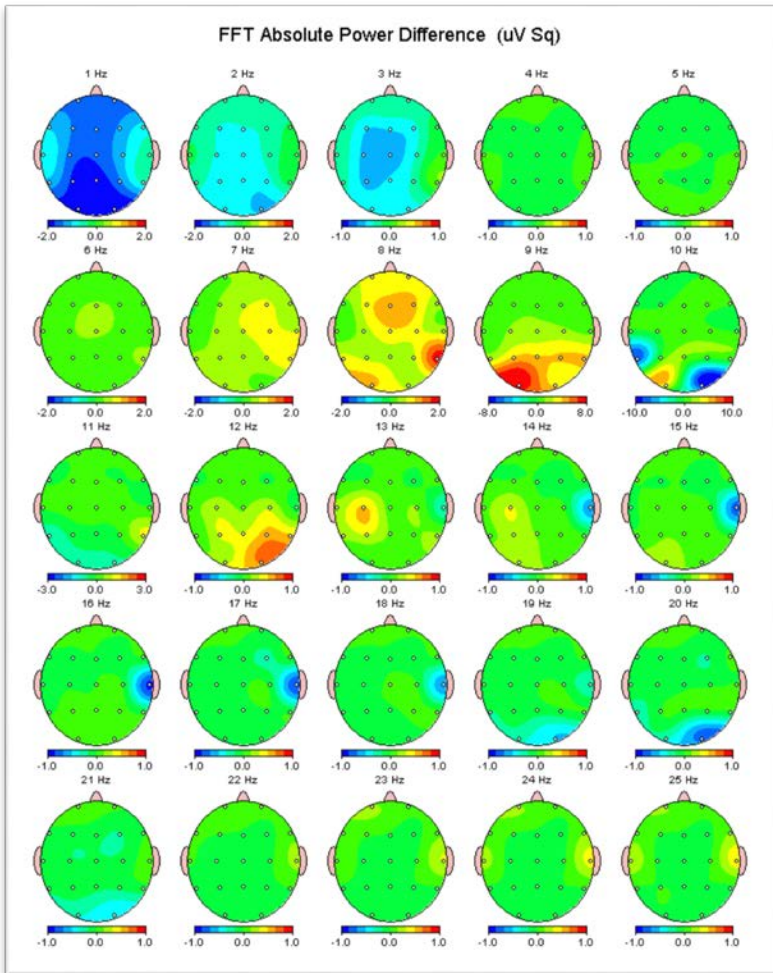


*Staying inside the "zone of communication"*

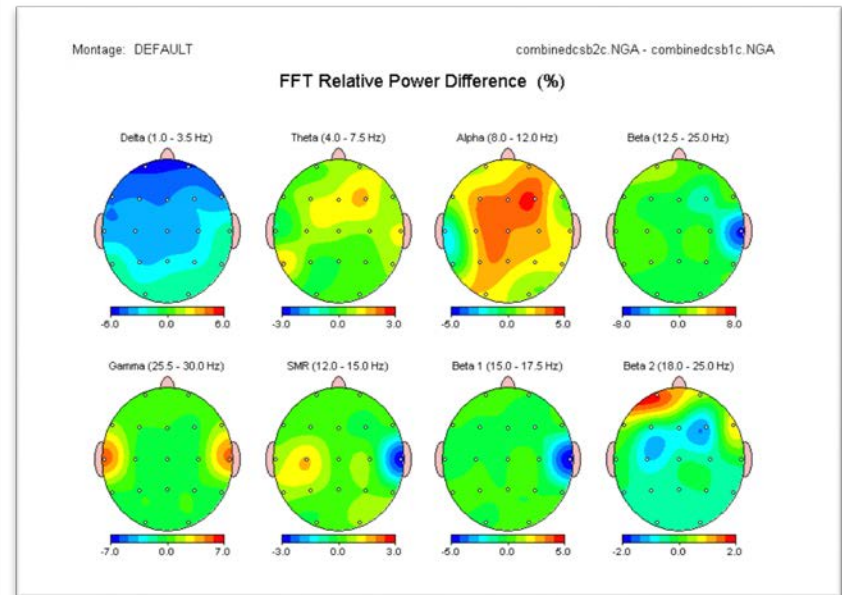
# Dyadic Biofeedback



# Alpha-Stim Results



Alpha stim conducted pre and post qEEG evaluations on 30 subjects using Alpha-Stim.



# Neurofeedback Prevalence

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We estimate over 15,000 clinicians, world-wide are using Neurofeedback. The represented professions are inclusive of: psychology, counseling, social work, marriage and family therapy, nursing, neurology, pediatrics, rehabilitation medicine, physical therapy, occupational therapy, naturopathic medicine, speech and language pathology, chiropractic, psychiatry, child and adolescent psychiatry, and family medicine.



# QEEG Brain Map





# Teen Boy Background



This child lived at home with his biological mother and his adoptive father. His biological father was emotionally abusive and occasionally physically abusive towards him. He would leave the child and his mother when the boy was still an infant. At that time, the child and his mother began living with the mom's grandparents and the child had limited contact with his biological father. Eventually, his biological father agreed to terminate his parental rights when the child was 4-years old. After his parental rights were terminated, The child's stepfather adopted him. The child had no contact with his biological father.

Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD)

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

Major Depressive Disorder

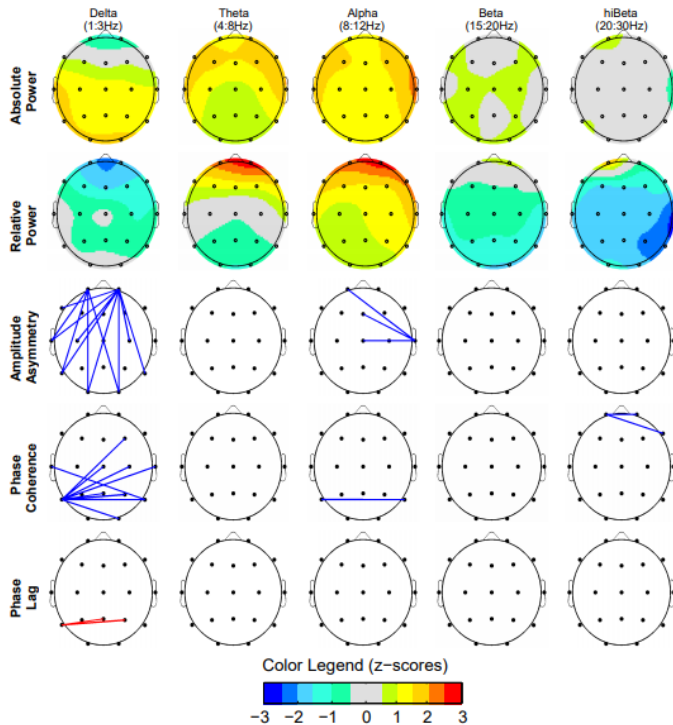
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), Combined Type

# Attachment/Developmental Trauma qEEG

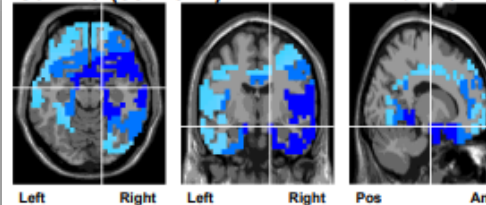
EEG ID: 542196  
 Test Date: 2020-01-30  
 Age: 14.87  
 Gender: Male  
 Montage: Linked Ears  
 Eyes Open



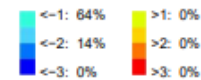
## Summary of the Z-score analyses



## Gamma (35-45Hz) Z-score: -2.9, Frequency: 45 Hz



### Percentage Deviant Voxels Gamma (35-45Hz)



### Brain Area:

Limbic Lobe  
 Parahippocampal Gyrus  
 Brodmann area 28

### Function:

Memory  
 Recognition

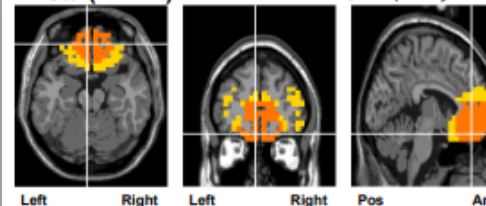
### Symptoms of Defect:

Facial Recognition Problems  
 Auditory Agnosia

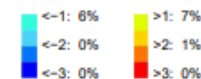
Online information:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann\\_area\\_28](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann_area_28)  
[www.fmriconsulting.com/brodmann/BA28.html](http://www.fmriconsulting.com/brodmann/BA28.html)

## Theta (4-7Hz) Z-score: 2.3, Frequency: 7 Hz



### Percentage Deviant Voxels Theta (1-3Hz)



### Brain Area:

Frontal Lobe  
 Orbital Gyrus  
 Brodmann area 11

### Function:

Planning  
 Reasoning  
 Decision making

### Symptoms of Defect:

Executive Function Problems  
 Disturbances of Mood or Thoughts  
 Impulsive  
 Oppositional  
 Apathy  
 Mutilism  
 Aggression  
 Compulsion  
 Self-Image Issues  
 Derealization  
 Anger Control Problems  
 Low Motivation  
 Mood Swings  
 Delusional  
 Obsessive Thoughts about Self  
 Multitasking Problems

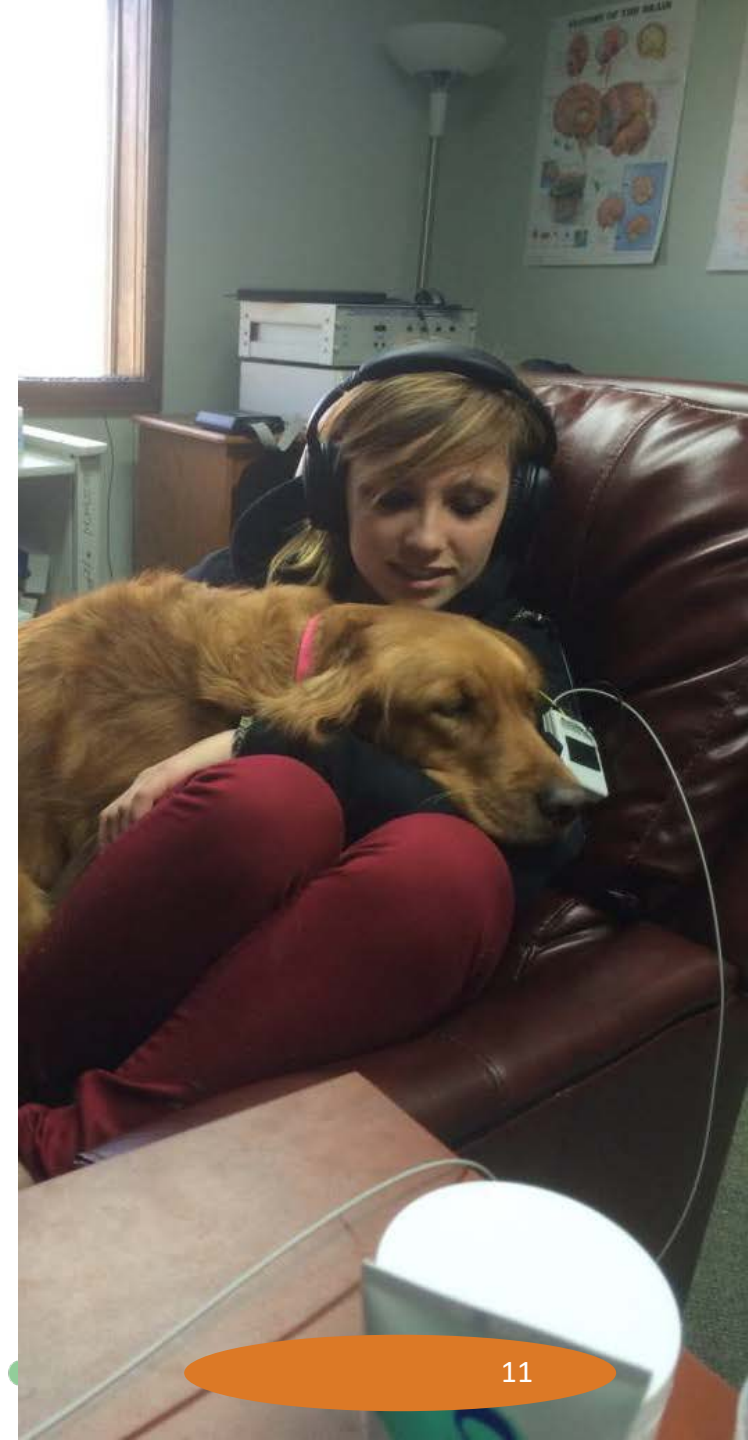
Online information:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann\\_area\\_11](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann_area_11)  
[www.fmriconsulting.com/brodmann/BA11.html](http://www.fmriconsulting.com/brodmann/BA11.html)

# Neurofeedback

## Neurofeedback & what it does

- Encourages Neuroplastic changes.
- Motivated by success
- Designed to encourage adaptation
- Using the brain map to develop growth areas.
- Pair symptoms with biomarkers
- Use symptoms to develop goals “If I no longer felt anxiety, that would improve the quality of my life”
- Neurofeedback is teaching the brain to be less defensive as a default



# Neurofeedback Training Screen



The interface is set against a blue background. On the left is a 3D model of a human head in profile, with the brain highlighted in glowing orange and yellow. The central window displays a first-person view of a Minecraft game, showing a grassy field, trees, and a crosshair. Below the game window is a horizontal bar with the text "Keep your muscles relaxed" and a scale from 0 to 50. The scale has a vertical bar on the left and a red dot on the line at approximately 10. To the right of the game window is a large green number "79" at the top, followed by two text boxes: "Keep the animation moving" and "Focus on the animation". Below these is a graph with a vertical axis from 0 to 40 and a horizontal axis. The graph area is filled with a solid green color, and a thin red horizontal line is drawn across it at approximately the 7.5 mark on the vertical axis. In the bottom right corner of the interface is a small white logo consisting of three stylized, overlapping shapes.

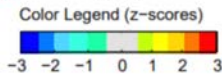
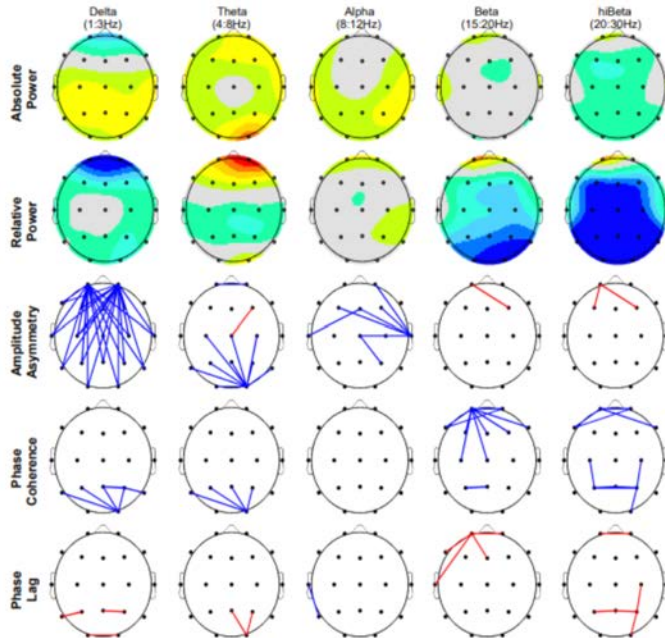


# Mid qEEG

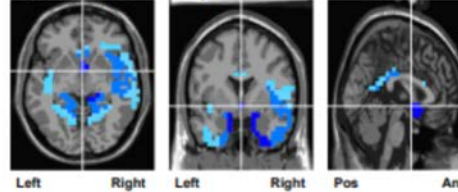
EEG ID: 814758  
 Test Date: 2020-06-15  
 Age: 15.24  
 Gender: Male  
 Montage: Linked Ears  
 Eyes Open



## Summary of the Z-score analyses



## Gamma (35-45Hz) Z-score: -2.9, Frequency: 44 Hz



### Brain Area:

Limbic Lobe  
 Anterior Cingulate  
 Brodmann area 25

### Function:

Serotonin Transporter-Rich Area  
 Particularly Implicated in  
 Normal Processing of Sadness

### Symptoms of Defect:

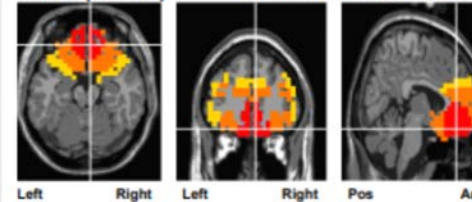
Major Depression  
 Hyperactivity ( R )  
 Short-Term Memory Problems  
 Low Motivation  
 Depressed  
 Failure to Initiate Actions  
 Multitasking Problems  
 Self-Esteem Problems ( R )  
 Slow Thought  
 Easily Confused

### Percentage Deviant Voxels Gamma (35-45Hz)



Online information:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann\\_area\\_25](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann_area_25)

## Theta (4-7Hz) Z-score: 2.6, Frequency: 6 Hz



### Brain Area:

Frontal Lobe  
 Orbital Gyrus  
 Brodmann area 11

### Function:

Planning  
 Reasoning  
 Decision making

### Symptoms of Defect:

Executive Function Problems  
 Disturbances of Mood or Thoughts  
 Impulsive  
 Oppositional  
 Apathy  
 Mutism  
 Aggression  
 Compulsion  
 Self-Image Issues  
 Derailization  
 Anger Control Problems  
 Low Motivation  
 Mood Swings  
 Delusional  
 Obsessive Thoughts about Self  
 Multitasking Problems

### Percentage Deviant Voxels Theta (1-3Hz)



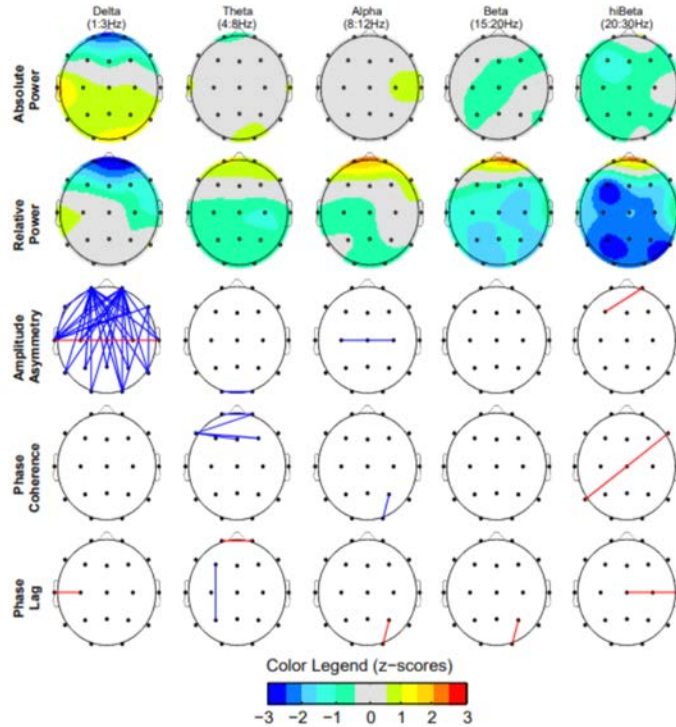
Online information:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann\\_area\\_11](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann_area_11)  
[www.brainconsulting.com/brodmann/BA11.html](http://www.brainconsulting.com/brodmann/BA11.html)

# Post qEEG

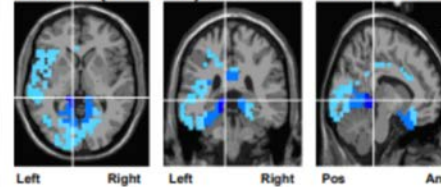
EEG ID: 958925  
 Test Date: 2020-09-28  
 Age: 15.5  
 Gender: Male  
 Montage: Linked Ears  
 Eyes Open



## Summary of the Z-score analyses



### Gamma (35-45Hz) Z-score: -2.6, Frequency: 44 Hz



**Brain Area:**  
 Limbic Lobe  
 Para-hippocampal Gyrus  
 Brodmann area 27

**Function:**  
 Unclear

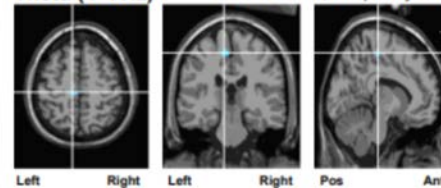
**Symptoms of Defect:**  
 Anterograde Amnesic Disorder

#### Percentage Deviant Voxels Gamma (35-45Hz)



Online information:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann\\_area\\_27](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann_area_27)  
[www.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/brain/brain/BA27.html](http://www.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/brain/brain/BA27.html)

### Theta (4-7Hz) Z-score: -1.7, Frequency: 5 Hz

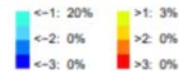


**Brain Area:**  
 Frontal Lobe  
 Medial Frontal Gyrus  
 Brodmann area 6

**Function:**  
 Planning complex  
 coordinated movements

**Symptoms of Defect:**  
 Hyperactivity ( R )  
 Blurred Vision

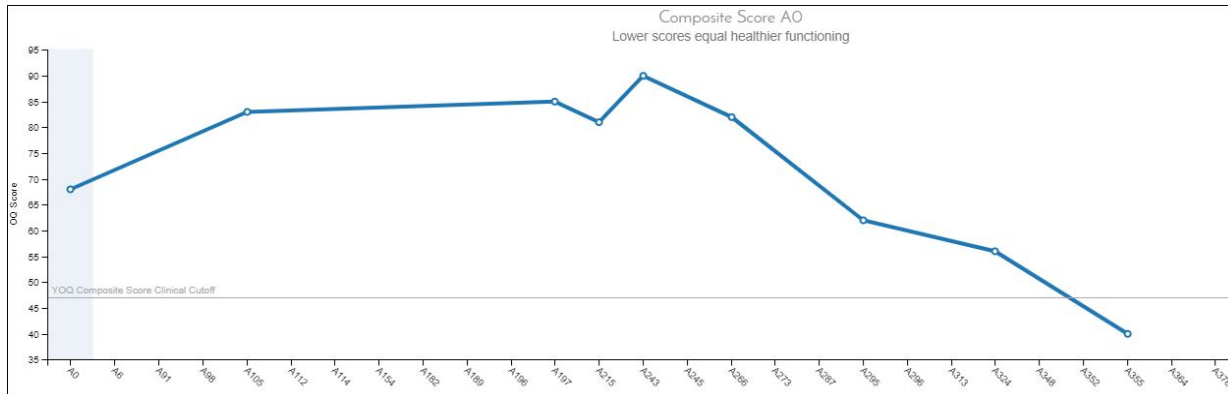
#### Percentage Deviant Voxels Theta (1-3Hz)



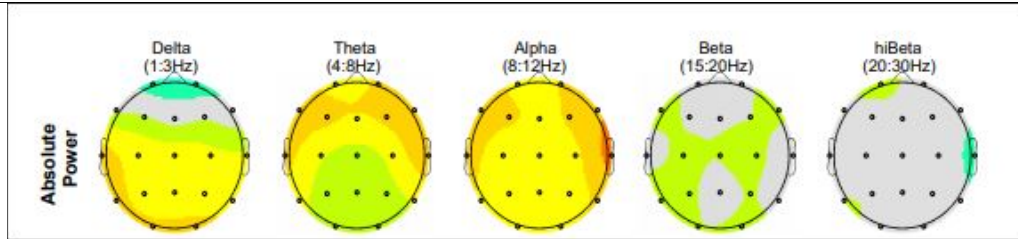
Online information:  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann\\_area\\_6](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann_area_6)  
[www.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/brain/brain/BA6.html](http://www.fmrib.ox.ac.uk/brain/brain/BA6.html)



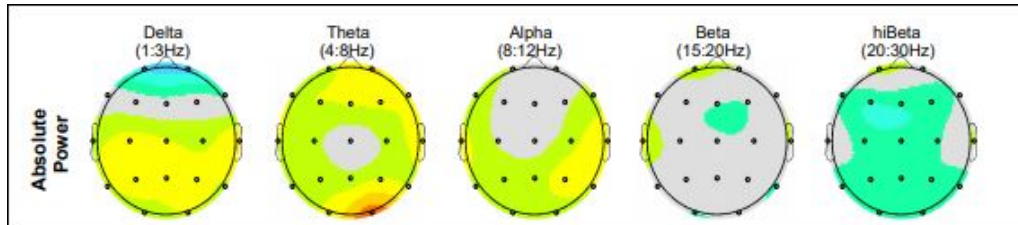
# Attachment/Developmental Trauma Case Summary



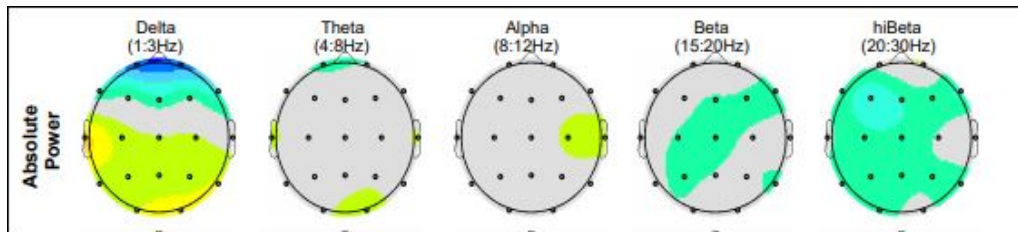
1



2



3



# Parent and Student



# Neurological Comparison Report



- Normalization is an indication of how much the student's brain has normalized since their previous recording.
- Change/Plasticity is an indication of their nervous system attempting to create a new homeostatic set point or create new pathways for more efficient adaptive functioning.
- Reorganization is the body is trying to figure out how to adapt to the change.

# Pre-Teen Student Background



This child was adopted at birth in the United States, having his parents in the delivery room with his birth mother. It was a private adoption through an attorney, which was also an open adoption. The family stayed in the birth location for nearly 2 weeks after the birth, during which time he also spent time with maternal birth family. Adopted parents report that the birth mother was not entirely honest about her mental health during the process; it was known that she had anxiety and depression, but family recently learned that birth mom has a bipolar diagnosis and is possibly suicidal. The child's family continued frequent contact with birth mom for the first 5 years. When he was an infant, the family would bring him to visit birth mom and siblings. There has been no contact with birth father, who was "engaged" to birth mom at conception, then when she told him of the pregnancy he told her to get an abortion and went back to his apparent current wife. The last time the child saw his birth mother was at age 7 when she came with a boyfriend to the house for dinner.



# Diagnosis

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## Primal Wound

F41.1 Generalized Anxiety Disorder

F90.2 Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, combined type

F81.81 Disorder of Written Expression



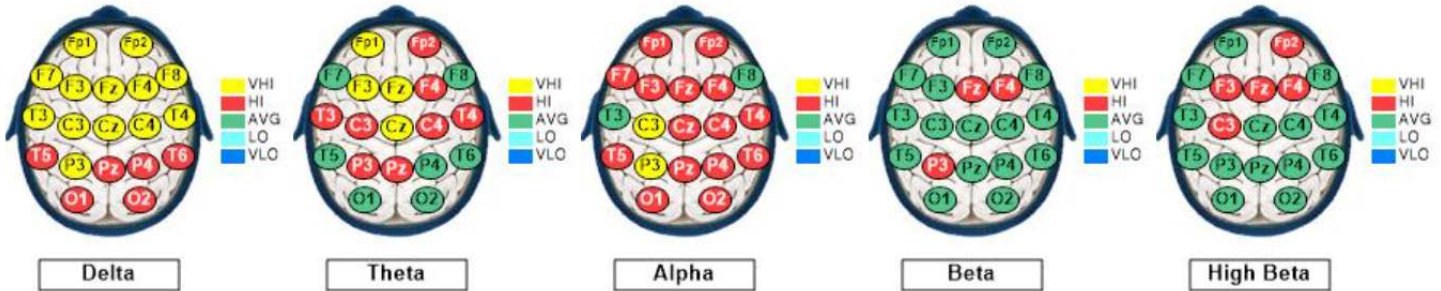
Beta Asymmetry is 69% indicating self-depreciating thinking and withdrawal tendencies.





# Pre and Post

Magnitude - Intake (Eyes Open) : 4/9/2020

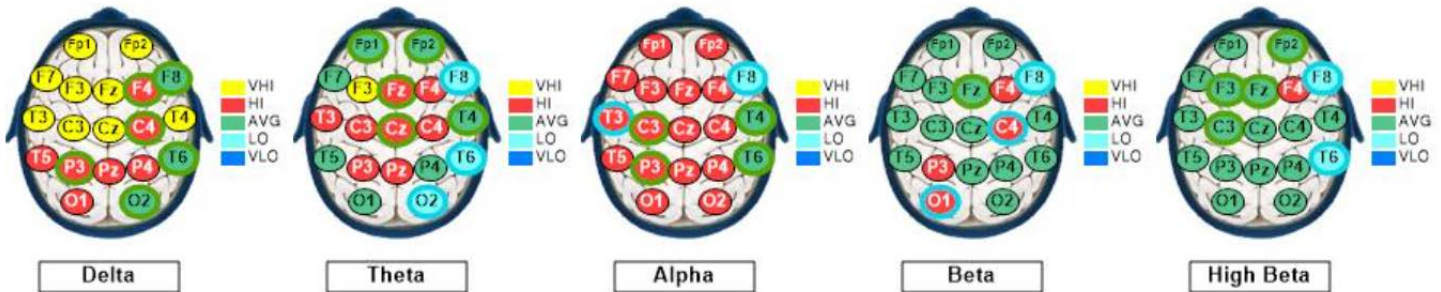


Magnitude Contrast

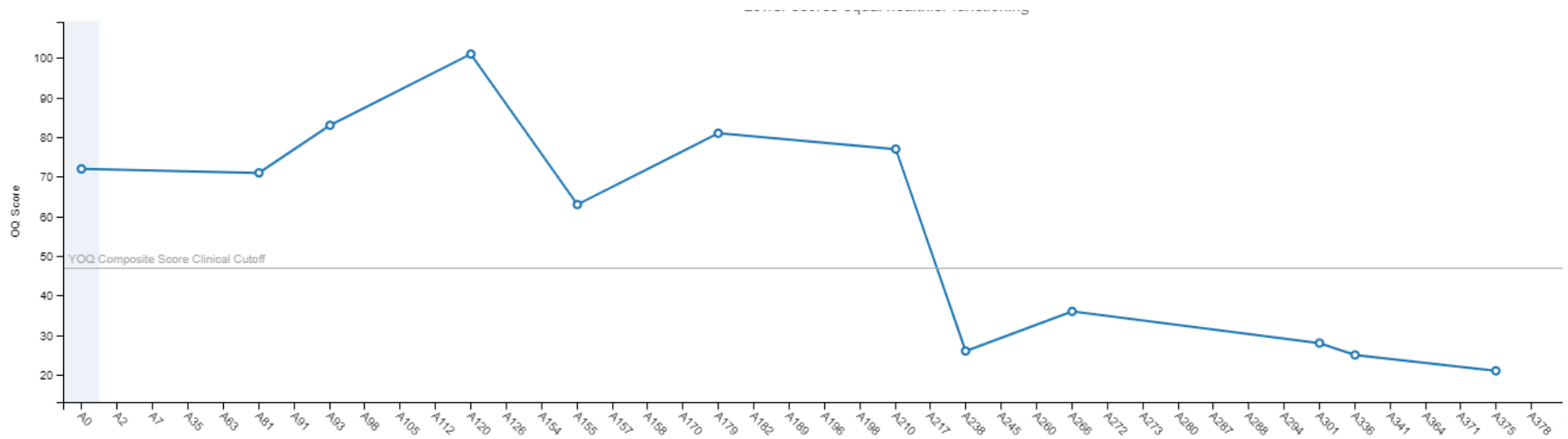
Down      Up

Click an adjustment level

Magnitude - Exit (Eyes Open) : 11/16/2020



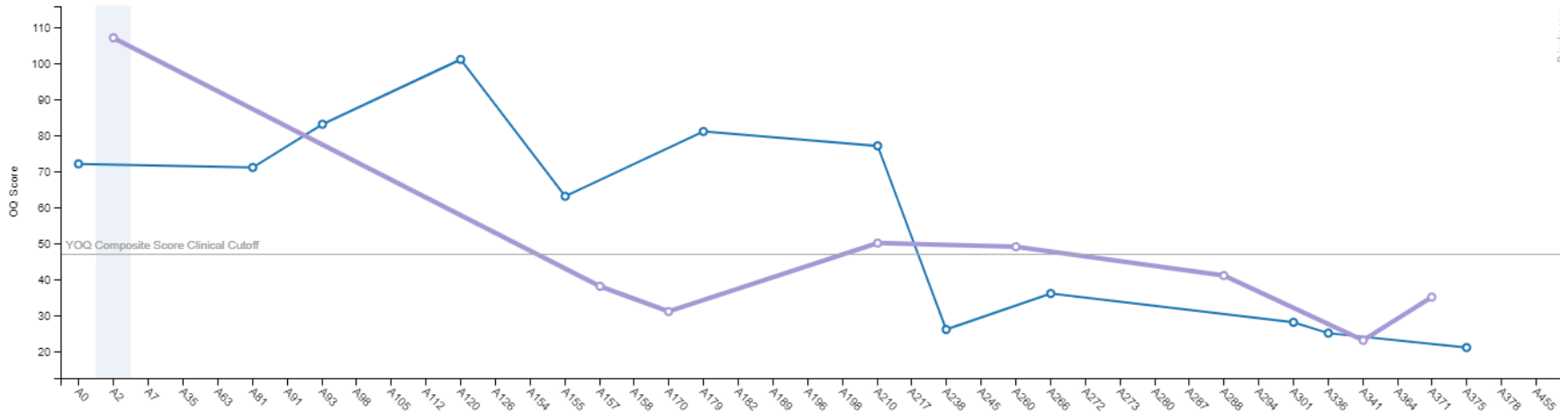
# YOQ Student Report



# Parent Overlay



Lower scores equal neartnier functioning



**38%**  
Change / Plasticity

% Change / Plasticity



% Reorganization



**44%**  
Normalization

% Normalization



% Magnitude Locations



1 Std Dev Normalization

% Magnitude Locations



2 Std Dev Normalization



# Thank You

Scott Kuenneke MS, LPC, BCN

