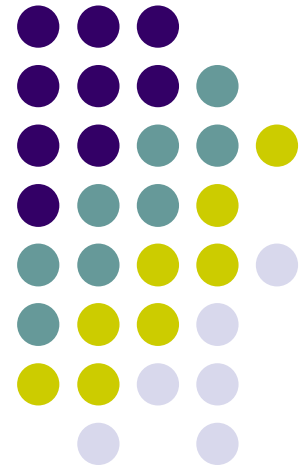
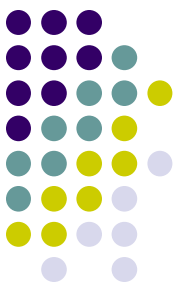


Brain-Based Prescribing for Syntonics

Presented by Amy Thomas, OD,
FCOVD





Financial Disclosure

- Creator of the Brain-Based Optometric Toolbox
- Provider of tinted lenses for trial kits

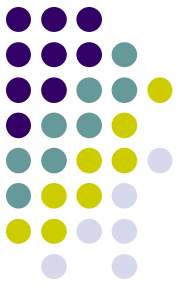




- Works most of the time
- Lots of trial and error
- Takes a while to learn – constantly tied to the manual
- Do not know if it will work until the patient returns from treatment
- If it doesn't work as planned, what next?



Daniel Amen, PhD

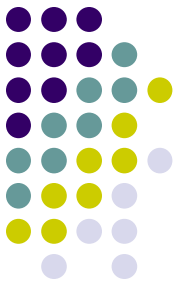


- (About Psychiatry – But applies to Neuro-optometry)
- “We are one of the few professions that does not measure the organ that we treat”
- “We hear a symptom - we give a cookbook treatment (ie: Ritalin for ADD)”

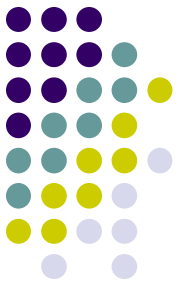


The Problem

- Symptoms are just the body's way of communicating a problem not the problem itself
 - What is the source problem?
 - Example: ADD – 7 types – each involve different brain regions



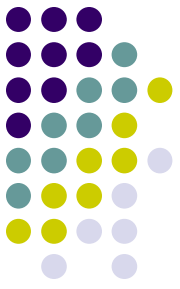
The Answer



- 2-minute technique
- Can be done in any quiet setting
- Shows best brain region to treat
- Can show best syntonics, lenses, and therapy for the brain at that moment – “it’s like communicating directly with the brain and asking it what it needs”



Goals for Today

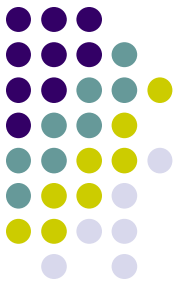


- Show the how this process developed
- Introduce you to the brain and its team
- Show you which colors approach which team members best
- Show you some patterns on why certain colors help certain imbalances
- Provide a platform that is easy to teach and perform so more optometrists can use it
- Open up the floor for other ideas and suggestions

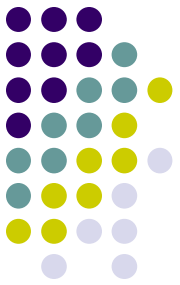


**KEEP
CALM
AND
WELCOME TO
THE NEW AGE**

Spitler Experiments – 1920-30's



- Rabbits were placed in separate cages and exposed to different wavelengths of light (colors)
- Amazing results showed endocrine changes – through hypothalamic pituitary axis (HPA) - endocrine



α = ALPHA = High Sensory Stimulant (Red 630 to 770 nm)

1. To increase the ability of the optic nerve and tract to react to retinal stimuli.
2. To increase ionization in the retina.
3. To increase electrical potential in the retina.
4. To increase sensitivity of the peripheral field.
5. To stimulate cerebral centers and conduction paths.
6. To increase cerebral perception of retinal stimuli.
7. To reduce extra-ocular pressure caused by local pustules (styes).
Use alpha on advanced styes. (To abort new styes use Mu-Upsilon)
8. Sympathetic stimulant.
9. To secure general sensory stimulation, to create a thermal effect.
10. Try for AMBLYOPIA.
11. Use to build amplitude of accommodation, particularly in myopia.
12. Seldom use alpha alone - too irritating to average patient.
Modify by lessening intensity or shifting.

All use of Alpha and its combinations of filters gives the ALPHA EFFECT except as modified by the combining filters.

ALPHA

Sensory Stimulant

Liver Energizer

Irritant

Pustulant (Causes pustules or blisters to form)

Vesicant (Capable of blistering)

Rubefacient (Produces reddening of skin)

Caustic (Burns, corrodes, dissolves)

Syntonic Blue Book

- Alpha as
High
Sensory
Stimulant

For *Asthenics* use δ = DELTA = Motor Stimulant (Amber 590-630 nm)

For *Pyknics* use θ = THETA = Intense Motor Stimulant (Yellow 550-590 nm)

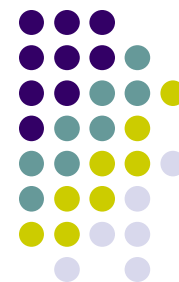
1. To increase motor tonicity / efferent impulses.
2. To improve sensory (afferent) reactions (not as strong as Alpha).
3. To moderately stimulate sympathetic; Theta passes more energy.
4. Aids visual functions if impaired by lowered secretions. Either L or N/L. Cold, sweating; lessened secretions, dry eyes, lack of secretions throughout the body.
5. Corrects ocular disturbances due to indigestion, caustiveness (Constipation)(Delta-Omega) Spastic conditions do not use Delta - use Delta-Omega.
6. Try for ESOPHORIA and ESOTROPIA.
7. Use for low adduction.
8. Try for hyperphoria. Not recommended if over four degrees. Alternate with Mu.
9. Use for low recovery after abduction breaks.
10. Use to prevent scotoma and retinal degeneration when exudates are observed on the retina. Use for at least ten days; exudates should clear by then.

DELTA

Respiratory Stimulant (Lung Builder)	Parathyroid Depressant
Aromatic (Increases motor nasal nerves)	Antispasmodic
Galactagogue (Promotes secretion of milk in the breast)	Thyroid Energizer
Antirachitic (Remedial for rachitis or rickets)	Emetic (Induces to vomit)
Carminative (Medicine to expel wind or to remedy colic & flatulence)	
Stomachic (Strengthens the stomach and excites its action)	

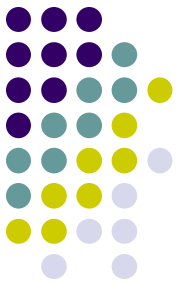
THETA

Nerve Builder	Alimentary Tract Energizer
Lymphatic Activator	Splenic Depressant
Cathartic (Promotes cleansing of stomach and bowels)	
Cholagogue (Medicine having the quality of evacuating the bile)	



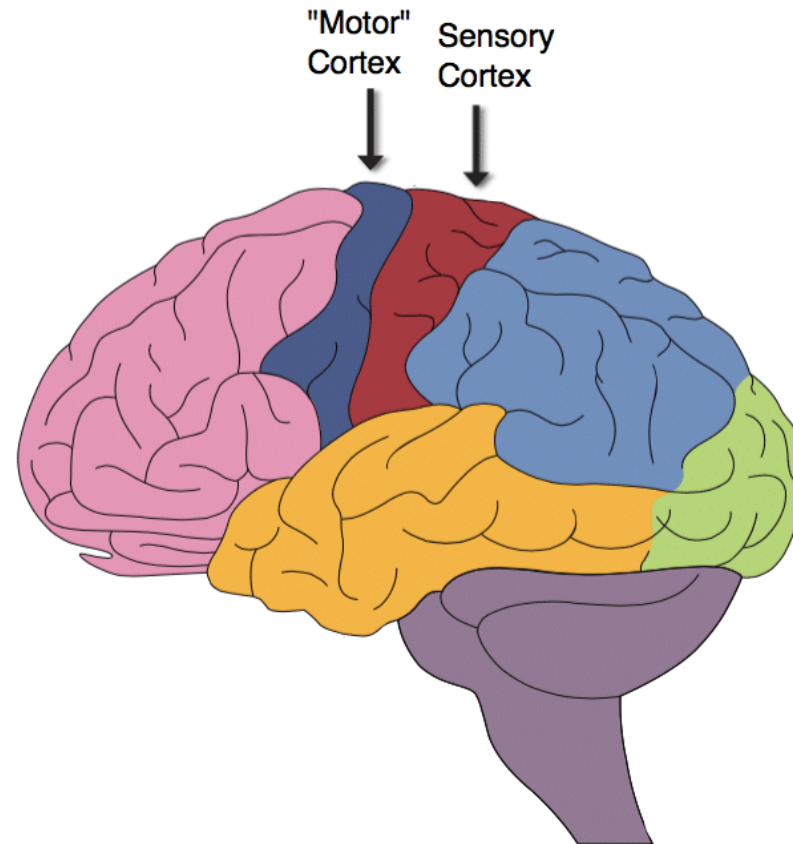
Syntonic Blue Book

- Delta as Motor Stimulant
- Theta as Intense Motor Stimulant

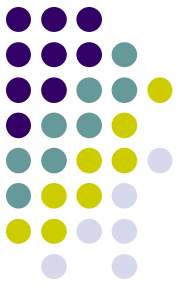


Motor Vs. Sensory

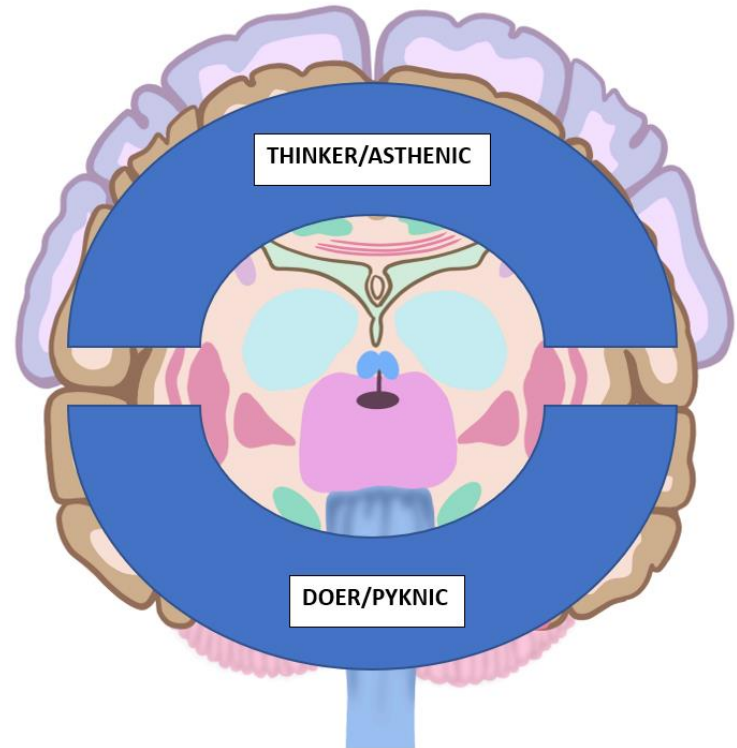
- Motor cortex is in Frontal Lobe
- Sensory cortex is Parietal Lobe
- BCIA –
Neurofeedback
(Biofeedback
Certification
International
Alliance)

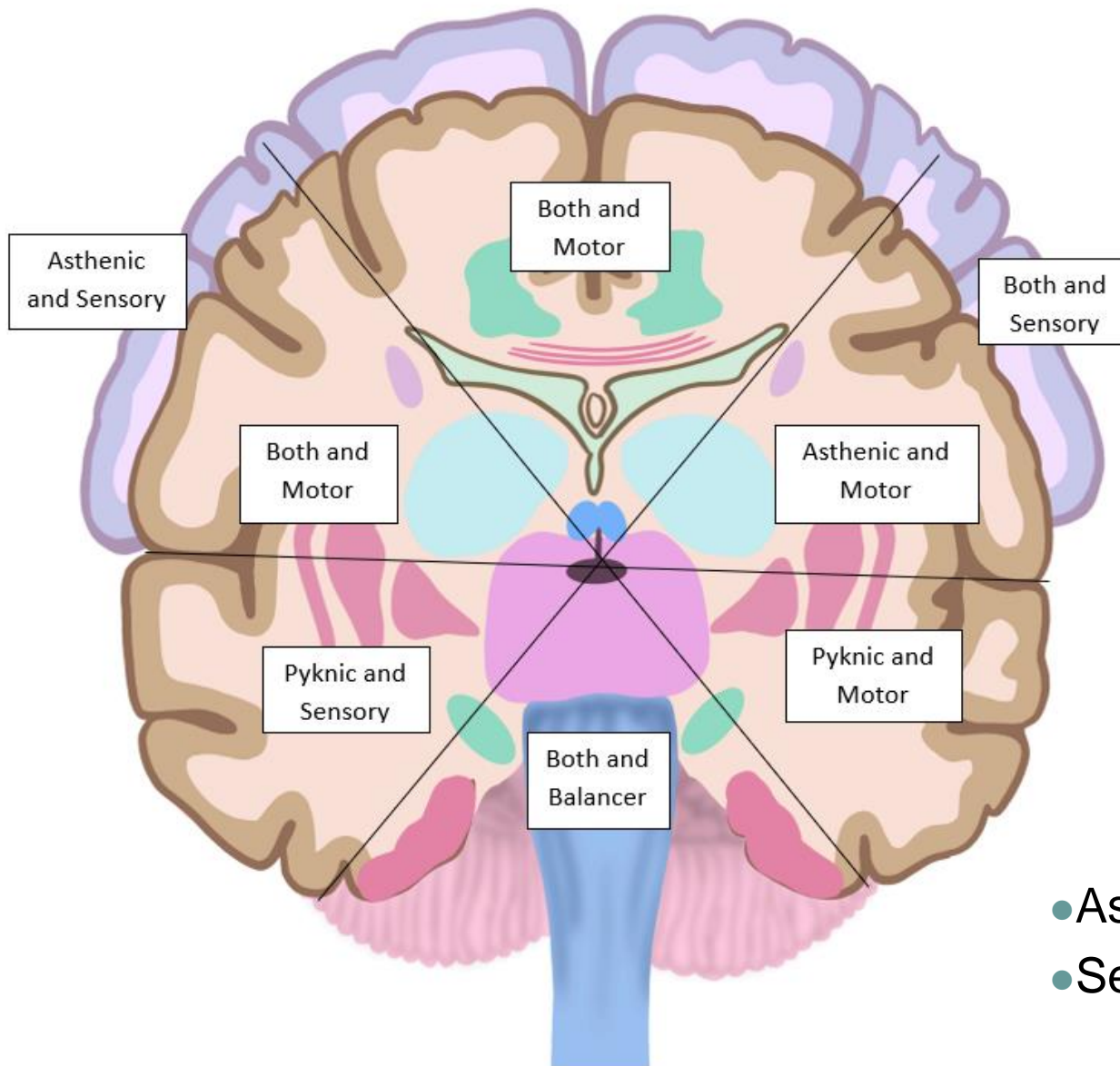
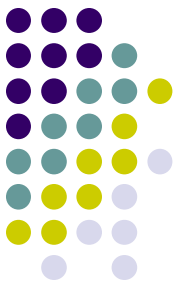


Asthenic Vs. Pyknic



- Asthenic – head dominates over body
- Pyknic – body dominates over head
- Upper brain – head dominates over body
- Lower brain – body dominates over head
- Asthenic = upsilon and delta = Upper brain
- Pyknic = pi and theta = Lower brain
- Syntonic Blue Book
- Syntonic Principle – Spitler
- Syntonics 101 and 201





Rough Draft

- Asthenic, Pyknic, Both
- Sensory, Motor

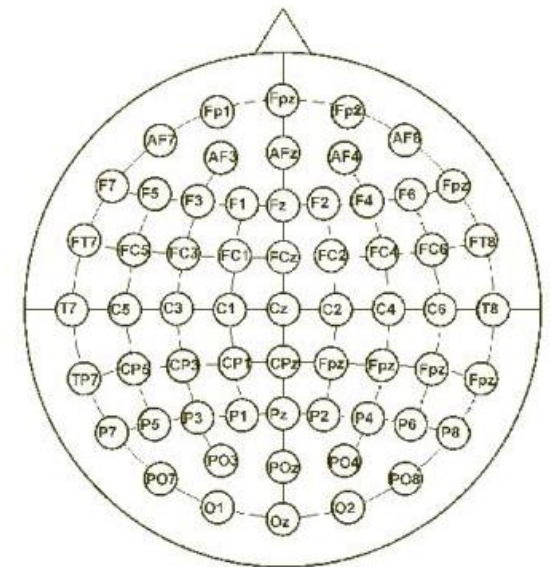
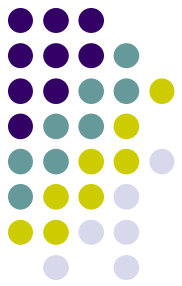
7. There is a great resemblance between the colors of the human head as to their direction, and the colors which flow from a bar magnet when turned over vertically, as seen by Reichenbach's sensitives, thus showing the harmony between man and

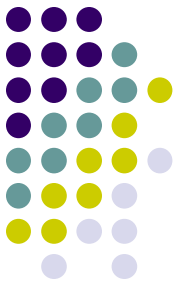
I give this after Reichenbach, and it will be seen that the face corresponds most nearly with the north, the occiput with the south, the top of the head with the zenith, and the lower head and face with the downward direction. A little below the north is the violet which is not imitated in the face except at the sides, while the blue of the upper occiput is omitted in the magnet, but the head of course is more complicated than the simple forces of nature



ture and is modified more or less by the body of which it is the capital. In the foregoing figure the brilliant yellow above melts into the green, then into blue, then into dark blue, which is exactly imitated in the head and face, commencing with the yellow of the top head, and ending with deep blue at the eyes which correspond with the north. Below and above at the south and the north, and at several intermediate points the resemblance is almost exact. Thus we have the finer and the coarser forces, spiritual emanations and physical emanations, and the laws of nature and man all working together on the same wonderful system.

● Principles of Light and Color by Edwin Babbitt p. 479





Top Brain:
Neurasthenic/ Magenta

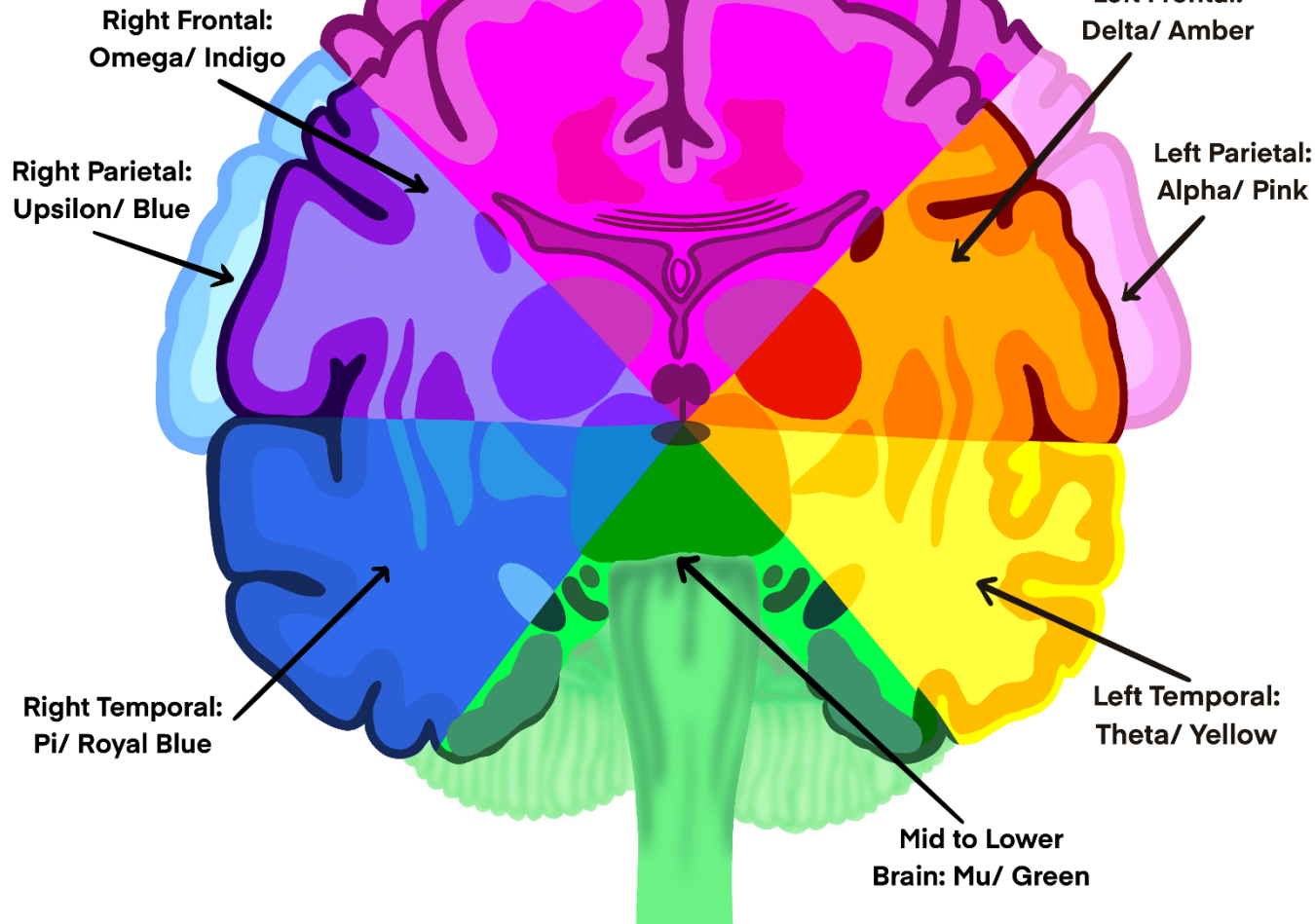
Left Frontal:
Delta/ Amber

Left Parietal:
Alpha/ Pink

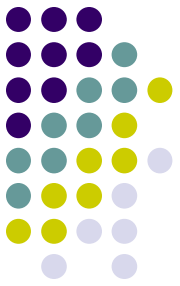
Left Temporal:
Theta/ Yellow

Mid to Lower
Brain: Mu/ Green

Current Proposal of Color Map



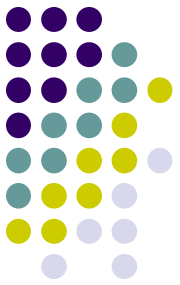
Introduction to the Brain



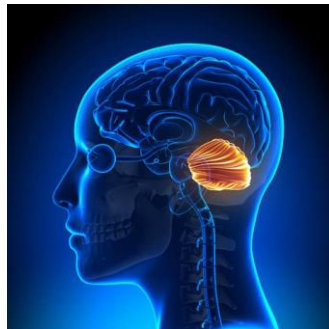
- The brain as a company
- Many different parts
 - Different functions/roles
 - Different “personalities”
 - Different “moods”
 - Different “maturity levels”



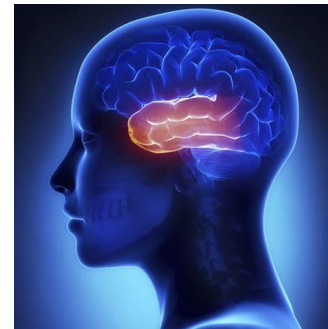
Members of the Brain



**Frontal Lobes
The Boss**



**Cerebellar
Lobes
The Manager**

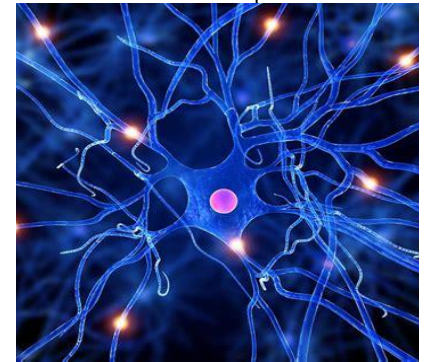
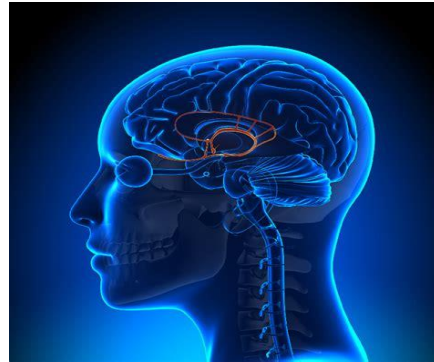
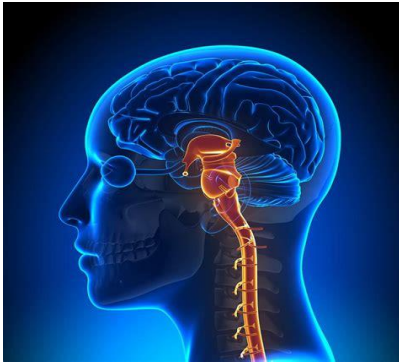
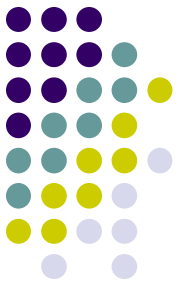


**Temporal
Lobes
The Secretary**



**Parietal Lobes
The
Handyman**

Members of the Brain

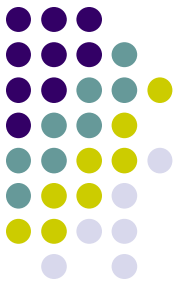


**Brain Stem
Technician**

**Limbic
System
Marketer/PR/
Commo**

**Occipital Lobe
Observer/Intake**

**The Rest of the
Brain
Minions**

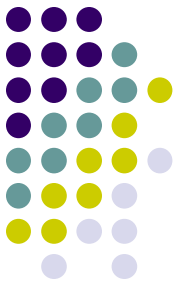


Different “Personalities”

Right Brain Focuses on Flighting

- More peaceful
- Slower
- More create/grow
- More withdraw





Different “Personalities”



Left Brain Focuses on Fighting

- More Assertive
- Quicker
- More Tear Down/Destroy
- More Approach



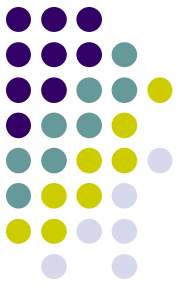
Different “Personalities”

Top Brain Focuses on Freezing

- Detach from emotions/drama
- Decrease movement to avoid detection

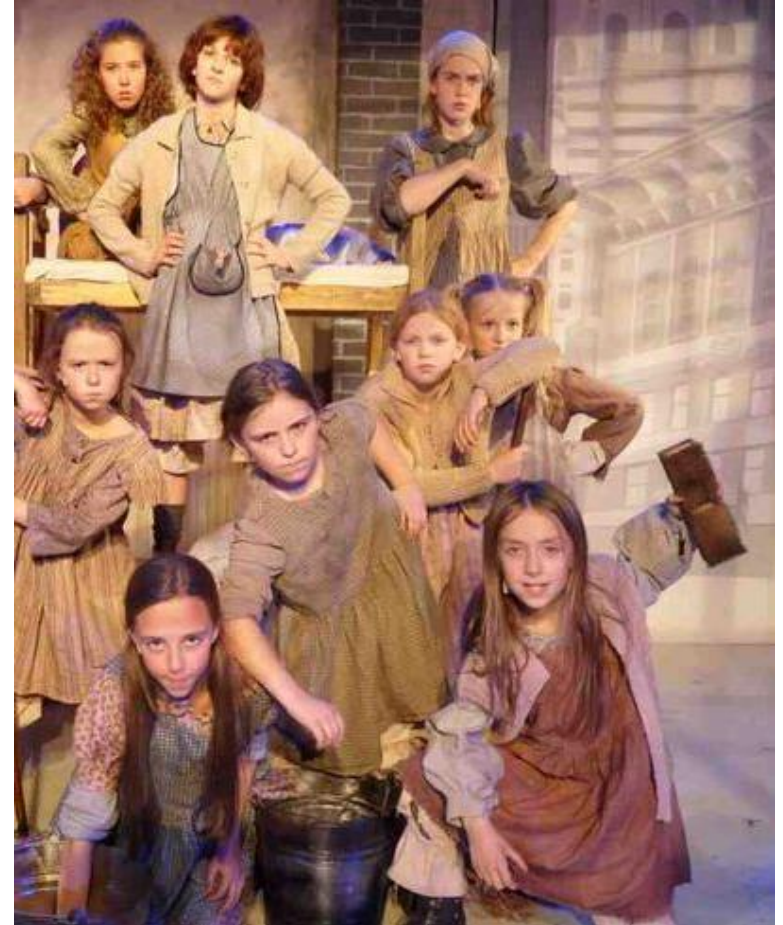


Different “Personalities”

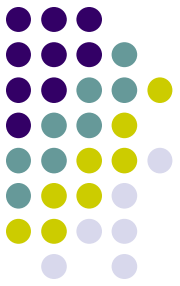


Bottom Brain Focuses on Fawning

- Increases action and movement
- Increases pleasing of aggressor
- Increases awareness of others' emotions and motives



Different “Moods”

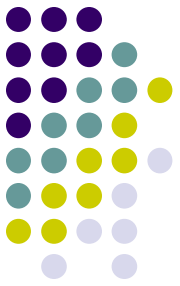


Right side tendencies

- On a Good Day
 - Calm, Big picture, connect patterns, Understand root cause
 - Heal, rest, detox, grow, digest, sleep
- On a Bad Day
 - Run, hide, withdraw, give up, whine
 - Deny that “bad guys” exist – allow in, always sick



Different “Moods”

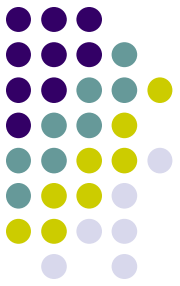


Left side tendencies

- On a Good Day
 - Enjoy, quick with language, logic, and details, approach, brave
 - Fight infections, prevents infections, energizes
- On a Bad Day
 - Attack, yell, frustrate, persevere, ADHD, addicted (needs a fix)

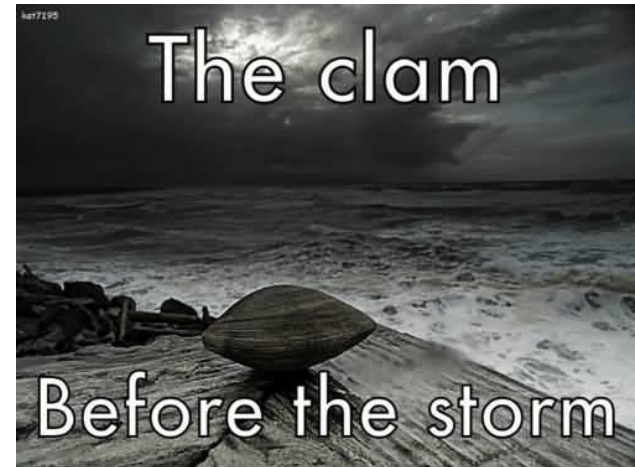


Different “Moods”

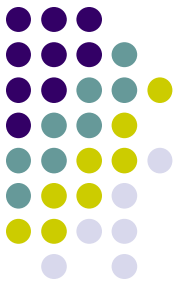


Top Brain tendencies

- On a Good Day
 - Chilled out
 - Anti-drama
 - Less “whining”
- On a Bad Day
 - Detached
 - Inactive
 - Think Pot Head



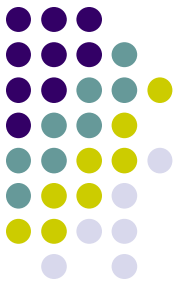
Bottom Brain “Moods”



Bottom Brain tendencies

- On a Good Day
 - Active
 - Productive
- On a Bad Day
 - Dramatic
 - Emotional
 - Busy work





Different Maturity Levels

Immature

- Not developed
- More rambunctious when activated



Well-developed

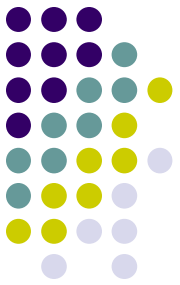
- “Cultured”
- Able to handle extra duties when activated



Senile

- Worn out, not well-nourished
- More overwhelmed when activated

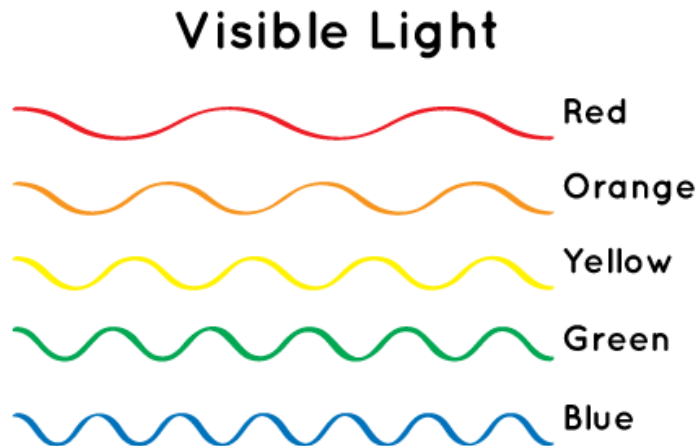




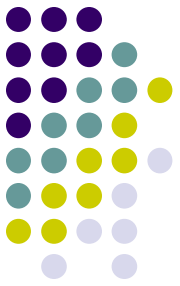
Colors and the Brain

Different areas of the brain receive wavelengths more easily and act as transmitters to the team

- Melillo Neurodevelopmental Courses

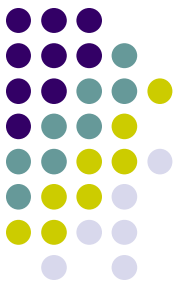


Different Cells Respond to Different Frequencies



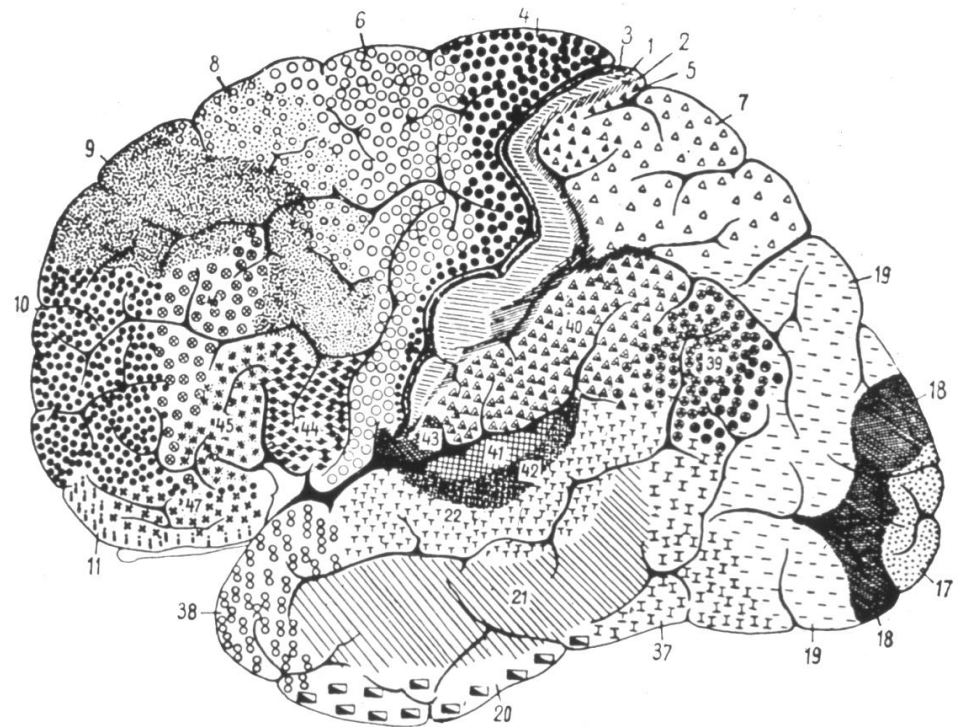
- Similar to thermostats
 - When temperature drops to certain level, signals to start heater
 - Activate DNA to produce signal
 - Transmits signal to preprogrammed areas (networks)
 - Voltage is Healing - Tennant

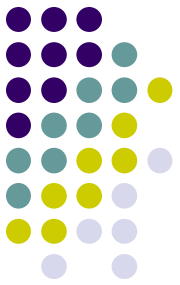




Brodmann's Areas

- German anatomist Korbinian Brodmann (1909)
- Based on cell type (cytoarchitecture)
- 52 areas in humans
- Biofeedback Certification International Alliance (BCIA) Courses





Top Brain:
Neurasthenic/ Magenta

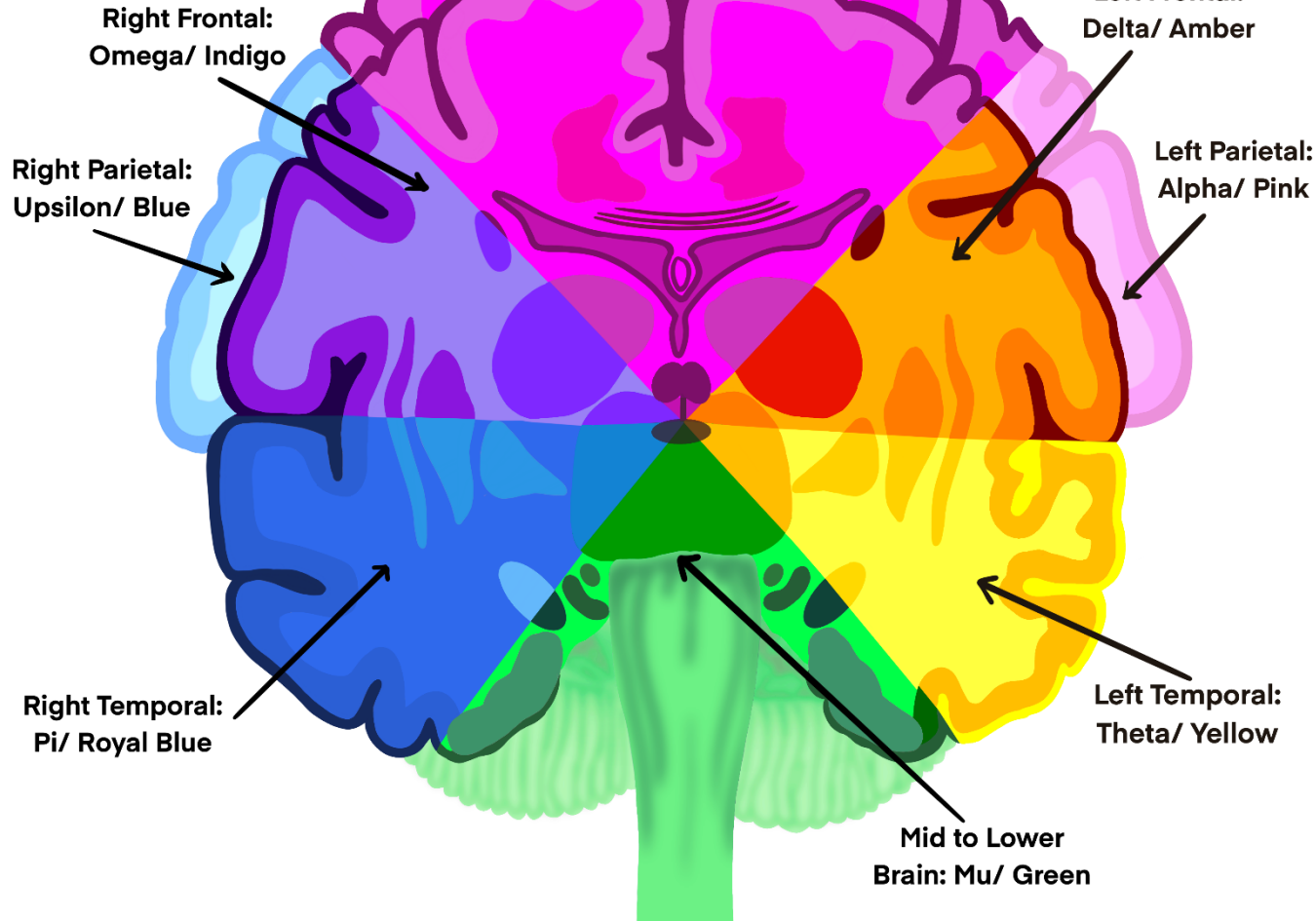
Left Frontal:
Delta/ Amber

Left Parietal:
Alpha/ Pink

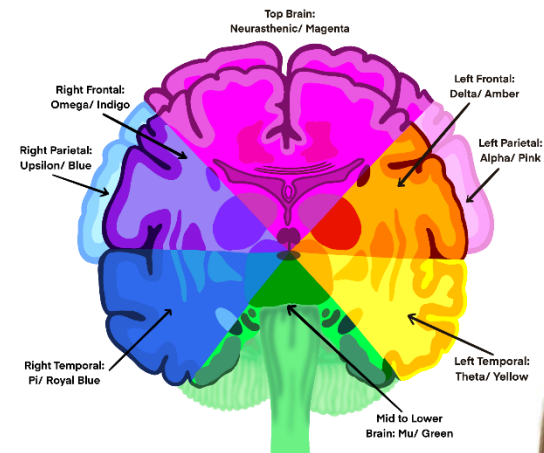
Left Temporal:
Theta/ Yellow

Mid to Lower
Brain: Mu/ Green

Current Proposal of Color Map Again



Left Parietal - Alpha



Benefits:

- Helps you set boundaries (understand benefit vs. effort)
- Enjoy the moment
- Seek fun
- Start projects

When fully cooked:

- Look for next “fix”
- Dazed, twitchy



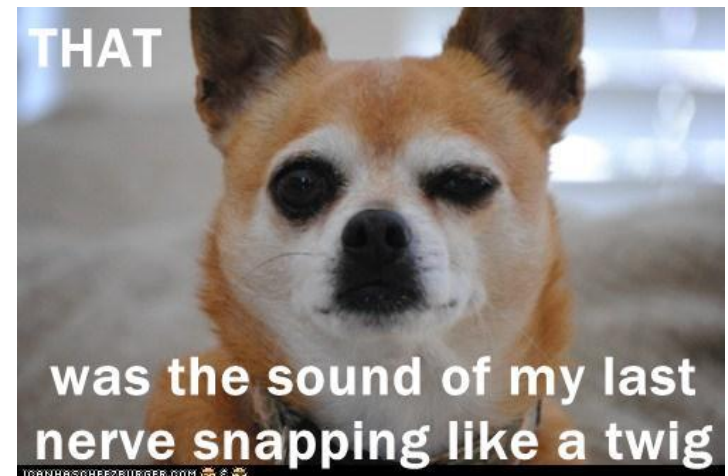
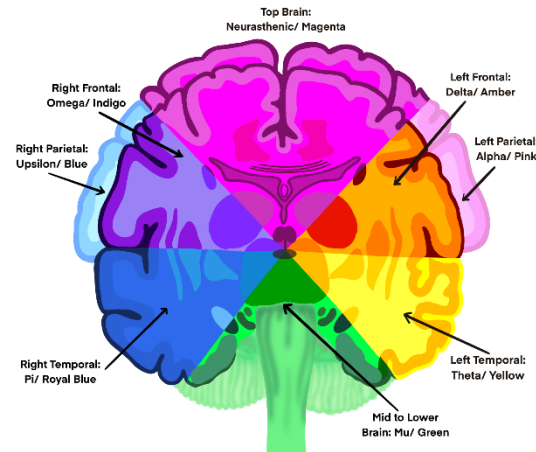
Left Frontal - Delta

Benefits

- More motivation, less procrastination
- Ability to do multiple things at once
- Feel more in control, less scattered
- More energetic, less lethargic
- Can help ADD symptoms (improve focused attention)

When fully cooked:

- Twitchy, irritable, snappy



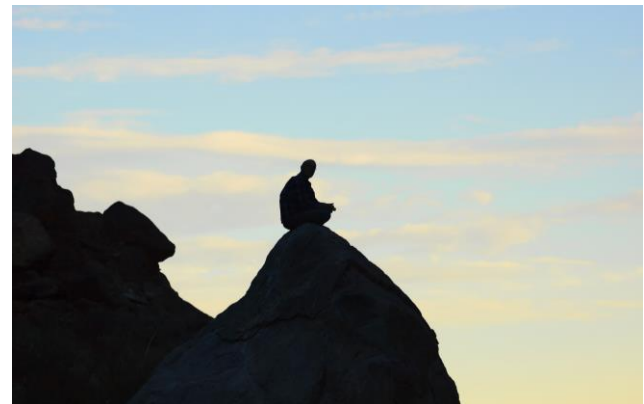
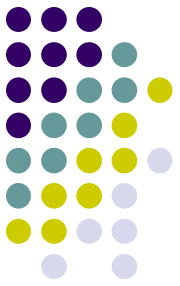
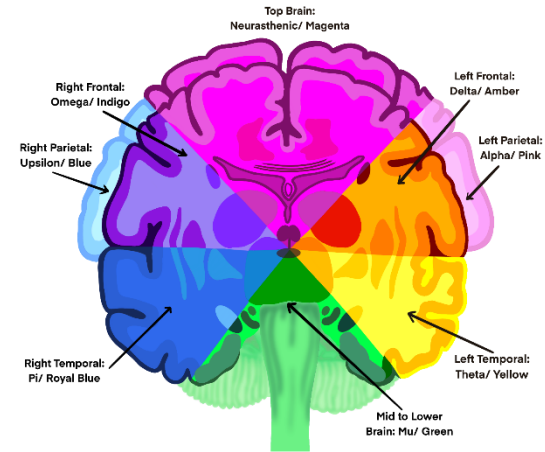
Left Temporal - Theta

Benefits:

- Joy, enthusiasm
- Sense of Humor

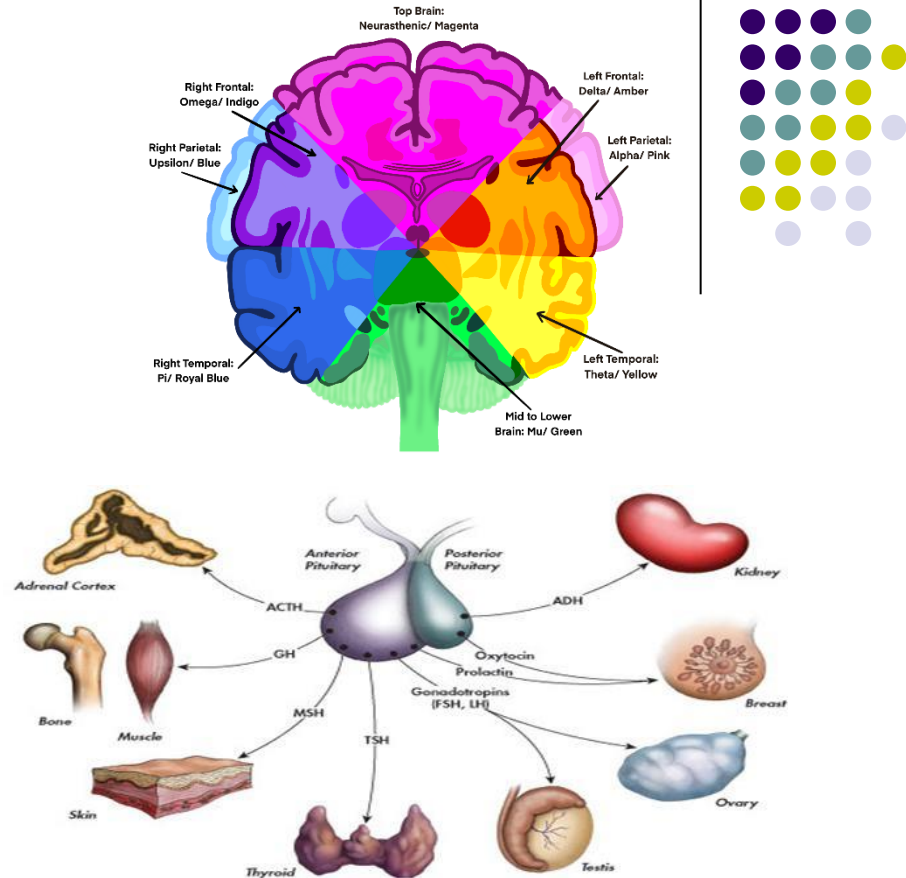
When fully cooked:

- Desire to become a hermit far from other humans (esp negative humans)



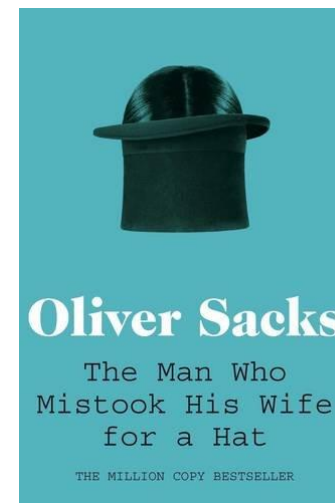
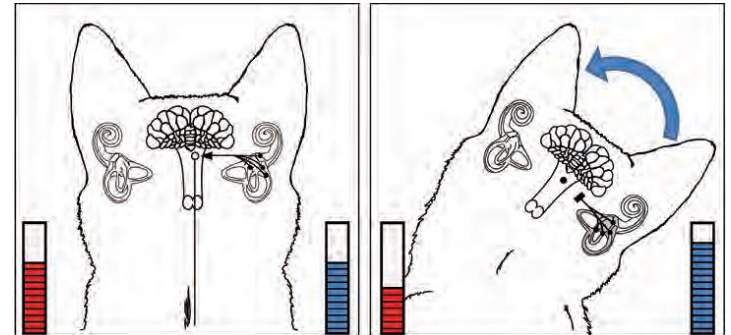
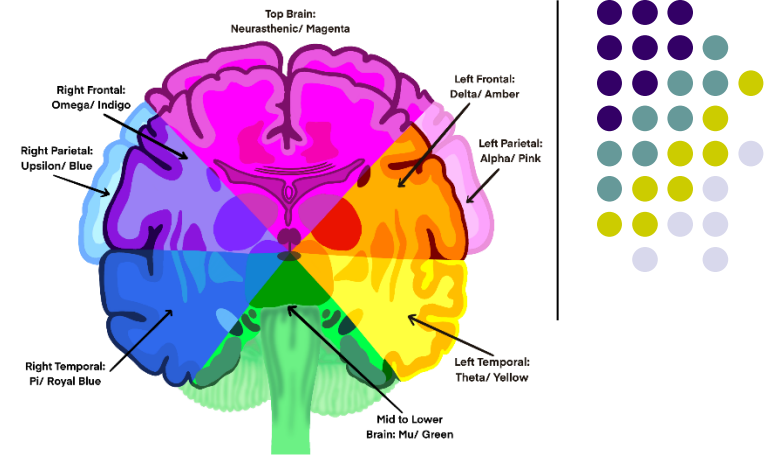
Lower Brain (Includes Cerebellum) - Mu

- Stimulates lower brain
- Benefits:
 - Improves pituitary balance and glandular support (works like oxytocin – think “squeeze or drain”)
 - Improves sense of well-being, that someone “has your back” (also like oxytocin)
- Common complaints if too much:
 - May become detached and ignore people around them



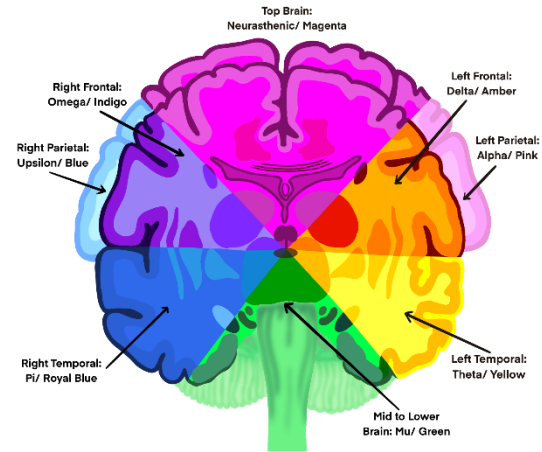
Right Temporal - Pi

- Benefits
 - Improve balance
 - Improve vertical deviations in eyes
 - Decrease misophonia (possibly tinnitus)
 - Decrease overwhelm in short-term memory
 - Decrease agitation/frustration
 - Improve ability to read social cues
 - Improve spiritual connection
- When fully cooked
 - Dizzy
 - Problems with short-term memory



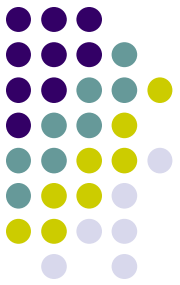
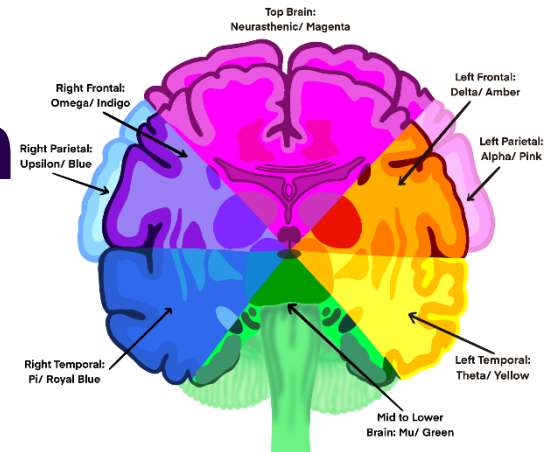
Right Frontal - Omega

- Benefits:
 - Helps concentration (decrease “squirrels”)
 - Improves sense of calm
 - Improves ability to create – essays, phone skills
 - Improves ability to get to the point
 - Helps decrease/relax muscle spasms
- When fully cooked:
 - May feel like something is pressing them down
 - May be more lethargic



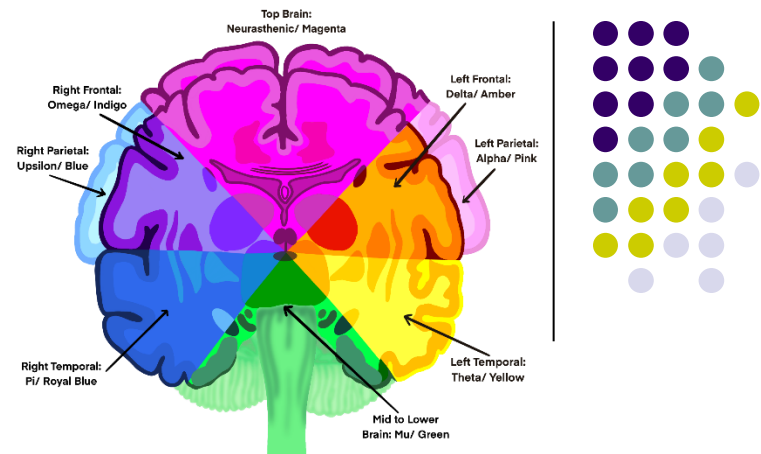
Right Parietal - Upsilon

- Benefits
 - Improve ability to understand where you are
 - Improve proprioception
 - Improve self-awareness
 - Calm the brain
 - Improve volume control for sensory info
- When fully cooked
 - Spacey – problems remembering details
 - Scattered – especially timewise

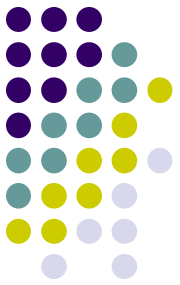


Upper Brain – Neurasthenic

- Benefits:
 - Takes the “heat” off of the lower brain – shuts down emotional charge
 - “Scooby Snack” Glasses – less “I can’t”, more “I can”
- Common complaints if too much: difficulty finding energy (if originally learned to increase anxiety or frustration to increase control of eyes/body)
- When fully cooked:
 - May feel detached, apathetic

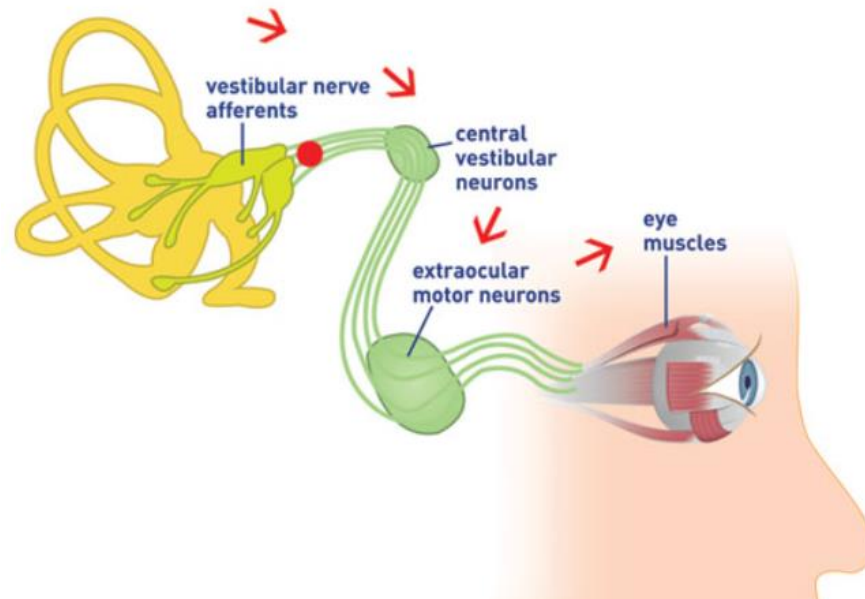
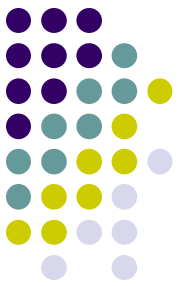


The Path to Discovery....



- Jens Blauert's Psychophysics of Human Sound Localization
 - Great for explaining the why's of sound localization
- [Charles Wheatstone](#) (1802–1875) did work on optics and color mixing, and also explored hearing
 - Starting to mix vision and hearing concepts
- [Ernst Heinrich Weber](#) (1795–1878) and [August Seebeck](#) (1805–1849) and [William Charles Wells](#) also attempted to compare and contrast what would become known as binaural hearing with the principles of binocular integration
 - Great but where are the protocols?
- Dr. Deborah Zelinsky's Z-Bell Method
 - Able to localize retinal pathways
 - Not currently offered as mainstream training
- Functional Neurologists
 - Have hundreds of motor and sensory tests
 - Help localize problem pathways in brain
 - Too specific for my purposes
 - Useful as back-up though
- Dr. Mark Ellis' Tonotopic Mapping taught by Dr. Jonathan Arkin (Carrick Institute)
 - The quick protocols!

Useful Connections in the Brain



RESEARCH ARTICLE | BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES | 



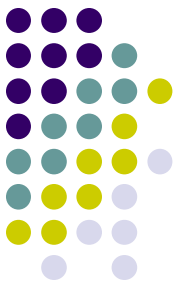
The eardrums move when the eyes move: A multisensory effect on the mechanics of hearing

Kurtis G. Gruters, David L. K. Murphy, Cole D. Jenson,  +2, and Jennifer M. Groh   [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

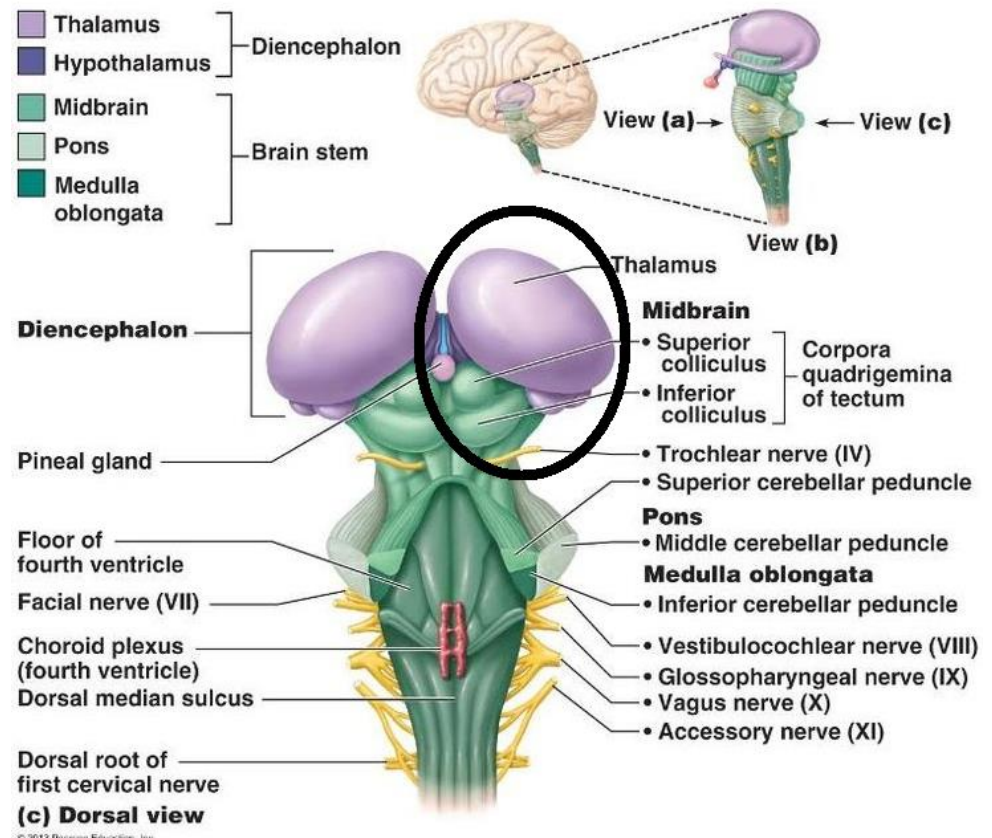
Edited by Peter L. Strick, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, and approved December 8, 2017 (received for review October 19, 2017)

January 23, 2018 | 115 (6) E1309-E1318 | <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1717948115>

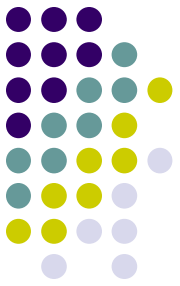
Thalamus as Central Integrator



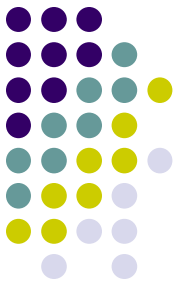
- Sound location data becomes fully integrated by the inferior colliculus then thalamus
- Visual location data becomes fully integrated by the superior colliculus then thalamus



Vision and Auditory are Yoked



- Can map balance and comfort of vision through auditory mapping
- Explanation #1
 - To hear and see well, a person must be oriented toward a target
 - Visual misalignments cause auditory misalignments
 - Helped with lenses, colors, therapies (and smells, and sounds, and vibration, etc.)
- Explanation #2
 - The brain is bombarded by light and sound throughout the day
 - There are tender areas of the brain that “distract” a person from orienting themselves toward the target
 - Shifting stimulus away from those tender areas helps improve basic function

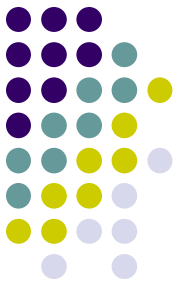


Determining Best Brain Region

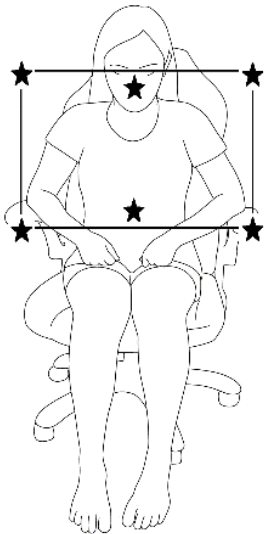
- Blind Snap Test
 - Takes less than a few minutes
 - Helps find area of the brain that needs stimulation
 - Helps discover other imbalances that could be occurring with emotions and organs



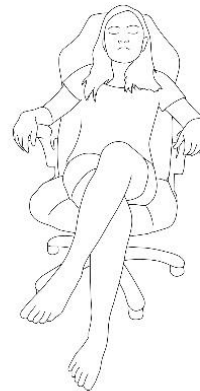
Blind Snap Test Using Posture



- Shifting posture shifts eyes, ears, attention



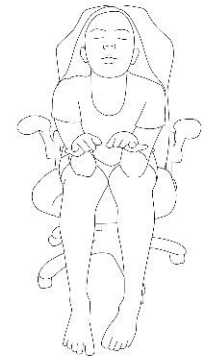
Stim Right



Stim Left

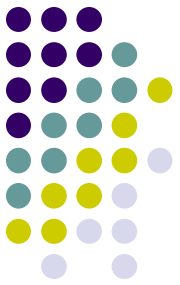


Stim Lower



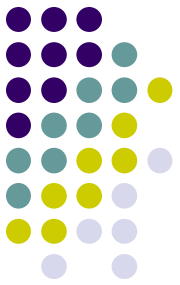
Stim Upper

Other Methods



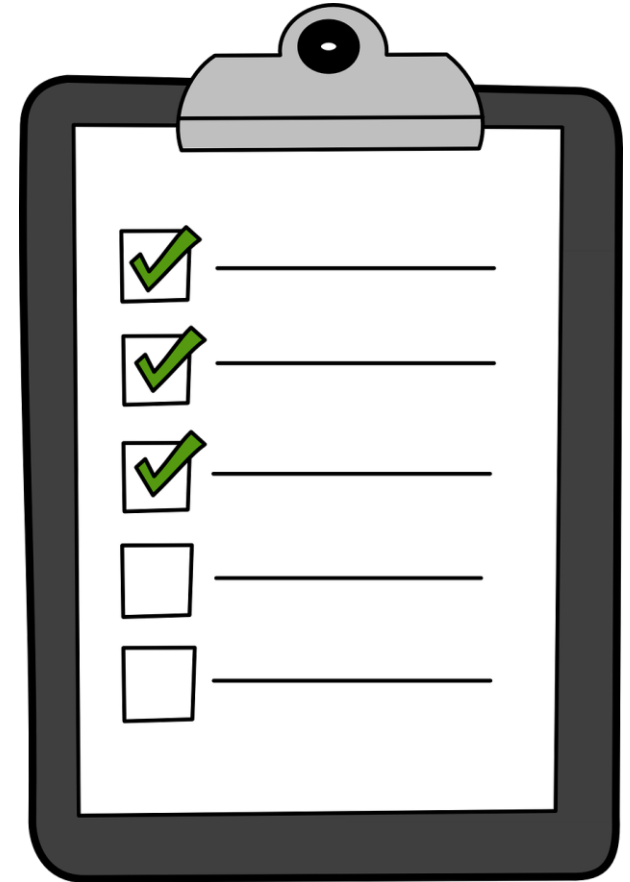
- Vibration
 - On contralateral body
- Eye gaze
 - Patient to look at opposite field
- Testing with different colors
 - Blue – right
 - Yellow – left
 - Purple – superior
 - Green - inferior
- Cognitive multitasking
 - Activate right = space, tone
 - “Doe a Deer”
 - Activate left = time
 - Count to rhythm
 - Etc.



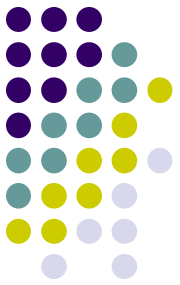


Procedure

- Find the area that needs the most stimulation
 - Best results with testing
- Find the color on the map that corresponds to that area
 - For example – top right – try omega or upsilon
- If testing is not completely better, add another color
 - Think about the function/network that is challenged (more to follow)



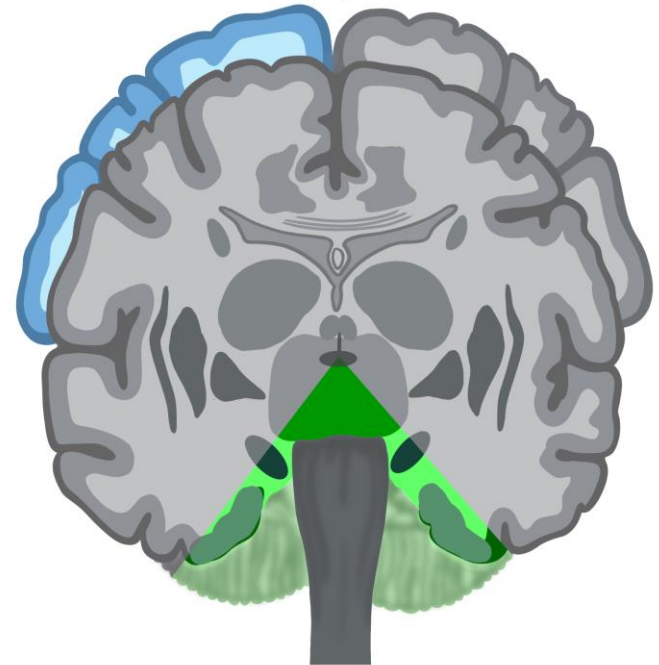
Miracle Worker – Mu-Upsilon



- Stimulates lower right brain – Right Parietal to Lower Brain
- Benefits:
 - Anti-inflammatory
 - Good for migraines, sinus problems, stuffy head
- When fully cooked:
 - May become mopey, depressed

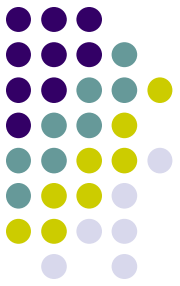


Mu - Upsilon

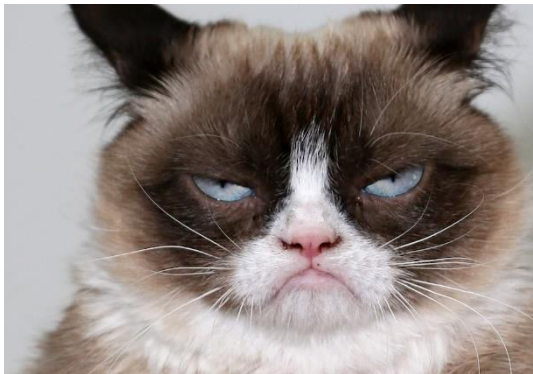


Boosts and Connects
Right Parietal
Lower Brain
Calms Other Regions

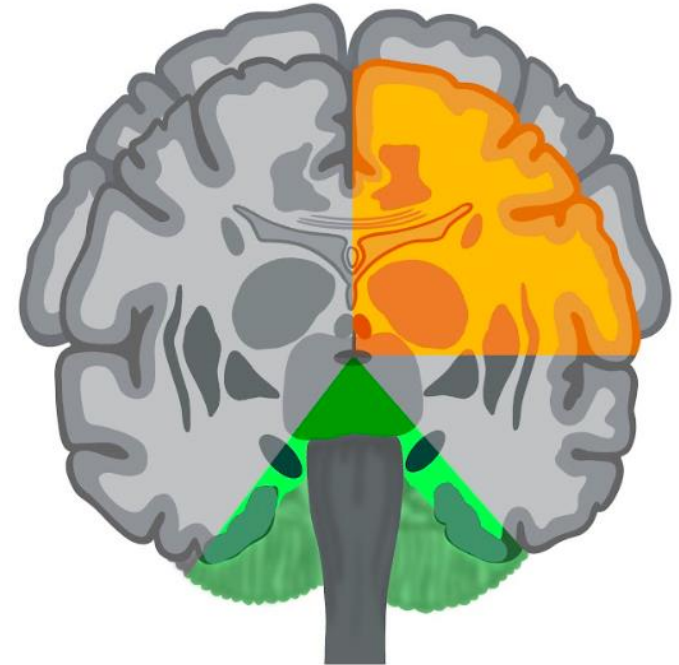
Miracle Worker – Mu-Delta



- Connects lower brain with left frontal
- Benefits:
 - Detoxing (squeezes toxins out of brain and body)
- Common complaints if too much:
 - If not detoxing well, may notice nausea and/or fatigue
 - Patient needs to increase detox and ability to poop – Ionic footbath, Epsom salt baths, Magnesium, Vitamin C
 - Known as the “can opener” – so may have extra emotions (tends toward irritability, frustration, anger bc left brain stim)
- When fully cooked:
 - A hint of ornery

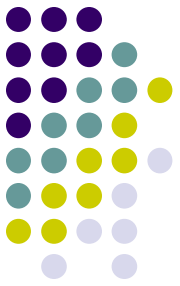


Mu - Delta



Boosts and Connects
Left Frontal
Lower Brain
Calms Other Regions

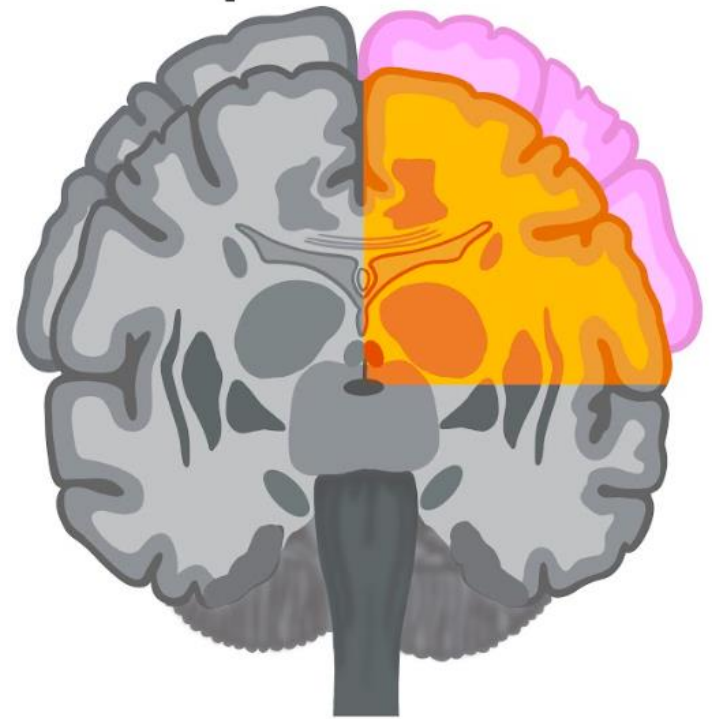
Miracle Worker – Alpha-Delta



- Connects left parietal and left frontal
- Benefits:
 - Improves vascular support (pressure modulation)
 - Improves energy levels
 - Improves the ability to use the optic “channels”
 - Helps eyes diverge (sympathetic – look “tiger”)
- Common complaints if too much:
 - Increased agitation, decrease parasympathetic function (sleep, digest, rest, heal, detox)
- When fully cooked:
 - A hint of snippy

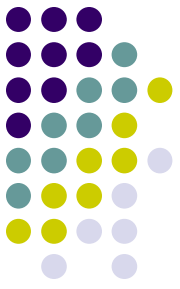


Alpha - Delta

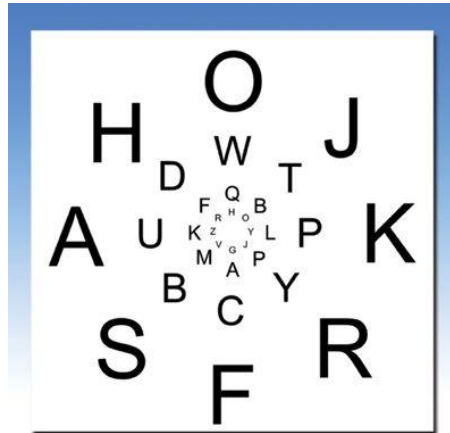


Boosts and Connects
Left Frontal
Left Parietal
Calms Other Regions

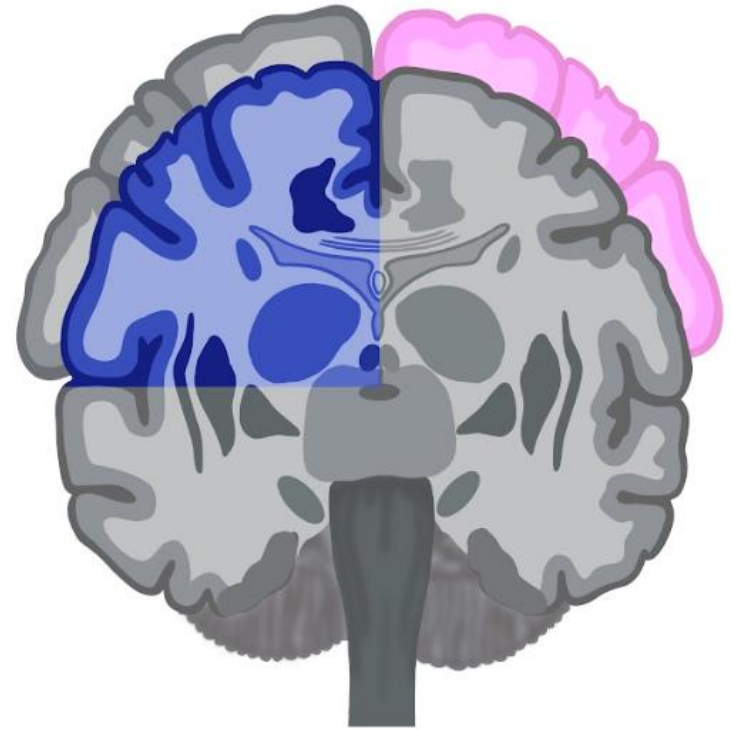
Miracle Worker – Alpha-Omega



- Connects left parietal and right frontal
- Benefits:
 - Improved control (impulse control, emotion control)
 - Improved ability to shift gears
 - Better connection between right and left brain functions through top of brain (thinker) instead of bottom (feeler)
- Common complaints if too much:
 - Some squirrelliness – especially in kids
- When fully cooked:
 - A hint of restlessness
- NOTE: Procedure for improving peripheral attention
- NOTE: Fronto-parietal network and number processing/ calculations – hidden bonus



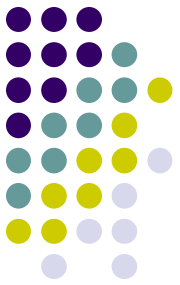
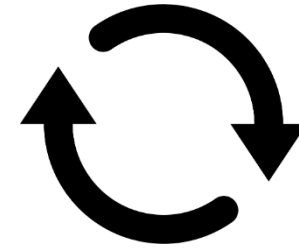
Alpha - Omega



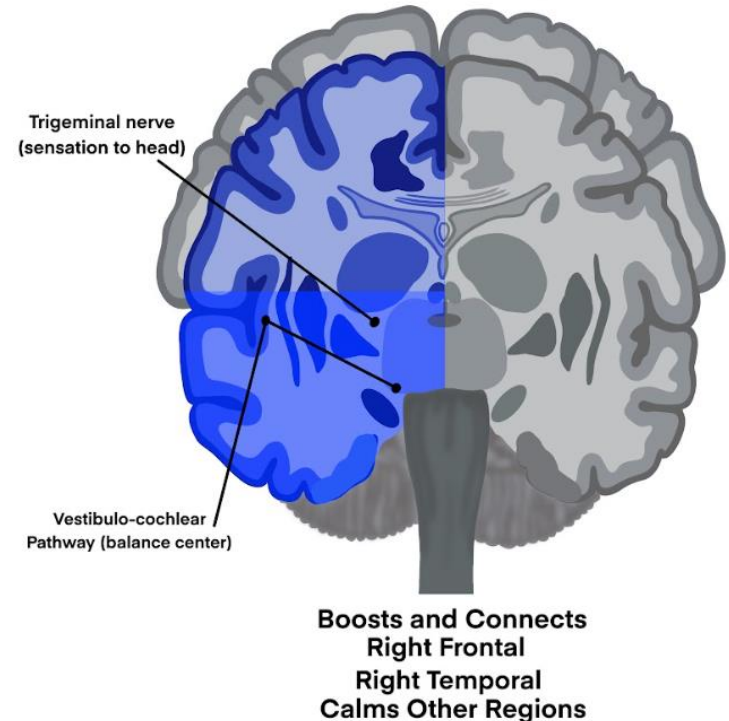
Boosts and Connects
Right Frontal
Left Frontal
Calms Other Regions

Miracle Worker – Pi-Omega

- Connects right temporal and right frontal
- Benefits:
 - Improves balance between the vestibular apparatus in right and left brain
 - Improves overwhelm in left temporal / left frontal regions (seen as problems with time management, rhythm, memory)
- Common complaints if too much: Will feel dizzy or off because it “rotates the world”
- When fully cooked:
 - A hint of “teenage brain”
 - – refuses to do therapy



Pi - Omega



Healthy side

Nystagmus



Rotation of environment



Side position with ear down



Affected side

Direction of falling

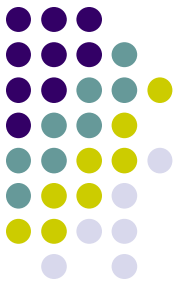


Ocular torsion



Subjective visual vertical



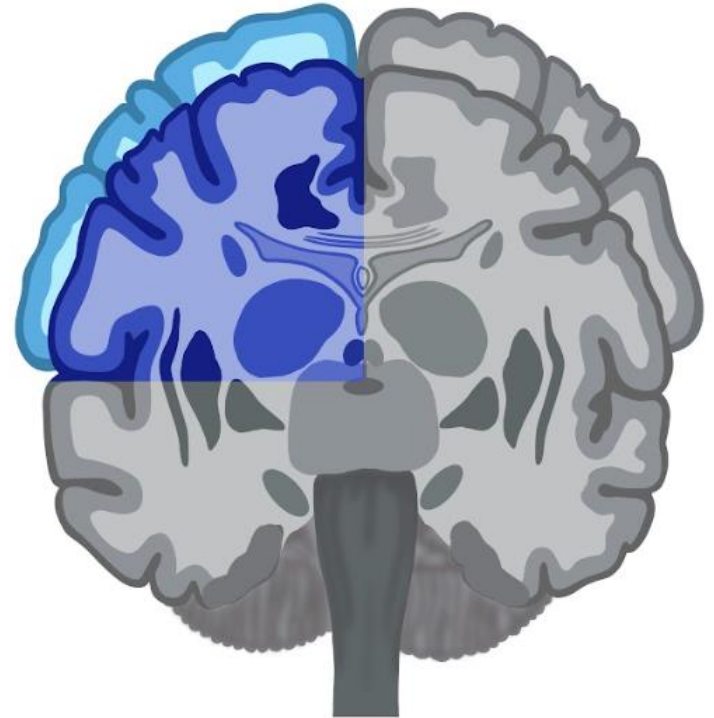


Miracle Worker – Upsilon-Omega

- Connects right frontal and right parietal
- Benefits: calm focus, ability to multi-task
- Common Complaints if too much: feels slower
- When cooked: lethargy, less motivation



Upsilon - Omega



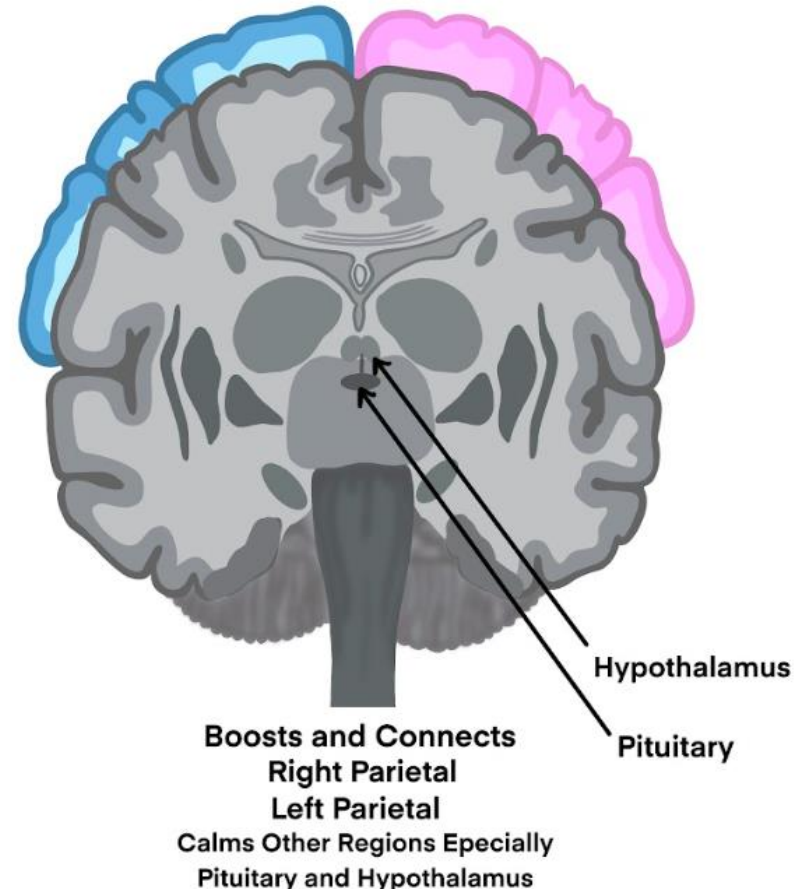
Boosts and Connects
Right Frontal
Right Parietal
Calms Other Regions

Other - Alpha-Upsilon

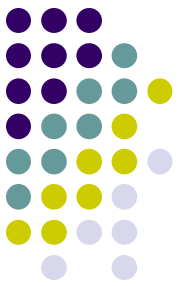
- Connects left and right parietal
- Benefits: takes “heat” off of Hypothalamic-Pituitary (HPA) axis, calms endocrine
- Common complaints if too much: jump starts hormone action – sudden change to menses, hot flashes, mood changes
- When cooked: less impulse control, less emotional regulation



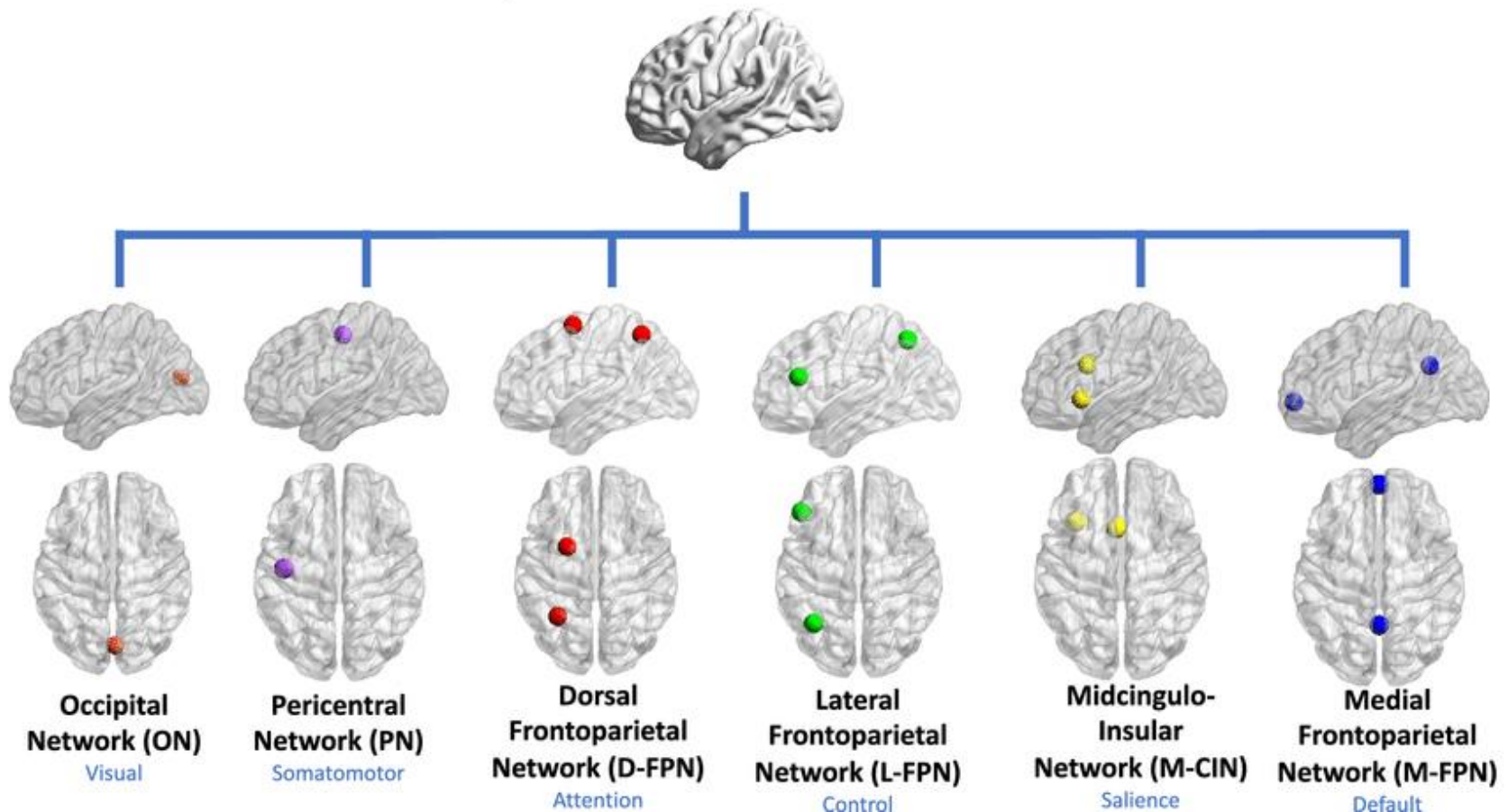
Alpha - Upsilon



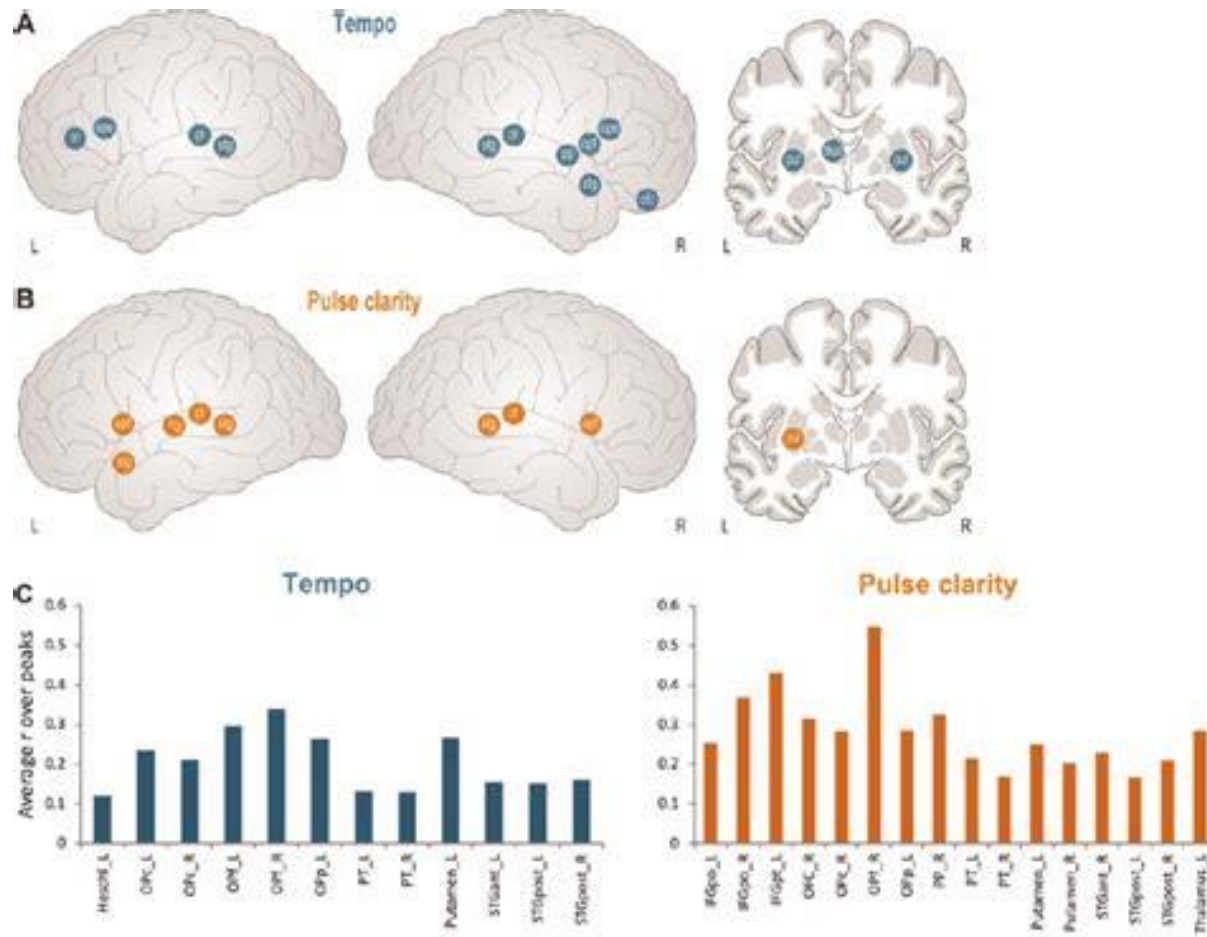
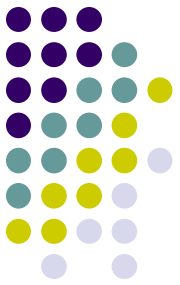
Functional Networks – 6 Big Ones



Taxonomy of Functional Brain Networks

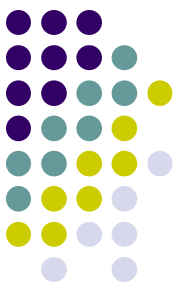


Functional Networks – Rhyming and Rhythm



Functional connectivity of brain networks with three monochromatic wavelengths: a pilot study using resting-state functional magnetic resonance imaging

Marc Argilés , Bernat Sunyer-Grau, Sílvia Arteché-Fernandez & Cleofé Peña-Gómez

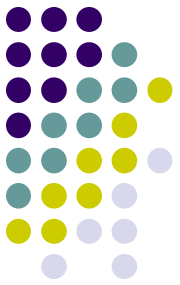


Scientific Reports **12**, Article number: 16197 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

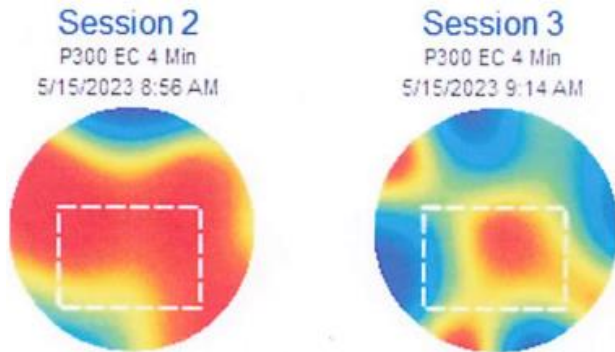
Abstract

Exposure to certain monochromatic wavelengths can affect non-visual brain regions. Growing research indicates that exposure to light can have a positive impact on health-related problems such as spring asthenia, circadian rhythm disruption, and even bipolar disorders and Alzheimer's. However, the extent and location of changes in brain areas caused by exposure to monochromatic light remain largely unknown. This pilot study (N = 7) using resting-state functional magnetic resonance shows light-dependent functional connectivity patterns on brain networks. We demonstrated that 1 min of blue, green, or red light exposure modifies the functional connectivity (FC) of a broad range of visual and non-visual brain regions. Largely, we observed: (i) a global decrease in FC in all the networks but the **salience network** after **blue light** exposure, (ii) a global increase in FC after **green light** exposure, particularly noticeable in the **left hemisphere**, and (iii) a decrease in FC on attentional networks coupled with a FC increase in the **default mode network** after **red light** exposure. Each one of the FC patterns appears to be best arranged to perform better on tasks associated with specific cognitive domains. Results can be relevant for future research on the impact of light stimulation on brain function and in a variety of health disciplines.

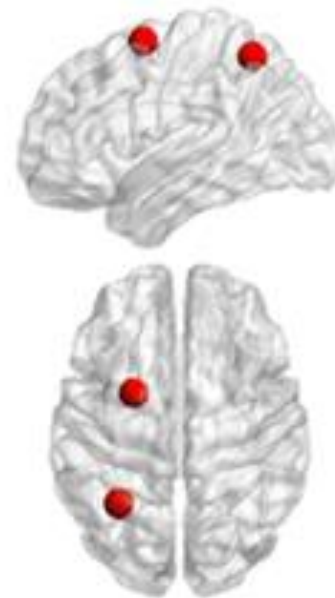
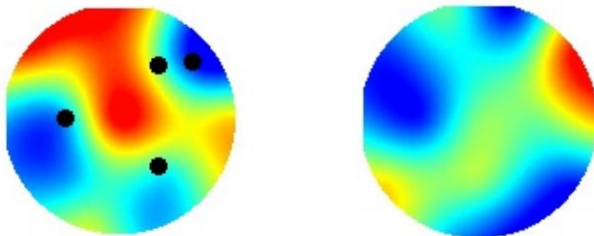
EEG Results



Mu



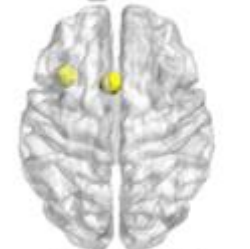
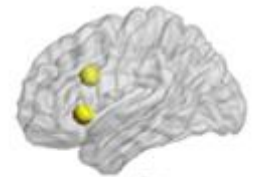
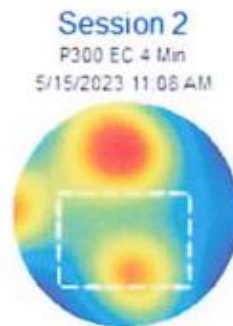
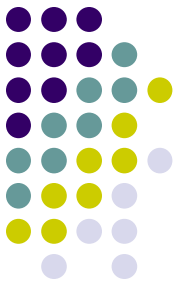
Mu-Delta



**Dorsal
Frontoparietal
Network (D-FPN)**
Attention

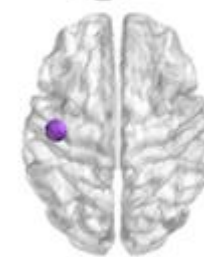
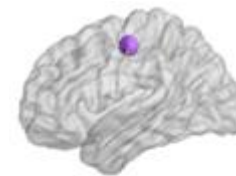
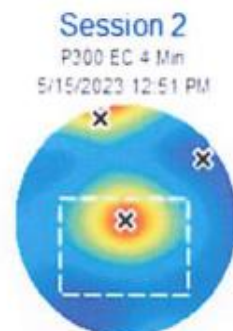
EEG Results

Upsilon-Omega

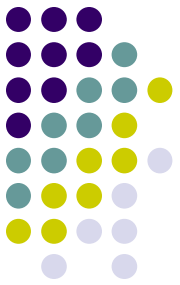


**Midcingulo-
Insular
Network (M-CIN)**
Saliency

N-Neurasthenic



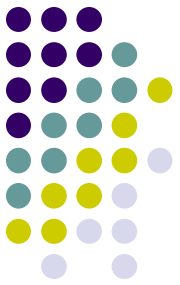
**Pericentral
Network (PN)**
Somatomotor



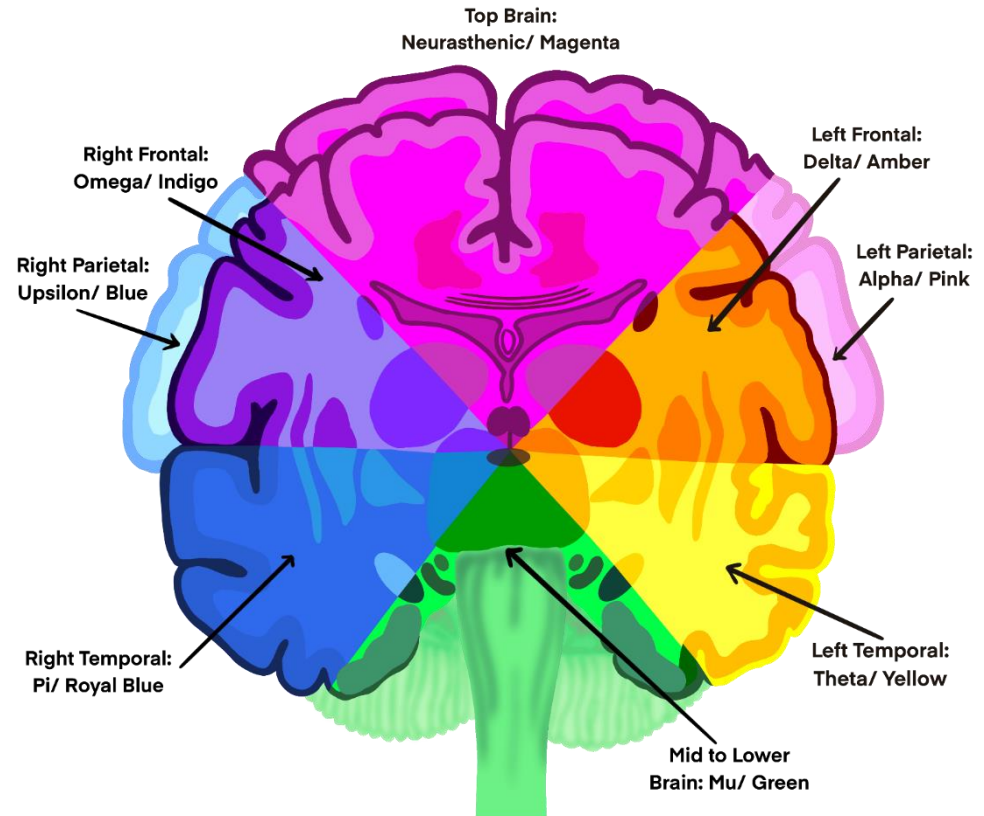
Example Case #1 - Intro

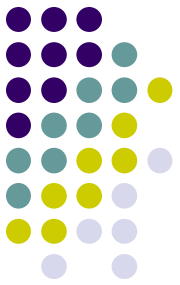
- 34yof
- CC: Studying for Masters Degree – has difficulty with reading – skips words, problems concentrating, problems remembering, problems sitting still, mind races
- Exam remarkable for exo at near, pursuits jump into right gaze, saccades undershoot to left, hallway walk showed less movement of left arm, toes flared, color field showed restriction in blue
- Blind snap test showed that best brain region to stimulate is upper right, worst is lower left

Example Case #1 - Discussion



- Snap test with Omega – all on target except lower left target
- Snap test with Upsilon – all on target except upper left target
- Upsilon-Omega – all targets on
- Plan: Upsilon-omega 10min/day x 20 days; RTC 1 month

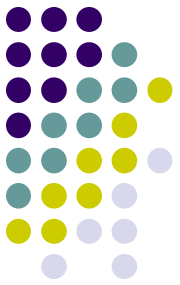




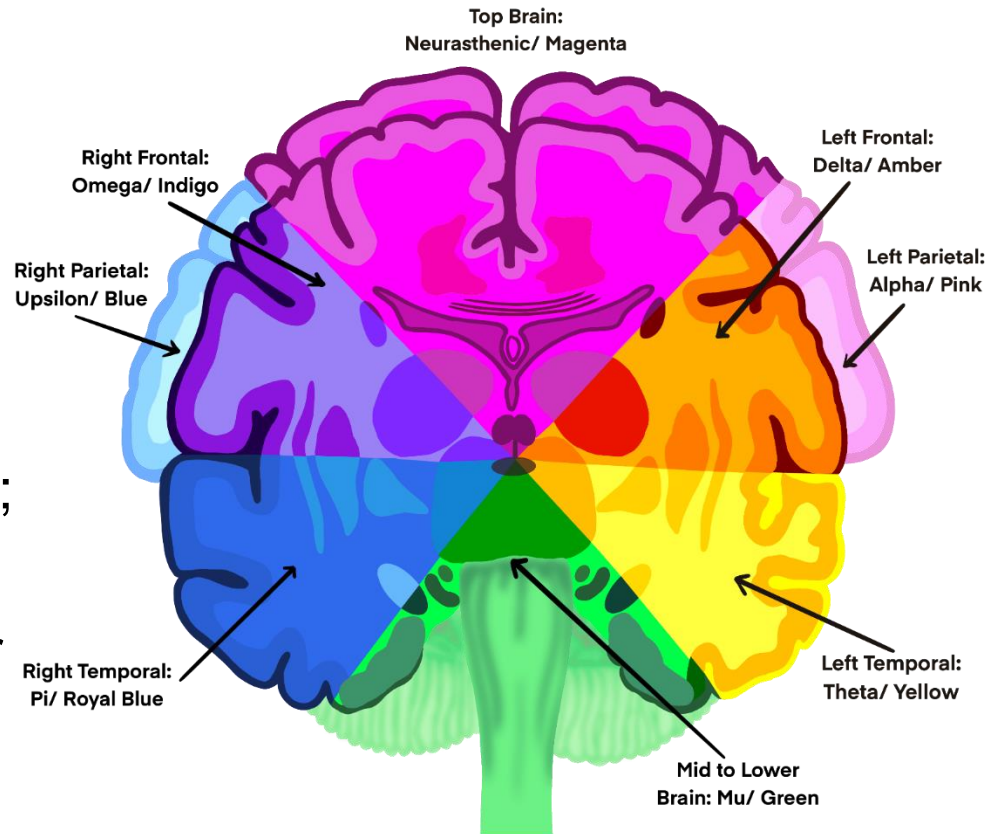
Example Case #2 - Intro

- 10yof
- Very creative, struggles to pay attention with reading and math, rereads words, struggles to say the correct words when speaking, weepy, history of mold in home 2 years ago
- Exam remarkable for eso at near, pursuits jump into lower left gaze, saccades undershoot to upper right, color field shows restriction in green OU
- Blind snap test shows best brain region to stimulate is lower left brain, worst is upper right brain

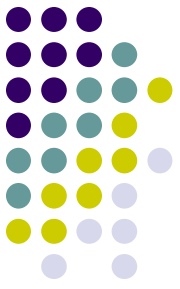
Example Case #2 - Discussion



- Snap test with mu – all on target except upper and lower targets
- Snap test with theta – only upper target on, all others off
- Snap test with delta – all on but upper right
- Snap test with mu-delta – all on target
- Plan: Mu-delta 10min/day x 20; Initiate detox protocol (increase Vitamin D, consider binders – activated charcoal or clay 1g/d 2h away from other meds/supplements, consider ionic footbath every 3 days); RTC one month



Example Case #3 - Intro

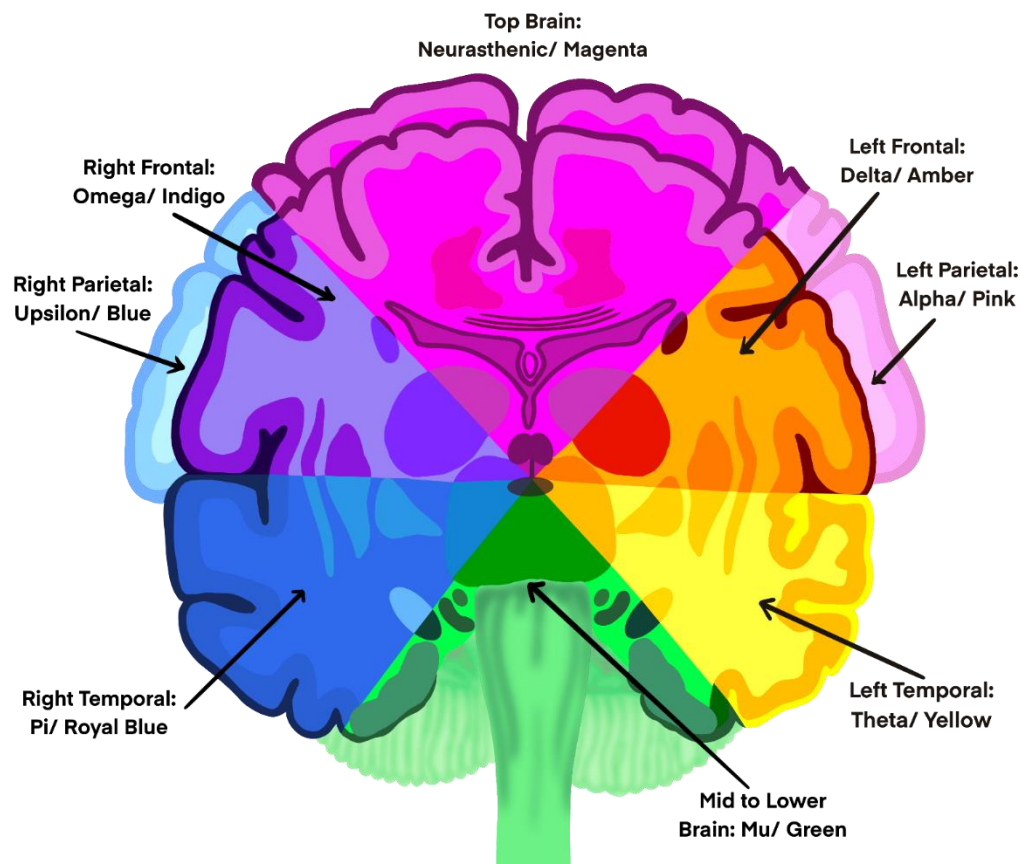


- 60yom
- Pressure headaches in eyes and top of head, very irritable, avoids reading
- Exam remarkable for near point of convergence out to 40cm, eyes hurt with tracking so refused pursuits and saccades, refused color fields
- Blind Snap Test showed best brain region to stimulate is lower right, worst is upper left

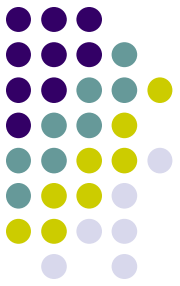
Example Case #3 - Discussion



- Snap test with Pi – all areas off except upper left
- Snap test with Mu – all areas on except lower center and lower right
- Snap test with Mu-Omega – worse – only on target for upper central
- Snap test with Mu-Upsilon – on target for all
- Plan: Mu-Upsilon 10min/day x 20 days; Recommend hydrating; RTC one month



Contact Me.....



- For Full Handouts or Questions:
 - Email at bbtoolbox@gmail.com

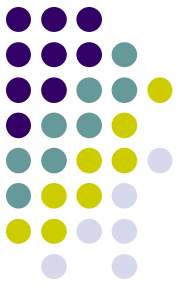




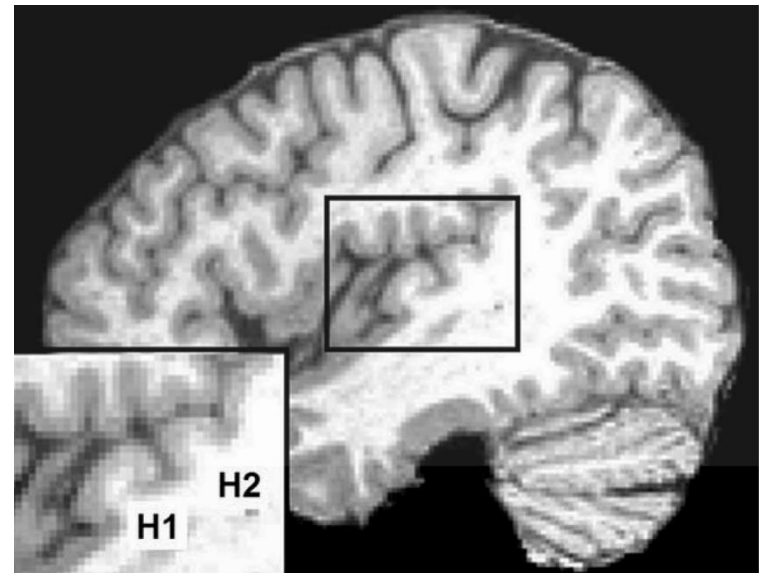
Extras

Included in case they come
up as questions

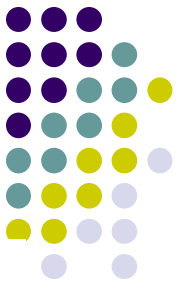
Auditory Maps



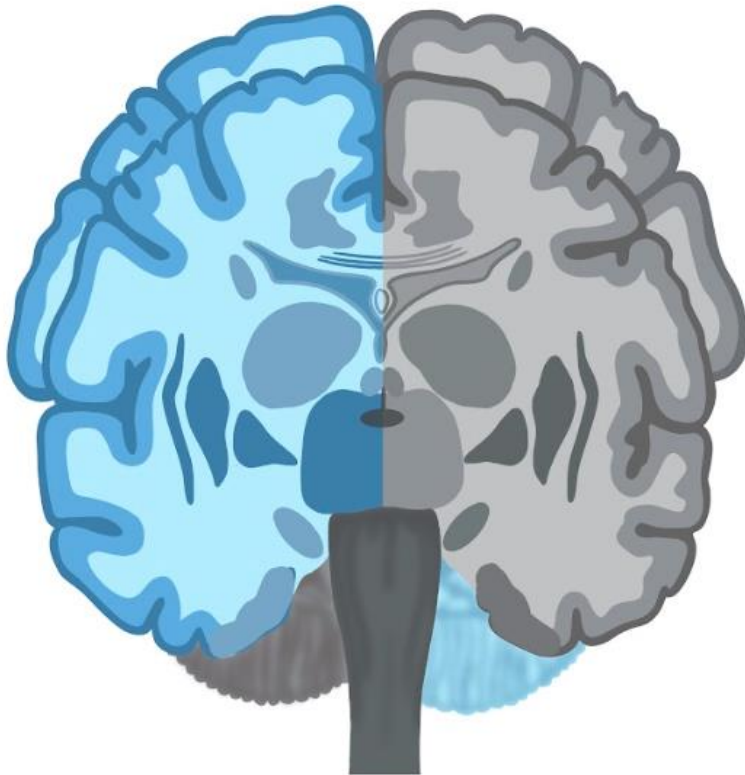
- Over 6 different maps for sound localization in the brain
 - Most similar to occipital lobe for vision is Heschl Gyrus



Extra

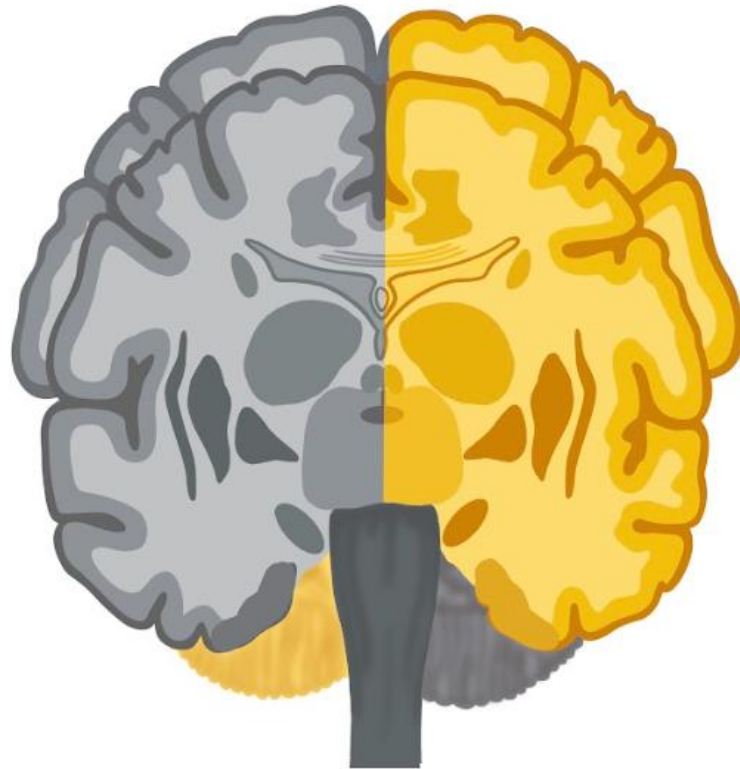


D - Depressant



**Boosts Right Brain
Calms Left Brain**

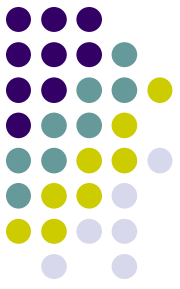
S - Stimulant



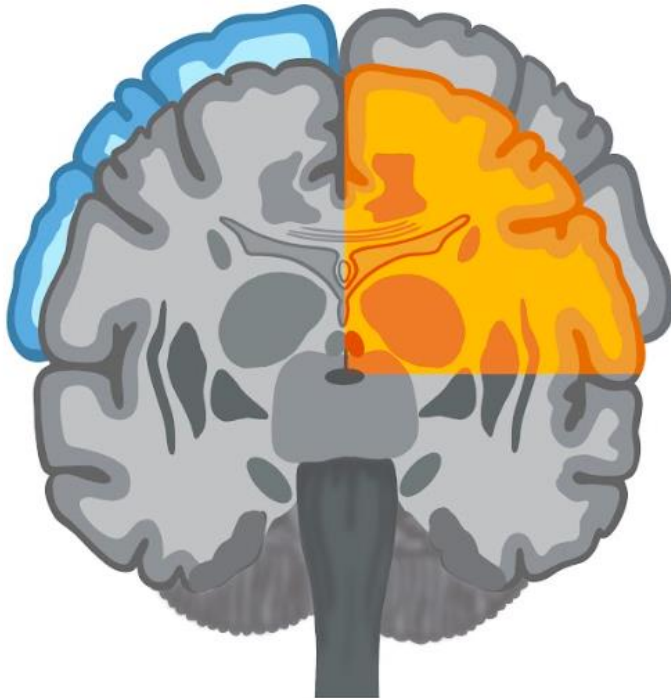
**Boosts Left Brain
Calms Right Brain**

*Note: Cerebellum is connected to
contra lateral brain

Extra

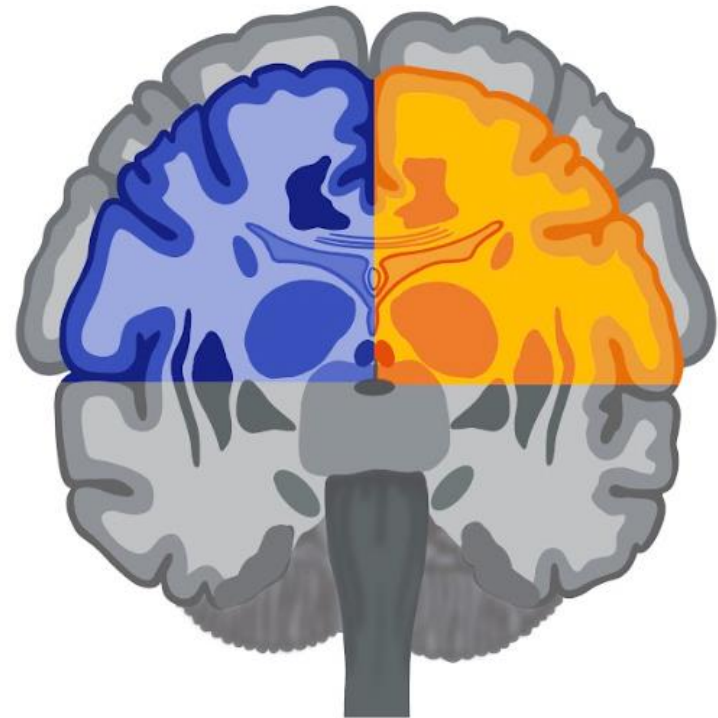


Delta - Upsilon



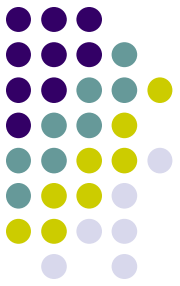
Boosts and Connects
Right Frontal
Left Frontal
Calms Other Regions

Delta - Omega

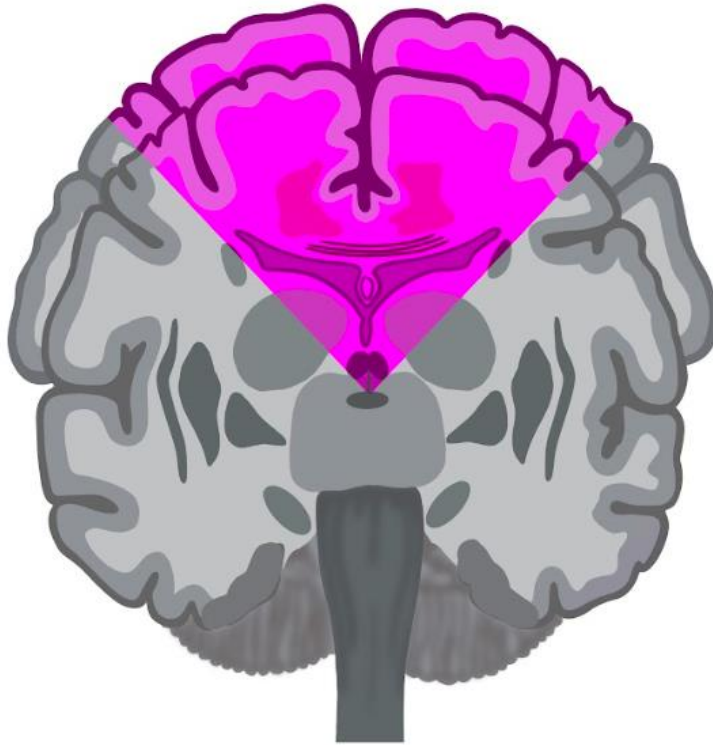


Boosts and Connects
Right Frontal
Left Frontal
Calms Other Regions

Extra

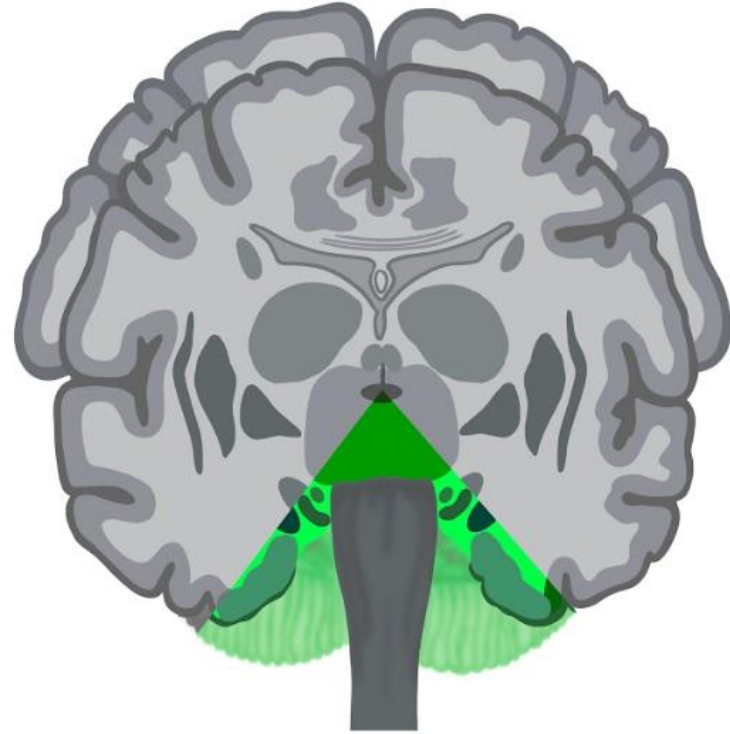


N - Neurasthenic

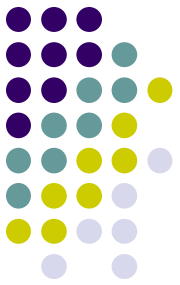


**Boosts Top Brain
Calms Other Regions**

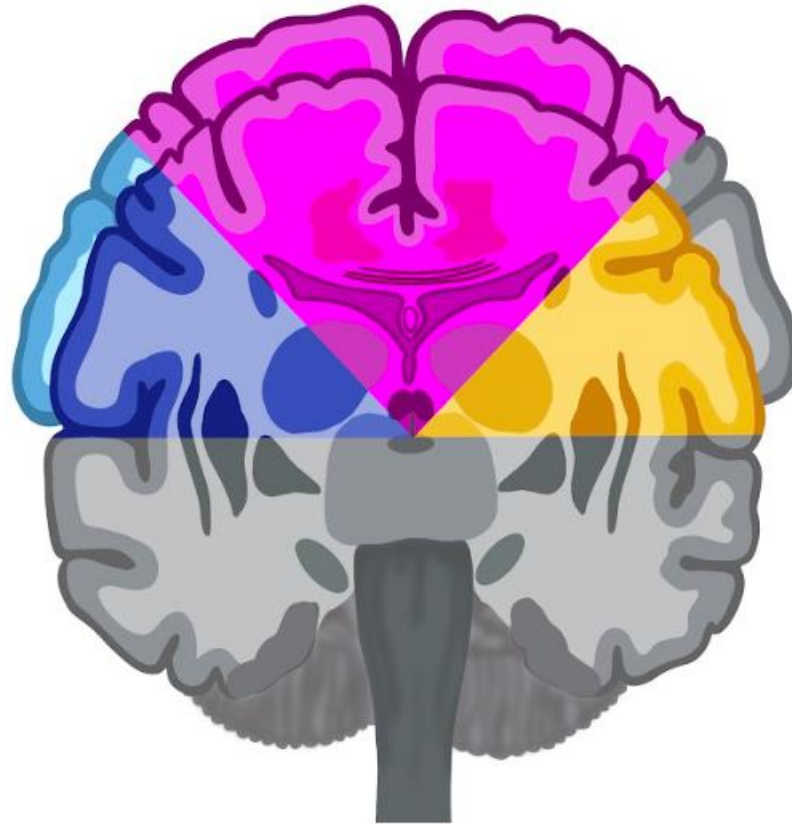
Mu



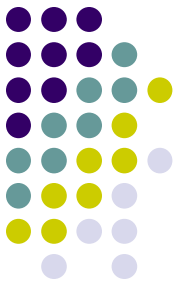
**Boosts Lower Brain
Calms Other Regions**



Hadden Trauma Protocol



Boosts and Connects
Right Frontal
Right Parietal
Left Frontal
Top Brain
Calms Other Regions



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