

Using the Brain as Template for Assessment and Intervention



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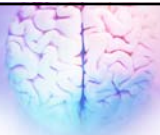
- *Infant/Child Mental Health, Early Intervention, and Relationship-Based Therapies: A Neurorelational Framework for Interdisciplinary Practice*
– Connie Lillas & Janiece Turnbull

- *The Norton Series on Interpersonal Neurobiology* –

Allan Shore, series editor
Dan Siegel, founding editor



- 1 Introduction to Framework
- 2 Rationale for Brain
- 3 Four Brain Systems
- 4 Examples



Goals

- Develop a framework for assessment and intervention ***based in neuroscience***
- Develop a framework for assessment and intervention ***accessible across disciplines***
- Develop a framework for assessment and intervention that ***promotes collaboration and communication across disciplines***

Why use the Brain?

- **Complexity of influences**
- **Preserves specialization**
- **Compels integration**
- **Holds the process of change**

Why use the Brain?

- **“What” versus “Why”**
- **From data-gathering to conceptualizing**
- **Limits of knowledge → “default mode”**

The Case for Collaboration



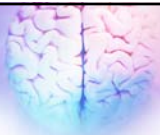
- Recognizing where you are...and aren't!
- A single solution...are you sure?
- Professional growth = better practice
- Hindsight: confirmation and surprises

Use the Whole Brain!



- Large scale dynamics
- External and internal
- Bottom-up and top-down
- Primary and secondary
- Gist → details

The Four Brain Systems



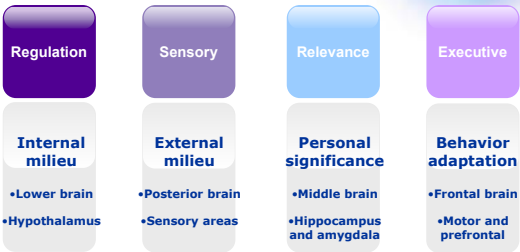
- Regulation
- Sensory
- Relevance
- Executive

The Book Covers...

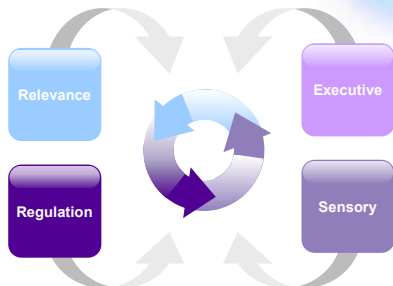
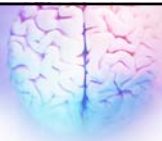



- The key structures, functions, and behaviors of each brain system
- Assessment and intervention priorities and strategies for each brain system
- A case study applying the material for each brain system

The Brain Regions




Dynamic Systems





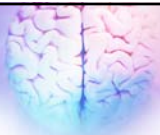
Regulation **Bodily states**

- Activation-Inhibition
- States of arousal
- Stress responses



Sensory **Processing**

- What is it, where is it?
- Cortical maps vs limbic
- Developmental stages



Sensory **Modulation**

- Amodal properties
- How much, how fast, how long?
- Preferences and triggers



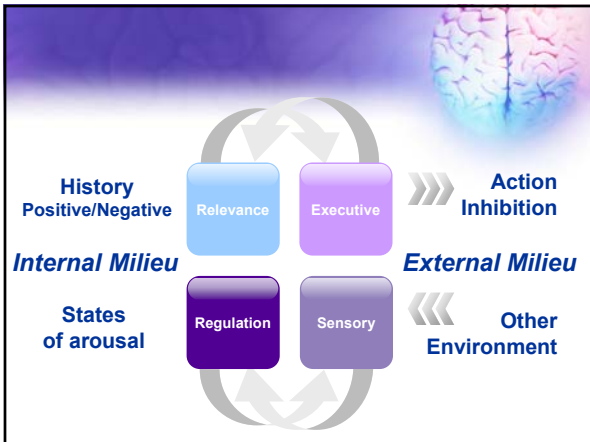
Relevance **What matters most?**

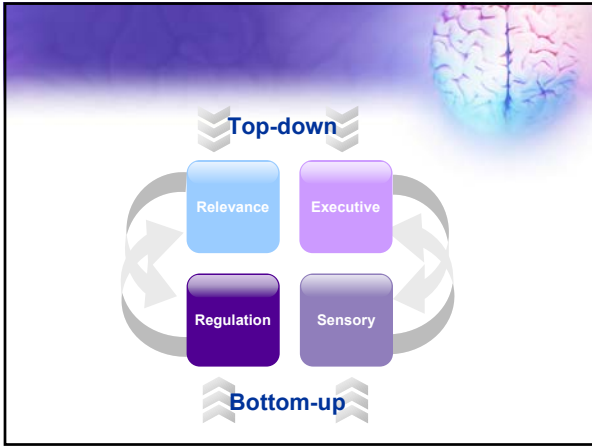
- Emotions
- Memories
- Meanings-Relationships

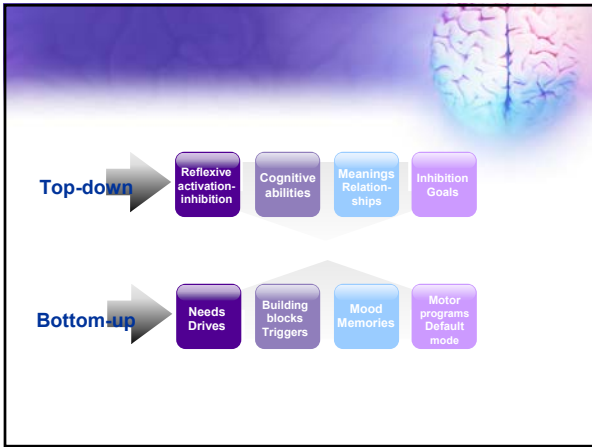


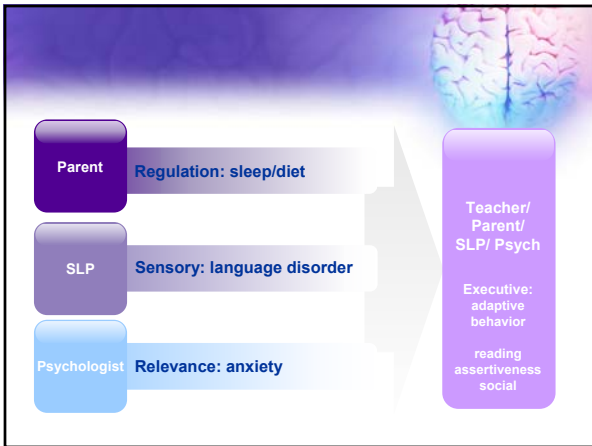
Executive **Adaptive behavior**

- The four fundamentals
- Emotions and thinking
- Self and other/context

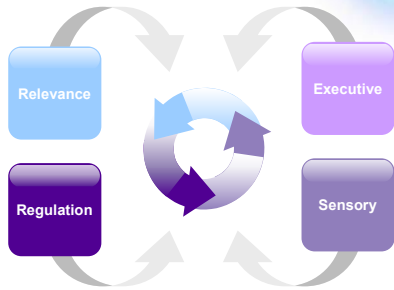




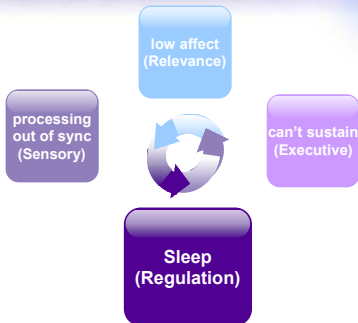




What's causing what?



Example: Social Problems



Example: Social Problems

