



What are interventions that help to change the brain when doing therapeutic treatment with attachment & 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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Neurologically Based Interventions



Dyadic Biofeedback Transcranial
Magnetic
Stimulation
(TMS)

Cranial Electro-Stimulation (pEMF, TDS)

Audio/Visual Entrainment

Bilateral stimulation

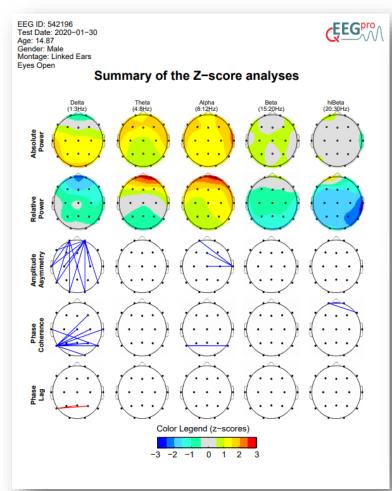
Safe and Secure Protocol (SSP)

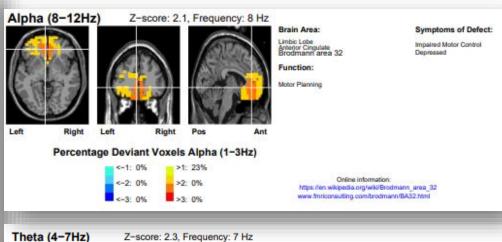
Integrative listening System (iLS)

Neurofeedback

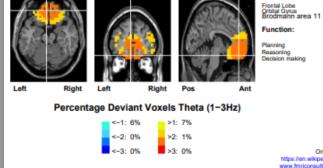
Attachment/Developmental Trauma qEEG







Brain Area:



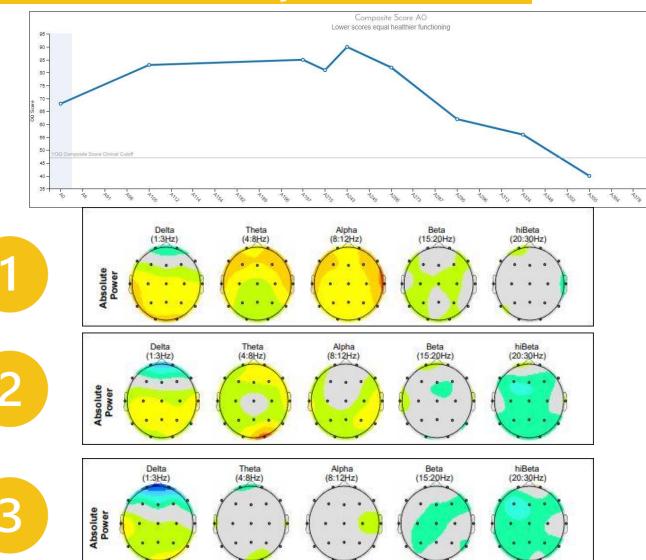
Executive Function Problems
Disturbances of Mood or Thoughts
Imputative
Oppositional
Apathy
Mussin
Aggression
Computation
Self-Image Issues
Derealization
Anger Control Problems
Low Modvation
Mood Swings
Detusions
Detusion

Symptoms of Defect:

Online information: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brodmann_area_11 www.fmriconsulting.com/brodmann/BA11.html

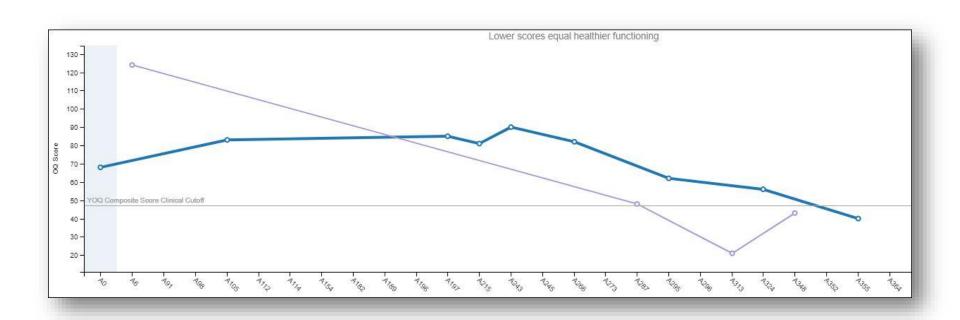
Attachment/Developmental Trauma Case Study





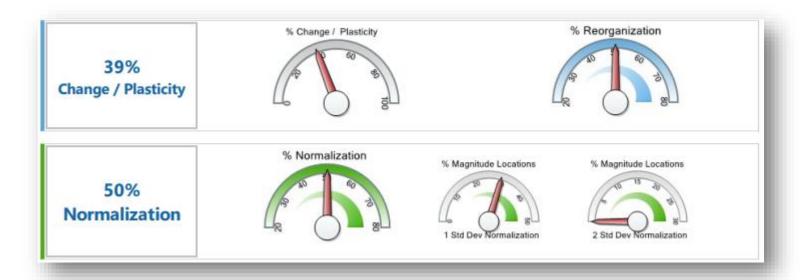
Parent and Student





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.





Thank You

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