Improving Emotional Regulation using NeurOptimal Training for ASD Youth

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Some context...

I have been working with children and youth at-risk since 1994, and since 2005 more specifically with individuals with Autism. As a counselor, this objective proved difficult – along with the relational challenges inherent with autism, we are often dealing with symptoms of anxiety, low frustration tolerance, impulsiveness, and reactivity.

The combined effect made working towards improved emotional regulation difficult.

I began using NeurOptimal in 2010 to address ER with ASD individuals.

I joined SOS Children's Village BC in 2013 with the objective of creating a NFB based autism service.

In 2015 Dr. Lise Delong became my Clinical Director and mentor.



What is Autism (ASD)? What comes along with it?

- I. A neurological disorder that affects communication and socialization and often involves repetitive movements. It is a lifelong condition occurring in approximately 1 in 68 individuals. It affects males 4.5 times more than females.
- II. There is a large comorbidity factor with ASD ADHD, anxiety, OCD, depression, etc are often present for the ride.

"As compared with non ASD individuals, children diagnosed with ASD utilize nearly <u>12 times more psychiatric services</u> for problems related to anxiety and depression as well as those associated with externalizing behaviors (i.e. aggression, defiance, self-injury, and tantrums) {Croen, Najjar, Ray, Lotspeich, & Bernal, 2006}".

What is Emotional Regulation?

ER refers to the ability to control one's emotions.

Because ER is thought of as a important adaptive mechanism that allows individuals to sustain an ideal level of arousal in order to meet personal and social goals [Chambers, Gullone, & Allen, 2009], an inability to regulate one's emotions well, must be considered an important factor in understanding the high incidence of required psychiatric services (Mazefsky, Borue, Day, and Minshew, 2014).

What are the most common interventions for Autism?



The established interventions for autism, SLP, OT, and Behavior Intervention, do not directly address improving ER.





Why NeurOptimal for ASD?

NeurOptimal training is easy to implement.

The process is enjoyable for the client allowing even impulsive, distracted, and anxious youth to, not just endure, but enjoy participating in sessions.

The client is not required to do anything because NeurOptimal training works with the unconscious brain.

Positive results occur within a relatively brief span of time in areas which are often treatment resistant.

The system is portable and easily applied in the home setting.

The research indicates that gains achieved through neurofeedback training sustain themselves after training had stopped.

Autism treatment is often multi-modal, so improving brain performance enhances outcomes for other interventions such as Speech Therapy, OT and Behavioral Interventions.

The training positively affects multiple domains of functioning including socialization, emotional regulation, and academic performance.

NeurOptimal training with ASD Youth

N = 20, females = 4, males = 16

Each received minimum of 10 sessions. 2 participants had 50+ sessions.

Sessions were 33 min in duration - default settings

<u>Tracking of symptoms</u> – anxiety and low frustration tolerance were tracked closely – as they are most associated with self-regulation. Reporting came in the form of interviews with clients, their parents and caregivers. Their perspective considered many domains of functioning – school, home, and community.

In addition to NeurOptimal, the children and youth were also receiving counselling occurring concurrently.

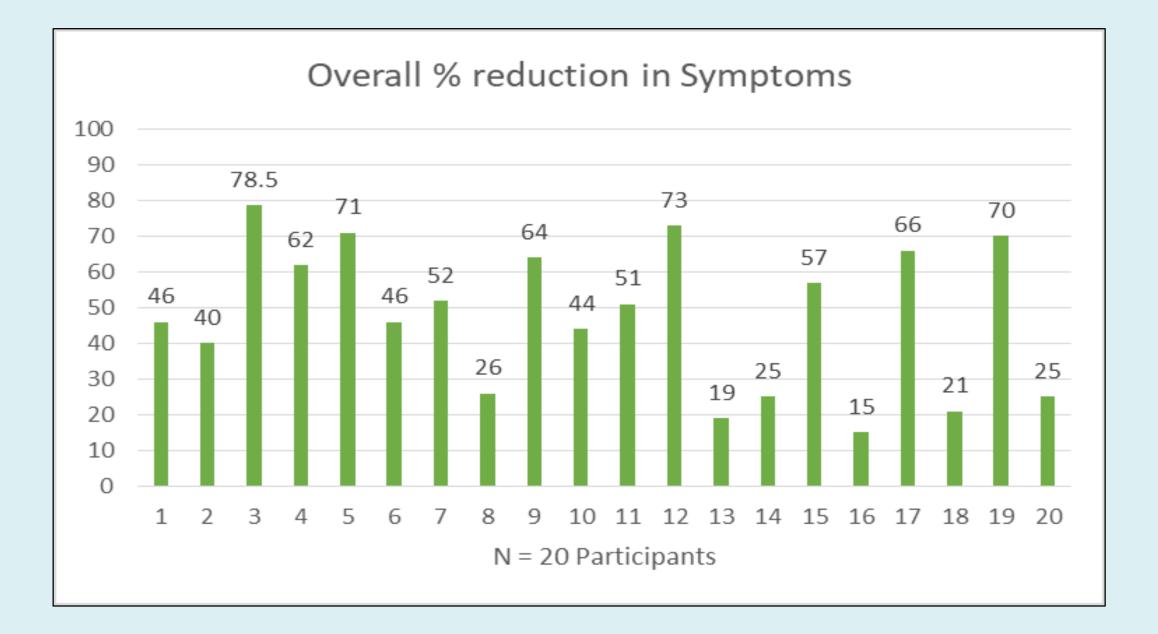
Tracking tools

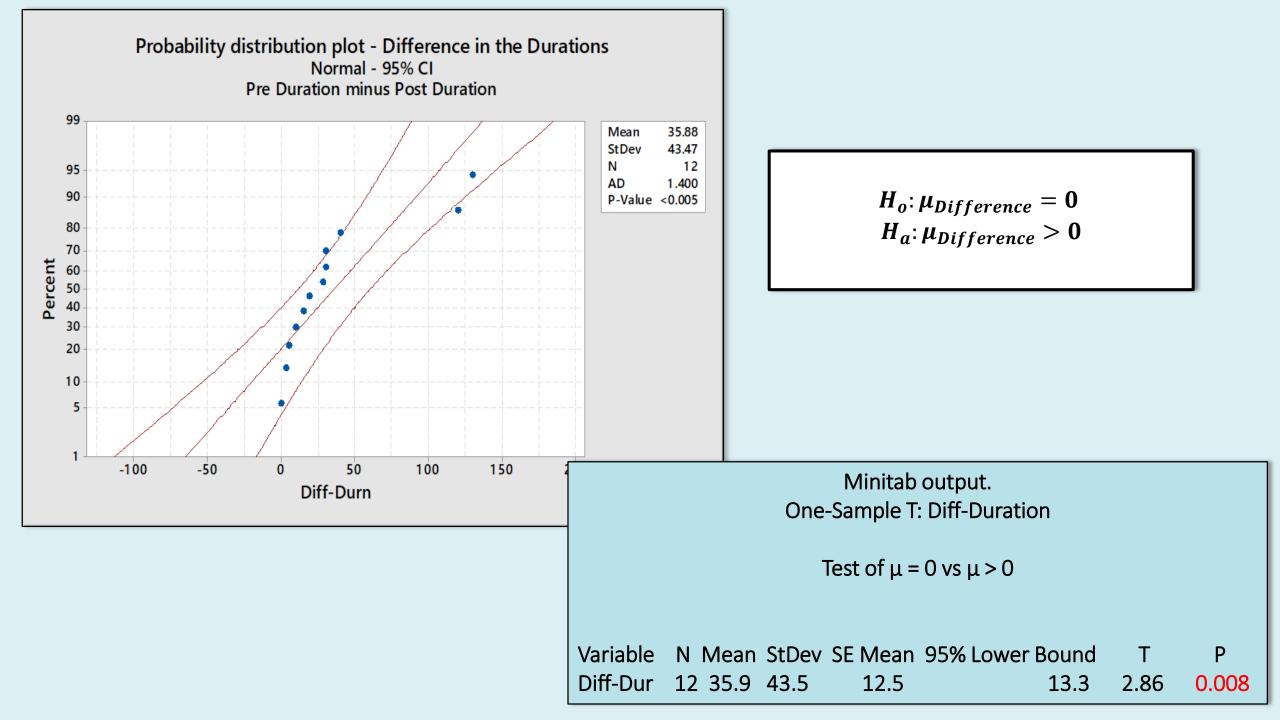
SOS BC utilizes a version of the NeurOptimal Tracking tools to establish a baseline measure prior to the beginning of training.

SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGE ENTITISH COLLARDIA SYMPTOM	CHE	CKLIST f	or Neurofeedback Training	
et .			Please RATE only the boxes that apply over the past six m	onths.
Client name:			Items which are blank will be scored as '0 = no CONCE	rn'.
Date:		1 = m	ild concern 2 = moderate concern	3 = severe
	Se	verity		Severity
		1-3		1-3
Emotionally sensitive			Avoiding things	
Difficulty falling asleep			Oppositional	
Unable to fall asleep or restless during the night			Nauseous (feeling like wanting to throw up a lot)	
Waking up early			No enjoyment/interest in people or activities	
Difficulty waking up			Holds a grudge	
Nightmares or night terrors			Rages, loss of control	
Sleep walking			Tantrums	
No energy to do things			Crying	
Resisting going to bed			Argumentative	
Difficulty with transitioning			Hitting	
Afraid of being alone			Biting	
Feeling 'flat'			Self-Harming	
Rapid heart rate			Feeling sad a lot of the time	
Anxious			Headaches or migraines	
Encopresis (soiling pants and/or bed)			Fainting	
Enuresis (wetting pants and/or bed)			Diarrhea (NOT due to stomach flu or colds)	
Dizziness			Feeling tense or uptight	
Controlling			Constipation	
Lving			Muscle pain (NOT explained by injury)	
Headaches			Chest pain (NOT explained by injury)	
Difficulty expressing feelings			Over/under eating	
Shy			Increase in colds or flus (sick more than usual)	
Fearful			Hyperactivity	
Obsessive compulsive			Difficulty organizing thoughts	
Aggressive			Feeling other are against you	
Irritable			Feeling overwhelmed	
Easily frustrated			Difficulty focusing	
Stomach aches (stress-related)			Easily distracted	
Panic attacks			Difficulty organizing activities	
Post-traumatic stress			Not completing tasks	
Mood swings			Loses train of thought	
Poor emotional regulation			Difficulty completing school work	
Parentified			Getting into trouble at school	1
Hypervigilant			Inattention/daydreams	1
Unwilling to express feelings			Slow processing/response	1
Indiscriminately approaches strangers (no stranger			Spatial problems (difficulty building things,	1
danger)			understanding how things should be put together)	1
Thoughts that won't leave your mind			Worrying a lot of the time	
Lacks empathy towards others			Feeling sad a lot of the time	
Poor social cues			Impulsive	
Poor boundaries			Stealing	1
Loud unmodulated voice			Suicidal ideation (thinking about killing oneself)	1
Lacks awareness of personal space			Make unnecessary/ a lot of mistakes	1
Intrusive			Sexual intrusion (poor boundaries)	1
Sibling rivalry			Sexualized talk	1
			Sector Min	

Date April 15, 2017	Completed by Joan - mother
For each <u>GOAL</u> please describe.	
Frequency (F) – how often the s TIMES per (pick or	feeling or behavior is. 1 = mild to 5 = extreme. ymptom, feeling, behavior occurs. Please list the NUMBER OF ne)hour/day/week.
Symptom 1 : Easily Frustrat	ted
Goal: Increase tolerance	
 D – How long does it last? secs_ – How intense is it usually? Please F – How often does it occur? List 	30-60 hourshours ase circle ONE 12345 NUMBER OF TIMES per/hour,/day, or/week
Indicators: • screams and yells • swears / curses • hits his hands agair	nst wall

Clien	t	Sympt	# of	Pre	Pre	Pre	Post	Post	Post
			sessions	Duration	Intensity	Freq.	Duration	Intensity	Freq.
1.	DoMc	Anx	60	1800 sec (30 mins)	4	1/wk	2 secs	2	1/wk
2.	SeWa	LFT	20	12.5m	3	6/day	7.5m	3	1.5/day
3.	JaSe	Anx	20	120m	4.5	25.2/mo	3m	2.5	1.5/mo
4.	AiGi	Anx	20	120m	3	8/mo	10m	3	3/mo
5.	NiBi	LFT	60	60 m	3	3.5wk	30m	3	.5wk
6.	KaCh	LFT	12	150m	4	4/day	20m	3.5	1.5/day
7.	SoRo	LFT	40	60min	1.5	3/day	30min	1.0	1/day
8.	EnTh	Anx	30	60min	4.5	1.5/day	25min	3.0	1.5/day
9.	PrNg	LFT	30	1800sec	5.0	1.5/day	3.5sec	1.0	1.0/day
10.	EtKe	LFT	20	25min	4.0	3/day	10min	3.0	1/day
11.	CaBa	LFT	25	20min	5	4.5/day	1min	2	2/day
12.	ErZh	LFT	40	30min	4	3/day	20min	3	2/day
13.	AjBe	LFT	30	30min	5	3.5/w	1.5m	4	4/w
14.	AdMc	LFT	30	1hr	4	4/week	45min	3	3/ week
15.	DoJa	LFT	20	3hrs	5	3/day	1hr	4	1/day
16.	JaAr	LFT	20	6.5	3	2/day	3.5	3	2/day
17.	KeCo	Anx	20	30mins	5	8/day	10min	3	2/wk
18.	AvPa	LFT	20	60min	5	4.5/day	20min	1.5	1.5/day
19.	AuBr	LFT	25	20min	5	4.5/wk	20min	4	2.5/wk
20.	DeLa	Anx	20	20min	5	10/wk	6min	2.5	5/wk





Clie	ent	Symptom	# of sessions	Pre Duration	Pre Intensity	Pre Freq.	Post Duration	Post Intensity	Post Freq.
1.	DoMc	Anx	60	1800 sec	4	1/wk	2 secs	2	1/wk
2.	SeWa	LFT	20	12.5m	3	6/day	7.5m	3	1.5/day
3.	JaSe	Anx	20	120m	4.5	25/mo	3m	2.5	1.5/mo
4.	AiGi	Anx	20	120m	3	8/mo	10m	3	3/mo
5.	NiBi	LFT	60	60 m	3	3.5wk	30m	3	.5wk

	Please RATE only the boxes that apply over the past six mo Items which are blank will be scored as '0 = no CONCER	
1 =	mild concern 2 = moderate concern	3 = severe
Severity 1-3	/ social	Severity
3	Avoiding things	(3)
13	Oppositional	0
13/	Nauseous (feeling like wanting to throw up a lot)	0
2		In
4		13/
-		P
A		0
Y		2
0		2
13		0
(3)		0
		4
		2
133		Ö
A		6
0		R
1 3		4
5		O
5		0
12		Ň
18		10
35		0
18-7		4
(2)		2
19		2
1		2)
2		P
0		11
K		121
A		Q2
11		1
de		6
1 75		0
P		X
- +		A
0		N
B		0
(3)		2
3		2
1		5
2		X
0		5
0		R
Co	Make unnecessary/ a lot of mistakes	6
	Sexual intrusion (poor boundaries)	10
	Severity 13 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Items which are blank will be scored as '0 = no concert 1 = mild concern 2 = moderate concern Severity 1-3 Avoiding things Oppositional Nauseous (feeling like wanting to throw up a lot) No enjoyment/interest in people or activities Holds a grudge Rages, loss of control Tantrums Crying Argumentative Hitting Biting Self-Harming Feeling sad a lot of the time Headaches or migraines Fainting Diarrhea (NOT due to stomach flu or colds) Feeling tense or uptight Constipation Muscle pain (NOT explained by injury) Over/under eating Increase in colds or flus (sick more than usual) Hyperactivity Difficulty organizing thoughts Feeling other are against you Feeling overwhelmed Difficulty organizing activities Not completing school work Getting into trouble at school Intartention/daydreams Slow processing/response Spatial problem

5/eep- up to 40 mins to fall asleep. (4.3) 15+8=23(2) 15-(1)

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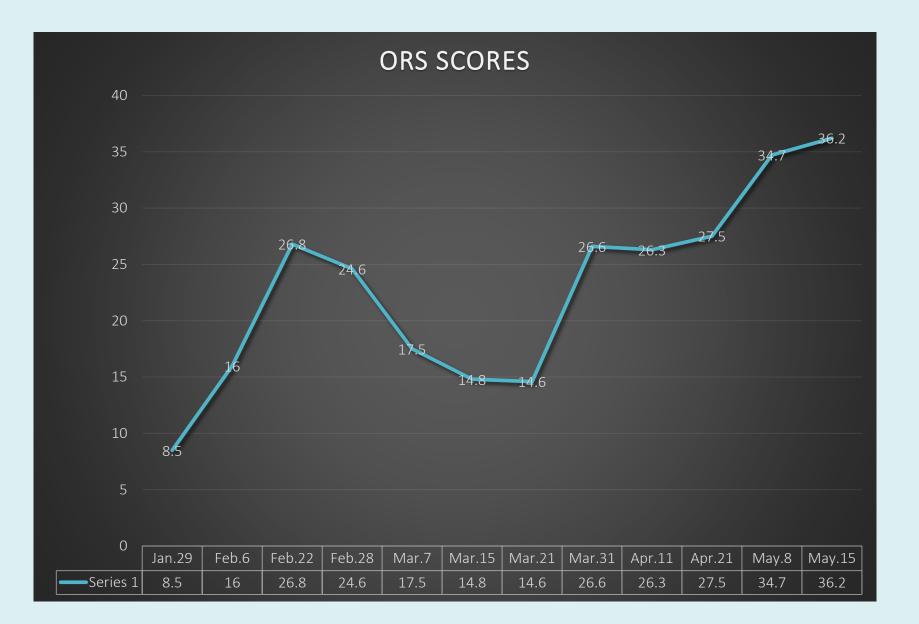
SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGE BRITISH COLUMBIA

SYMPTOM CHECKLIST for Neurofeedback Training

A C		Please RATE only the boxes that apply over the past six months.						
Client name: /+ (6 (_	Items which are blank will be scored as '0 = no concern'.						
Date: May 15/18	1 = m	nild concern 2 = moderate concern	3 = severe					
1 1 0			Courseller					
	Severity		Severity 1-3					
	1-3		1-5					
Emotionally sensitive	0,	Avoiding things	-					
Difficulty falling asleep		Oppositional	-de					
Unable to fall asleep or restless during the night	1	Nauseous (feeling like wanting to throw up a lot)	8					
Waking up early	0	No enjoyment/interest in people or activities	ő					
Difficulty waking up	Q	Holds a grudge	X					
Nightmares or night terrors	Q	Rages, loss of control	B					
Sleep walking	Q	Tantrums	X					
No energy to do things	0	Crying	X					
Resisting going to bed	0	Argumentative	K					
Difficulty with transitioning	0	Hitting	0					
Afraid of being alone	O	Biting	X					
Feeling 'flat'	O.	Self-Harming	2					
Rapid heart rate	0	Feeling sad a lot of the time	Q					
Anxious	0	Headaches or migraines	X					
Encopresis (soiling pants and/or bed)	0	Fainting	2					
Enuresis (wetting pants and/or bed)	0	Diarrhea (NOT due to stomach flu or colds)	Q					
Dizziness	0	Feeling tense or uptight	8					
Controlling	Ö	Constipation	8					
Lying	Q	Muscle pain (NOT explained by injury)	Q					
Headaches	Q	Chest pain (NOT explained by injury)	0					
Difficulty expressing feelings	0	Over/under eating	Q					
Shy	0	Increase in colds or flus (sick more than usual)	Q					
Fearful	Q	Hyperactivity	B					
Obsessive compulsive	0	Difficulty organizing thoughts	1 Q					
Aggressive	Ø	Feeling other are against you	0					
Irritable	Q	Feeling overwhelmed	Q					
Easily frustrated	D	Difficulty focusing	R					
Stomach aches (stress-related)	Q	Easily distracted	0					
Panic attacks	0	Difficulty organizing activities	Q					
Post-traumatic stress	0	Not completing tasks	0					
Mood swings	0	Loses train of thought	Q					
Poor emotional regulation	0	Difficulty completing school work	1 Q					
Parentified	Q	Getting into trouble at school	0,					
Hypervigilant	0	Inattention/daydreams	6					
Unwilling to express feelings	0	Slow processing/response	0					
Indiscriminately approaches strangers (no stranger	Ő	Spatial problems (difficulty building things,	\bigcirc					
danger)	0	understanding how things should be put together)	0					
Thoughts that won't leave your mind	0	Worrying a lot of the time	9					
Lacks empathy towards others	ð	Feeling sad a lot of the time	0					
Poor social cues	0	Impulsive	8					
Poor boundaries	Ø	Stealing	Q					
Loud unmodulated voice	0	Suicidal ideation (thinking about killing oneself)	0					
Lacks awareness of personal space	0	Make unnecessary/ a lot of mistakes	Q					
Intrusive	0	Sexual intrusion (poor boundaries)	Q					
Sibling rivalry	1	Sexualized talk	0					

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Outcome Rating Scale (ORS) - ----**Outcome Rating Scale (ORS)** Name ArG-1 Age (Yrs): Sex: M/F Session # Date: Jan 29 18 Date: May 15/18 Sex: M/F HiGi Name Who is filling out this form? Please check one: Self V Session # Other Who is filling out this form? Please check one: Self Other If other, what is your relationship to this person? If other, what is your relationship to this person? Looking back over the last week, including today, help us understand how you have been Looking back over the last week, including today, help us understand how you have been feeling by rating how well you have been doing in the following areas of your life, where feeling by rating how well you have been doing in the following areas of your life, where marks to the left represent low levels and marks to the right indicate high levels. If you are marks to the left represent low levels and marks to the right indicate high levels. If you are filling out this form for another person, please fill out according to how you think he or she filling out this form for another person, please fill out according to how you think he or she is doing. is doing. Individually Individually 10 (Personal well-being) 0 (Personal well-being) 10 0 30 2.6 I-----I 9.2 I-----I Interpersonally Interpersonally (Family, close relationships) (Family, close relationships) 19 9.2 I-----I I-----Socially Socially (Work, school, friendships) (Work, school, friendships) 9,0 2.2 I-----I Overall Overall (General sense of well-being) (General sense of well-being) 2.8 I-----I -/----I 8.5 36.2 Institute for the Study of Therapeutic Change Institute for the Study of Therapeutic Change 40 www.talkingcure.com www.talkingcure.com © 2000, Scott D. Miller and Barry L. Duncan © 2000, Scott D. Miller and Barry L. Duncan * burnt myself. 1 tolerance increased = 1 adaptivity increased Closing at work on Sunday the 28th was less stressful than she anticipated Yay !



Client	Sympt	# of	Pre	Pre	Pre	Post	Post	Post
		sessio	Duration	Intensity	Freq.	Duration	Intensity	Freq.
		ns						
4. AiGi	Anx	20	120m	3	8/mo	10m	3	3/mo

I have never felt this good in my entire life

Conclusions:

The work I have reviewed here strongly suggests that the use of NeurOptimal lessens symptoms related to Emotional Regulation for individuals with Autism. These results are consistent with those of Zivoder, Martic-Biocina, Kosic & Bosak (2015) in their study of neurofeedback training for ASD youth, in which they reported changes in behaviour including less aggression, increased cooperation, and communication, improved attention span and sensory motor skills. All subjects in their study accomplished a certain degree of improvement in their level of daily functioning.

Unfortunately, both studies lack a large enough sample size. Therefore a larger study with more controls is needed.

There is a rapidly growing number of NeurOptimal users and my hope is that we can take this to the next level, and formalize some measures and procedures to tighten things up, build a larger group to study, and a better controlled study.

It has been exciting working with this group, who in many respects are outliers in society. Changing their trajectory, by allowing them freedom from their sensory

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