



Neurofeedback Clinical Update Webinar Recordings

Each webinar is worth 1.5 CE hours for recertification. Price: \$40 for all who live and work in countries considered as Group I. Please visit this link to see more information about our international fee structure: [International Fee Structure](#)

2012-07	Electrocortical Abnormalities in Autistic children: Neuromodulation and Medication Implications - Ron Swatzyna, PhD, BCB, BCN EEG and QEEG interpretation regarding electrical abnormalities in children on the Autistic spectrum.
2012-09	The EEG & Psychopharmacology – Thomas F Collura, PhD, QEEG-D, BCN This clinical update will cover a didactic presentation on the EEG correlates of various disorders, changes with pharmaceutical drug usage, and how EEG can be used to predict pharmaceutical drug response and help to select medications for treatment options.
2012-14	Part 1 – Lessons from the Neuroscience of Addictions - Fred Shaffer, PhD, BCB, BCB-HRV This clinical update will review important lessons from the neuroscience of addiction for professionals who treat addiction and compulsive behavior. The effects of addicting drugs and how they affect dopamine activity will be examined. We will also examine how chronic drug abuse sensitizes the brain to addicting drugs and we will explore the implications of these findings for biofeedback and neurofeedback treatment of addiction.
2012-15	Part 2 – Neurofeedback for Addictions - Richard Davis, LPC, BCN As Part 2 of the Addictions series, this clinical update will cover an overview of research on EEG patterns seen in various forms of substance abuse and sex addiction. An overview of neurofeedback approaches and protocols for treatment of substance abuse disorders, with emphasis on qEEG-guided approaches will also be presented.
2012-16	Part 3 – Alpha-Theta NF for the Treatment of Addictions - Genie Davis, PhD, BCN Part 3 of the Addictions series will focus on Alpha-Theta Neurofeedback for treatment of substance abuse and related disorders. We will review the EEG patterns seen in various forms of addiction and identify EEG symptom patterns for which Alpha-Theta Neurofeedback would be appropriate. This webinar will cover Peniston Protocol, the steps in conducting alpha-theta sessions, and the recent research supporting the theta/alpha crossover phenomenon, therapeutic handling of participant responses to alpha-theta training and reports of imagery/memories following crossover events.
2013-1	Neurofeedback - Linking Symptoms to Brain Networks – Robert Thatcher, PhD This clinical update will review Functional Brain Networks (Modules vs. Hubs) and will discuss how to link symptoms to these networks. Step by step procedures will be addressed on how to target dysregulated hubs and modules using EEG neurofeedback; including pre versus post treatment assessment; and how to evaluate treatment efficacy.
2013-4	LORETA NF & Neural Mechanisms of Self-Regulation – Rex Cannon, PhD, BCN This clinical update will cover stress in both physiological and psychological contexts with LORETA neurofeedback targets for reducing stress and anxiety. Participants will learn HPA Axis, Papez Circuit, Septal Area and its role in reward, and Mesolimbic regions and rewards.

<p>2013-09</p>	<p>Understanding and Treating Autism - Robert Coben, PhD, BCN Participants in this clinical update will cover the neurophysiological disruptions and connectivity dysfunctions in Autism and their causes. Participants will learn the evidence supporting the use of neurofeedback applications to remedy these issues.</p>
<p>2013-11</p>	<p>Slow Cortical Potential Neurofeedback – Sarah Wyckoff, PhD, BCB, BCN This clinical update will explain the origins, the method, and technical requirements of Slow Cortical Potentials (SCP) Neurofeedback. Findings of EEG/ERP and the rationale and preliminary study results for SCP neurofeedback in adult ADHD will be explained.</p>
<p>2015-01</p>	<p>Infra-slow Fluctuation Training for Autism – Mark L. Smith, LCSW, BCN, QEEG-T This clinical update will review Infra-slow Fluctuation (ISF) training which some believe is among the best neurofeedback interventions for relaxation. ISF neurofeedback promotes relaxation in far fewer sessions, frequently in the first session. In ISF training the client rapidly learns to identify his best felt state while the neurofeedback amplification process focuses on the lowest energy the brain produces: the Ultradian Rhythm</p>
<p>2015-3</p>	<p>Neurofeedback for Developmental Trauma – Sebern Fisher, MA, BCN A quick review of the links between developmental trauma and personality disorders and the primary issue of affect dysregulation in this population will be presented. It is our job as therapists using neurofeedback to ease the burdens of fear and shame these patients experienced. Neurofeedback alone won't help most trauma survivors; psychotherapy is required. Neurofeedback greatly enhances the regulation of affect and in that, the success of psychotherapy with these difficult, often untreatable patients. Basic principles and some specific protocols related to the regulation of fear, shame and anger including FPO2 will be presented.</p>
<p>2016-04</p>	<p>Understanding ADHD; NF and Clinical Implications of ADHD and Sleep - Martijn Arns, PhD, BCN Recent insights suggest an etiological contribution of sleep disorders in sub-groups of ADHD patients, specifically sleep-onset insomnia. Chronobiological treatments, such as melatonin and morning bright light, have demonstrated clinical effects in ADHD. We recently demonstrated an association between the prevalence of ADHD and solar intensity as a further indication of the role of circadian dysregulation and sleep in the etiology of ADHD. It has been demonstrated that Sensori-Motor Rhythm (SMR) neurofeedback impacts the sleep spindle circuitry (SSC) resulting in increased sleep-spindle density.</p>
<p>2016-09</p>	<p>Treating Chronic Pain With Neurofeedback, Research and Clinical Implications - Ed Jacobs, PhD, BCN Research and clinical studies have shown that neurofeedback treatment can significantly reduce the perception and modulation of pain in a variety of chronic pain conditions. We will explore the central nervous systems role in the perception and modulation of pain, the protocols that have been developed for treating chronic pain and the EEG frequencies that they are based on, and measures for tracking the various aspects of pain and its influence on patients functioning.</p>
<p>2016-10</p>	<p>Raising QEEGs to a Medical Standard - Ron Swatzyna, PhD, BCB, BCN Only MDs board certified in Electroencephalography (EEG) are qualified to read and interpret. A majority of the EEGs made into brain maps are never interpreted by an electroencephalographer (EEGer). There are two vital neurological and physiological findings that, if left unidentified, can be detrimental to neurofeedback success and patient health. Multiple examples of questionable EEGs identified by the EEGer that resulted in necessary medical interventions will be presented. It is easy and relatively inexpensive it is for the data to be sent to an EEGer. If we use these professional services, our work can be more respected by the entire medical community and it will result in better patient care.</p>

<p>2017-1</p>	<p>Lessons From the Neuroscience of Addictions – update! Fred Shaffer, PhD, BCB, BCB-HRV All drugs of abuse produce common acute/chronic effects on the brain. We will examine the effects on the mesolimbic dopamine pathway and the different ways that they acutely increase dopamine activity, but chronically decrease responsiveness to reinforcers. Chronic drug abuse slows the prefrontal cortex and sensitizes the brain to addicting drugs, drug-related stimuli, and environmental stressors. We will see how an altered frontal cortex transmits craving to the reward pathway and sensitizes this circuit to addicting drugs. We will explore the implications of these findings for bio and neurofeedback treatment of addiction.</p>
<p>2018-07</p>	<p>How Do You Know Its ADHD - Vince Monastra, PhD, BCN Although Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a condition that is characterized by specified behavioral criteria, accurate diagnosis requires that other medical causes are considered and evaluated. Unfortunately, little guidance is provided in the DSM-V regarding the types of medical conditions that need to be considered. This program is intended to provide participants with an understanding of common medical conditions that "mimic" ADHD. Emphasis will be placed on teaching participants a systematic approach for conducting a comprehensive evaluation for ADHD, and a sequential process for conducting treatment in order to maximize treatment response. Instruction will be enhanced by case illustrations, guided instruction in the assessment process, and a review of outcome studies that have utilized the Monastra-Lubar Assessment Protocol.</p>
<p>2018-08</p>	<p>CPT Codes – Facts & Myths - Joy Lunt, RN, BCN I'd like to share with you some of the history of the CPT Codes being used in our field as well as what we are currently involved in doing. It is very important for clinicians who provide these services to use the CPT codes properly. One of the greatest barriers we face in making sure that those who could benefit from these services is a lack of consistent and adequate reimbursement from insurance companies. This webinar will review the history of this process as well as the future potential.</p>
<p>2020-01</p>	<p>What We Know and How We Can Help - Fred Shaffer, PhD, BCB, BCB-HRV This webinar will review the latest findings from neuroscience of sleep and their implications for biofeedback and neurofeedback practice. We will review sleep stages and their functions, sleep disorders, the limitations and dangers of sleep medications, simple behavioral interventions to improve sleep, and the efficacy of biofeedback and neurofeedback for insomnia.</p>
<p>2020-04</p>	<p>Professional Ethics Part I: Medical Ethics, Biofeedback, and Telehealth – Donald Moss, PhD, BCB, BCN This webinar will provide an overview of medical ethics and a review of the most recent AAPB/BCIA Professional Standards and Ethical Principles of Biofeedback (2016). In addition, the presenter will review basic guidelines in telehealth, as applicable to biofeedback and neurofeedback. As providers move rapidly into telehealth during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is helpful to review current telehealth practice standards.</p>
<p>2020-05</p>	<p>Professional Ethics Part II: NF, Clinical Anecdotes, and Practicing in the Pandemic – Donald Moss, PhD, BCB, BCN This second session will introduce ethical principles and practice standards for neurofeedback. The webinar will review the 2012 Standards of Practice for Neurofeedback and Neurotherapy, endorsed by the International Society for Neurofeedback and Research, and the 2018 ISNR Code of Ethics. The presenter will place emphasis on the imperative to maintain a positive treatment relationship, eliciting rapport and trust. Clinical anecdotes will be used to illustrate practice standards and likely problems. The webinar will close with discussion of the special challenges of practicing during the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>

2020-06

20-06: Clinical Update: Remote Therapy in the Age of COVID – Linda Walker, PhD, LPC, BCB, BCN
Teletherapy for psychophysiology has long helped clients who are not easily able to attend office training either due to chronic health problems or distance. In the age of COVID-19, when clients need to be able to connect with their therapists more than ever, therapists might consider tele-training as a means to keep therapy moving forward and maintaining a viable practice. The good news is our selection of training platforms and technology to implement home training has never been better!