

The Invisible Injuries of Neurodevelopmental Trauma

What it Means and What We Can Do About It for System-involved Youth



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Dr. Kate Messina www.wpwinstitute.org

If we are going to help trauma-affected children and youth, we must make a paradigm shift to viewing all behavioral, emotional, and cognitive problems as brain-related problems.

Bruce Perry, MD, PhD

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What we need to improve...

- Knowledge of the brain and the invisible structural and functional brain 'injuries' that underscore 'visible' behavior problems
- Expedited and targeted screenings and assessments
- Heal the brain: use advanced neuromodulating therapies, i.e., listening therapies, neurofeedback, HRV

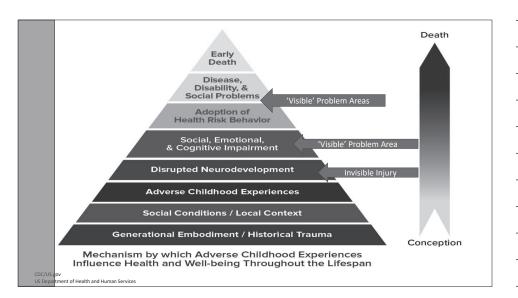


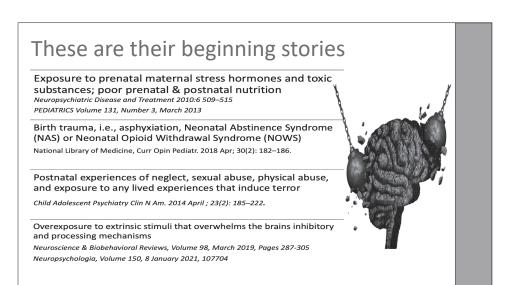
Working Definition of Social, Emotional, and Cognitive Maturity

The ability to

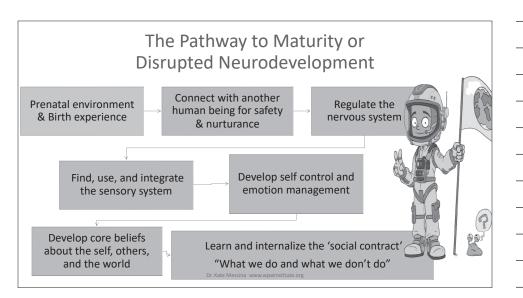
live well & live well with others

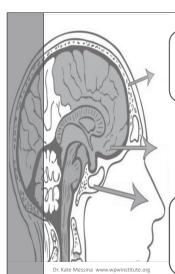
in accordance with the social values and mores of the community, greater society, and for the greater good.





Our Brains' Optimal Design • Social, interactive, self-organizing... "What do we do here and how do we do it?" • Writes 'code' about others, the world, and 'self' with 86 billion neurons • Designed to develops from the 'bottom up' and controls itself from the top down





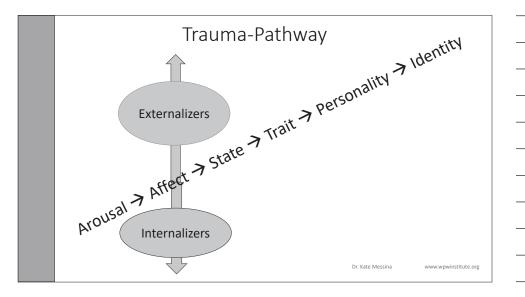
Prefrontal cortex

Executive functions: inhibits impulses, manages emotions, thinks logically, plans, initiates tasks, reasons, thinks ahead, considers consequences, reflects,

Limbic

Receives, learns, organizes, & informs Embodied emotion centers Amygdala: scan/alert/alarm Sensory system integration hub

Instinctive attachment seeking for safety and connection Instinctive self-preservation system of: Fight/flight/freeze Powerful drives of Life Force energy: I want/I don't want Parasympathetic nervous system



 There is less growth or activity in the prefrontal cortex, hippocampus and other areas of the brain responsible for emotional regulation, memory, and cognitive functioning.

 Diverts energy that would be used to learn about the world to scanning and readiness to defend against perceived threat.

 Hypersensitivity to danger means the sensory system doesn't learn to screen out extraneous information or process information accurately.

What Can We Do Differently?

Advocate for youth to have more comprehensive plans at CFTs that are built upon the assessments & feedback from adjunctive professionals, including all data from IEPs.

Advocate for referrals for advanced neuroscience strategies, i.e., neurofeedback/QEEG, HRV, therapeutic listening systems (SSP/Focus systems).

Advocate for the use of integrative mind-body activities that bypass cognitive processes and develop brain/body connection, i.e., bilateral/cross body movement activities, diaphragmatic breathing exercises, trauma-focused yoga, non-combat martial arts, expressive arts, family-play therapy, equine therapy, therapeutic drumming.

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Use Heart Rate Variability Training (HRV)

- The autonomic nervous system is unbalanced for trauma-affected youth
- Trauma-affected brains rely heavily on excessive sympathetic arousal to stay protected
- Heart rate variability is low for kids with trauma histories
- Various computer and digital programs can be used by youth to improve HRV, resilience, and coherence



Low HRV
"Fight or Flight"
Easily exhausted
Low Adaptability

High HRV

"Rest & Digest"

mproved Performance

High Adaptability

Improved Cognition

Use the Safe and Sound Protocol

(*Dr. Stephen Porges) website: www.unyte.com



- The nervous systems of trauma-affected youth are primed for cues of threat.
- The SSP is a non-invasive listening therapy that regulates and balances the autonomic nervous system using the primary auditory portal (inner ear).
- Specially filtered music mimics the same frequency of the soothing human voice.
- Allows the sensory system to take in information in an organized, coherent fashion.

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Use Neurofeedback (Brain Training)

Brain cells communicate through electrical impulses known as brain waves. Each brain wave has two properties:

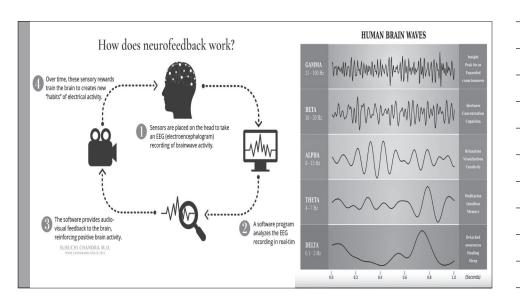
- •Frequency, which is how fast the wave travels.
- •Amplitude, which is how tall the wave gets when it goes up and down.

In general, faster brain waves are associated with focus, thinking, and awareness, while slower brain waves are associated with relaxation, meditation, and deep sleep.

A trauma-affected youth's brain may be inflexible and 'stuck'.

Neurofeedback uses monitoring devices to read and reflect moment-to-moment information to the brain on the its own functioning. Protocols are developed by the practitioner and the brain is rewarded (computer games, movies, etc.) for achieving flexibility and coherence.

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Resources							
A This chart is attribute	i to Kate Messina, PhD, LCSW	С	D	t .	F	G	н
		Youth w	th Unmet Complex Care Needs - Assessm	ent Chart			
Disrupted Development	Invisible Problems	Visible Problems	Examples of Assessment Needed	Professional Best Equipped to Conduct Assessment	Treatment Support	Corresponding CANS Score Child Behavioral/ Emotional Needs	IEF
Prenatal Substance, Maternal Stress, Neglect, Abuse	Smaller brain due to neuronal pruning, alterations in structure and functionality	Disorganized, dysregulated, reactive, unable to be scothed, aggressive, impulsive, intellectual disability; insecure, avoidant, dismissive, disorganized relationship style with adulta/peers; learning difficulties; self-harm; substance use	The Comprehensive Assessment Battery for Children; CABC- Working Memory Neurocognitive Tests/fMRI OEEC Neurofeedback (Brain Mapping) Assessment of attachment style	Educational or Neuropsychologist/Neurologist SSP/ILS Practitioner Neurofeedback practitioner Mental health/behavioral health practitioner	Neurofeedback; Integrative Listening Systems/Safe & Sound Protocol Mentalization (Treatment & Parenting) Repetitive, rhythmic, playful, relational	1-3	Why?
fisual Processing	Occipital lobe: May not be able to use the eyes together, can't track, misses details/cues, figure/ground problems, trouble locating figures in space, visual- motor deficits	Hard to focus/concentrate, reading difficulties, gives up easily, frustrated easily, avoids learning/school, lies about hornwork, dysregulates in response to expectations, can't coordinate or use vision to engage in physical activity; awkward, externalizes or internalizes blame for social problems	Visual Perceptual Testing, i.e. visual discrimination, form constancy, figure- ground, spatial relations, visual closure, sequencing, memory	Developmental Optometrist/Opthamologist	Neurofeedback Integrative Listening Systems Parent Coaching Re: Strategies	1-3	
Auditory Processing	with receiving, organizing, and making sense of sound; figure-ground discrimination problems, auditory memory, and sequencing, problems	Distracted, hard to focus/inattentive, difficulty with directions, frustrated, academic struggles, angry/frustrated, lable mood; 'forgetfut;' may lie about task completion; externalizes or internalizes harms for special reprisens.	Auditory Processing Disorder Assessment SCAN 3 Tests for APD		Neurofeedback Integrative Listening Systems Parent Coaching Re: Strategies Repetitive, rhythmic, playful, relational	1-3	
Sensory Integration	integrate touch, sight, sound,	Overfunder arousal states, reactive, sensitivities to touch, frequent dysregulation, frustration, tired easily, distracted, focus and concentration problems; self-harming; learning and academic performance rechlisms.	SCREENINGS: The Sensory Profile; Sensory Processing Three Dimensions ASSESSMENTS: Sensory Integration & Praxis Test	Occupational Therapist	Occupational Therapy Neurofeedback Integrative Listening Systems Parent Coaching Re: Strategies	1-3	
Executive Functions		Imputsive, reactive, lable mood; aggressive, stuck in "I want/don't want;" behavioral, learning, and school problems; minimal to no conscience, poor judgment, externalizee or internatizes blame for social problems; self-harm; substance use; low notivation; "lazy;" disorganized; attentional problems.	BRIEF: The Behavior Rating Scale of Executive Functions 'Not necessarily screened or assessed as an individual function but all of the above screenings/assessments together can provide clinical picture	Educational Psychologist Neuropsychologist Licensed Mental Health Practitioner	Neurofeedback Integrative Listening Systems (Mentalization Treatment & Parenting) Repetitive, rhythmic, playful, relational Parent Coaching Re: Strategies	1-3	
lypo/Hyper-arousal hronic fear states	Dysfunctional autonomic nervous system: reliance on sympathetic dominance (fight/flight) or parasympathetic dominance (freeze/dissociation); weak vagal brake.	Primtive, aggressive, reactive, overreactive, angry, fear-based; dissociative; shuts down, cannot be soothed easily; self-harminarms others; learning and academic performance problems	Mental Status assessment Psychosocial assessment of trauma hx	Licensed Mental Health/Behavioral Health Practitioner	Safe & Sound Protocol Integrative Listening Systems Neurofeedback Mentalization (Treatment & Parenting) Rhythmic, predictable, playful, relational	1-3	I

