IMPROVED BRAIN FUNCTION

IMPROVEMENT IN ALPHA BRAIN WAVES, COORDINATION AND EMOTIONAL REGULATION IN A PEDIATRIC PATIENT WITH CHIROPRACTIC CARE USING NETWORK SPINAL ANALYSIS (NSA) JOURNAL OF PEDIATRIC, MATERNAL & FAMILY HEALTH -CHIROPRACTIC ~ VOLUME 2017 ~ ISSUE 3 ~ PAGES 133-140 MATTHEW MANCUSO, D.C. & JANET CHENG, D.C.

OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this report is to describe improvements in Alpha Brain Waves, coordination and emotional regulation experienced by a patient undergoing subluxation-based chiropractic care using Network Spinal Analysis.



SUBLUXATION CONNECTION

Failure to thrive in infants and children can be associated with subluxation disturbances in the spinal nervous system. Children begin to thrive, measurably, while undergoing chiropractic care. Brain wave activity is directly related with the degree of ease in a patient's nervous system. Varying traumas, including birth trauma, may impact a child's ability to meet important growth and development milestones.

CLINICAL FEATURES:

A 7-year-old female presented with slow physical skill acquisition and difficulty with coordination since birth. She had an aversion to using utensils, preferring to use her fingers to self-feed. She also had emotional outbursts and low selfesteem of two years duration.

INTERVENTION & OUTCOMES:

Management of this case is based on Reorganizational Healing (ROH) including chiropractic care through Network Spinal Analysis (NSA) for the reduction of facilitation within the spinal cord. The promotion of structural correction of the misalignment component of the associated vertebral subluxation and Somato Respiratory Integration (SRI) to connect enhanced somatic awareness with respiration were also goals of care. After two months there was improved Alpha Waves, coordination, spontaneous use of silverware for self-feeding and an improvement in emotional regulation.

CONCLUSION:

Further research is warranted to examine the effect of chiropractic on brainwaves and the development of coordination and emotional regulation in the pediatric population.



