Trauma-Free TreatmentSM

Trauma-Free TreatmentsM protocols address concussion related signs and symptoms using a set of neuro-muscular manipulation procedures. Treatment Outcomes:

Cranial nerve dysfunction improved/restored. Cranio-cervical muscle tension is reduced. Symptomatology reduced on assessment forms. [PCS, DHI, etc.]

Effectiveness of treatment application is evaluated by: physiological response a sigh and/or exaggerated exhalation

> verbal response -"How does this technique feel?"

Occipital Traction - Seated

Trapezius and Sub-occipital correction

- Cradle and lift the occiput away from C1
- Slowly add movements in each plane to enhance release of tension.

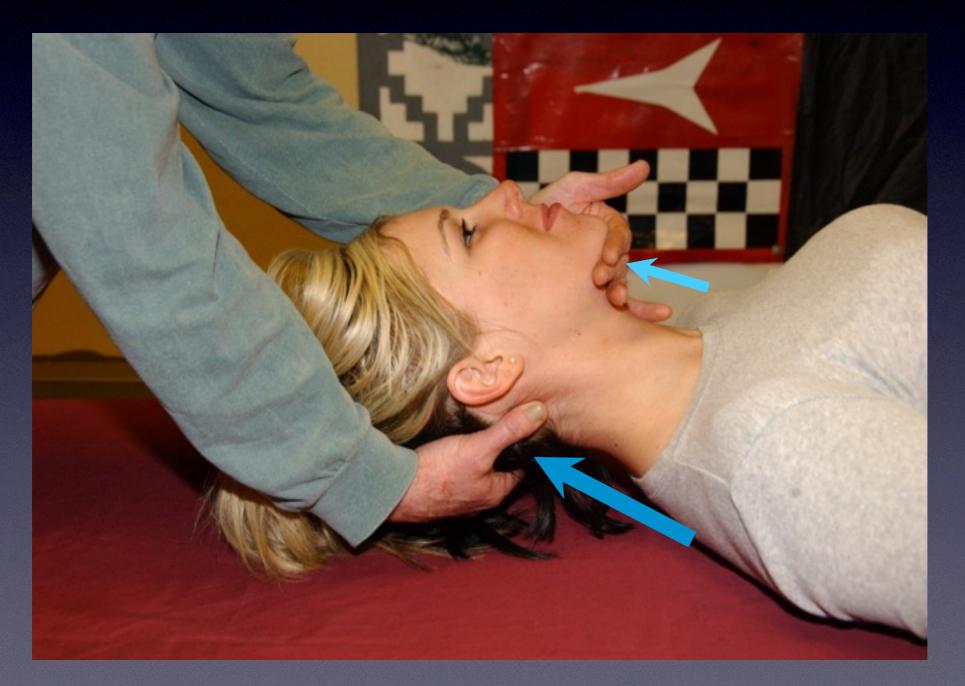


Occipital Traction - Supine

Trapezius and Sub-occipital correction

- Pull the occiput away from C1-2 using a series of gentle traction and release movements with <u>slight flexion of the skull</u>.

- add slow movements in each plane to enhance release of tension.



Occipital Nodding

Sub-occipital and Trapezius correction

- Open the occiput-C1 junction using gentle nodding motions

- Progress thru each cervical level by flexing the head to the chest



A-P Cranial Compression

[Reduces symptoms of sinuses, dizzy, foggy, balance, vision]

Patient Position

- seated or standing with head slightly flexed

Doctor Stance

- side of patient

Contact Hand

- Frontal bone above glabella
- Occiput bone below EOP

Line of Drive

- Squeeze gently and hold for 1-3 seconds then release.
- Repeat 3 times.



Patient Position

- seated or standing

Doctor Stance

- facing or behind patient

Contact Hand

- 4 fingers approximated

Line of Drive

- separate fingers while pushing upward into the superior border of the parietal bone and hold for 3 to 5 seconds, OR...

- pin into muscle belly and move jaw around

- Muscle tension and guarding create jaw clenching

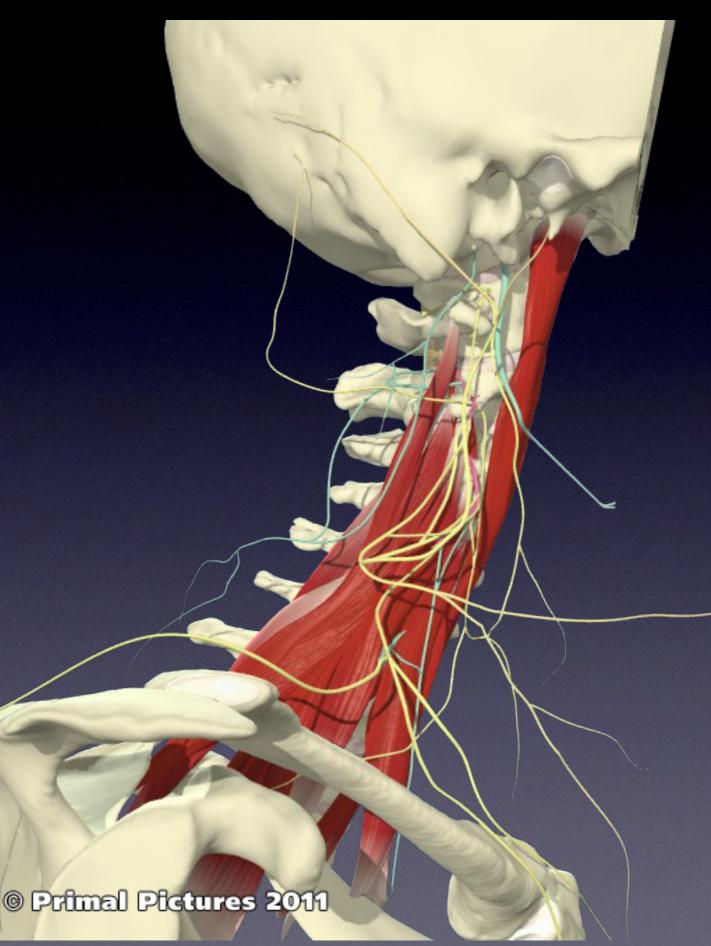
-Reduces symptoms of headache, confusion, ear pain/tinnitus, fogginess, balance, tmj

Temporalis Correction





How/Where do concussions irritate nerves?



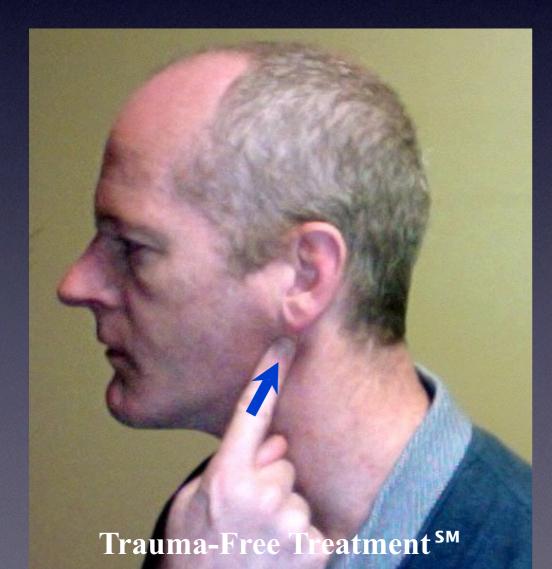
C1 dysfunction affects:

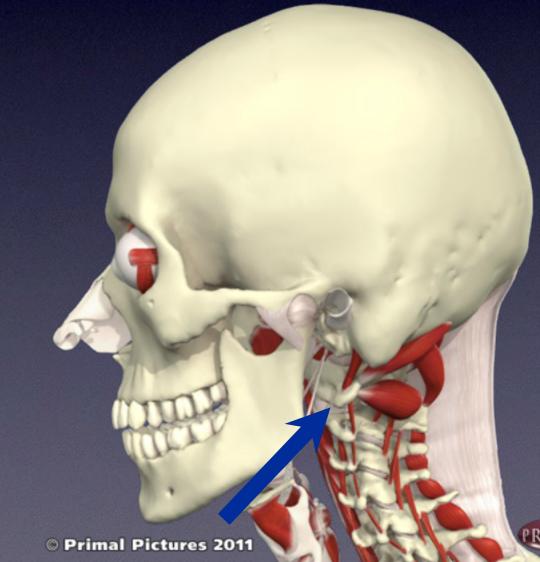
1)Vagus nerve (CNX - heart and digestive) 2) Spinal Accessory (CNXI - SCM and trapezius) 3) Hypoglossal nerve (CNXII - tongue) 4) Auricular nerve (hearing, tinnitus) 5) Occipital nerve (headaches)

Symptoms - nausea, dizzy, foggy, balance loss, earaches, vision, blood pressure, etc.

Non-thrust Manipulation of First Cervical

- •Contact Point Anterior portion of the transverse process. [The point of maximum tenderness is the area of most dysfunction]
- •Line of Drive Press A-P, L-M, I-S
- Pressure Hold 3-5 seconds at patient tolerance, Pin and Stretch
- •Results reduces symptoms of dizzy, foggy, balance, hearing, swallowing, vision, blood pressure





Suboccipitals

suboccipital triangle

© Primal Pictures 2009

Obliquus Capitis superior
 Origin - Transverse process of C1
 Insertion - Occiput

Action - extension, lateral rotation

2) Obliquus Capitis inferior
Origin - Spinous process of C2
Insertion - Transverse process of C1
Action - Rotation around the Dens

3) Rectus Capitus Posterior Major
Origin - Spinous process of C2
Insertion - Occiput
Action - extension, rotation and lateral flexion

Trauma-Free Treatment[™]

PRIMAL

How Do You Correct Cranial Nerve Entrapment?

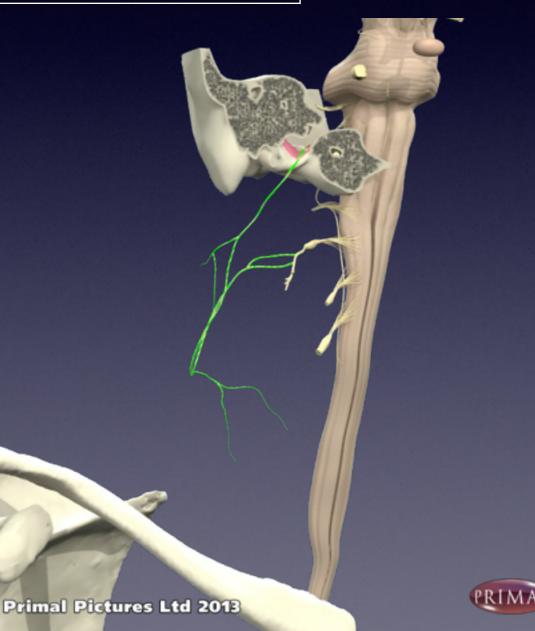
Do 'sliders' slide and 'tensioners' tension? An analysis of neurodynamic techniques and considerations regarding their application. Coppieters MW, Butler DS. 2008. Manual Therapy. 2008 Jun;13(3):213-21. Epub 2007 Mar 30. PMID 17398140

Correcting Nerve Entrapment

- Nerve fibers have elastic properties and should slide freely through bones, muscles and fascia.

Use mechanical nerve gliding exercises
 [dental floss approach]

- Activate eyes, tongue, swallow, vocal, facial muscles, scm/traps to pull on cranial nerves and mobilize them.



Crazy Brain Stretch

- Neuroplasticity connect as many neurons as possible, without overloading an injured/fragile system.
- floss cranial nerves to reduce concussion symptoms

Activate:

traction eustachian tubes
 vocal [say "aaah!"]

3) facial [squeeze muscles]

4) tongue [wiggle side to side]

5) eyes [circumduct both directions]



- Begin with strongest functions
- Slowly add weaker functions
- Progress to do all simultaneously

*Perform for 5-10 seconds *Repeat 1-3 times per day