Optimizing Brain Wellness: How to Promote Neurologic and Emotional Healing

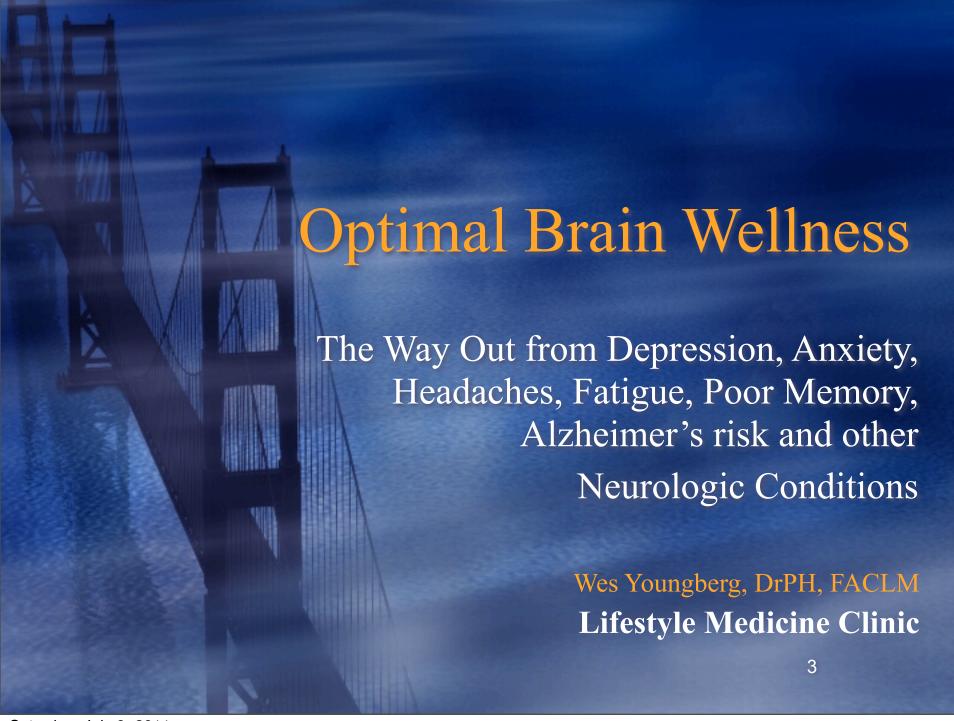
Youngberg Lifestyle Medicine Clinic www.dryoungberg.com (951) 676-9922

Re-Engineering Genetic Risk Transforming Sickness into Health The Transformational Power of

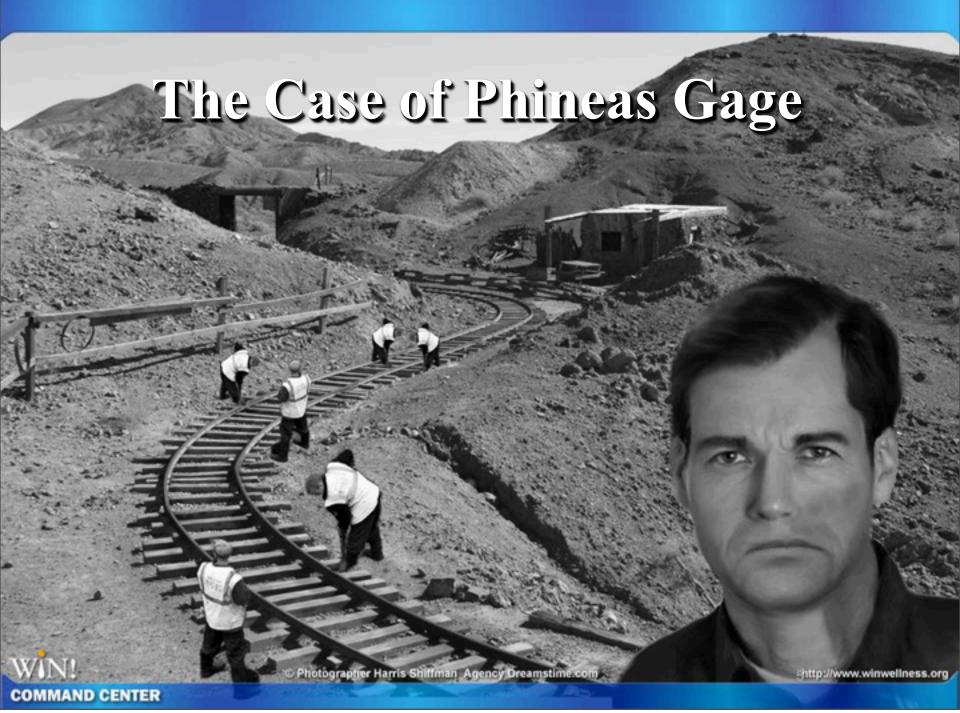
the Health Message!

Camp Meeting 2011

Wes Youngberg, DrPH, MPH, CNS, FACLM Specialist in Lifestyle & Nutritional Medicine







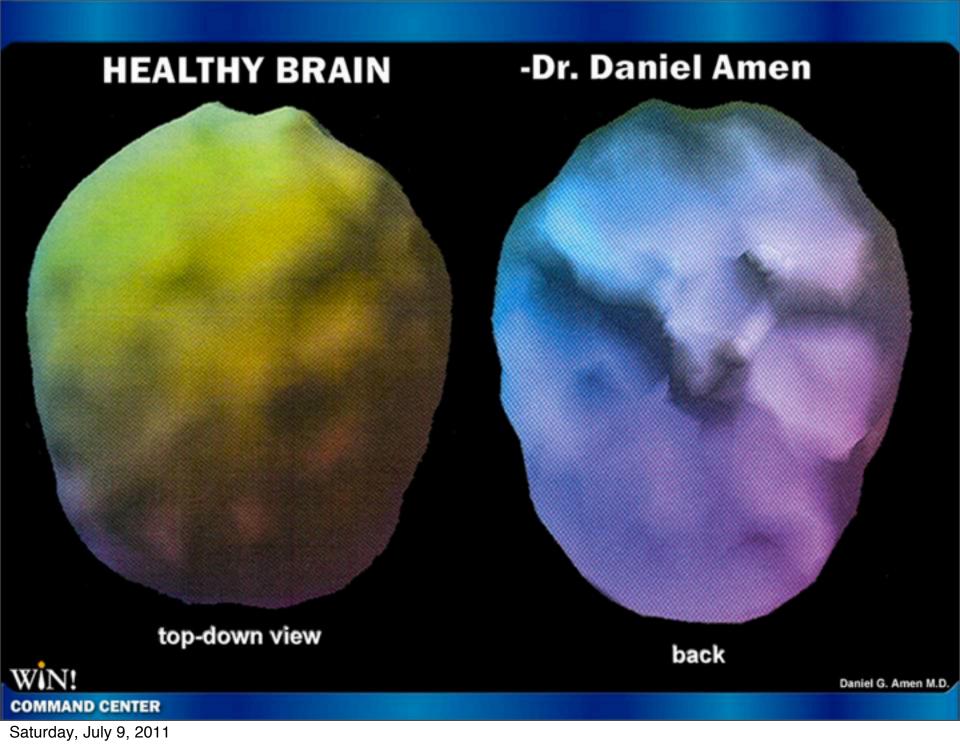


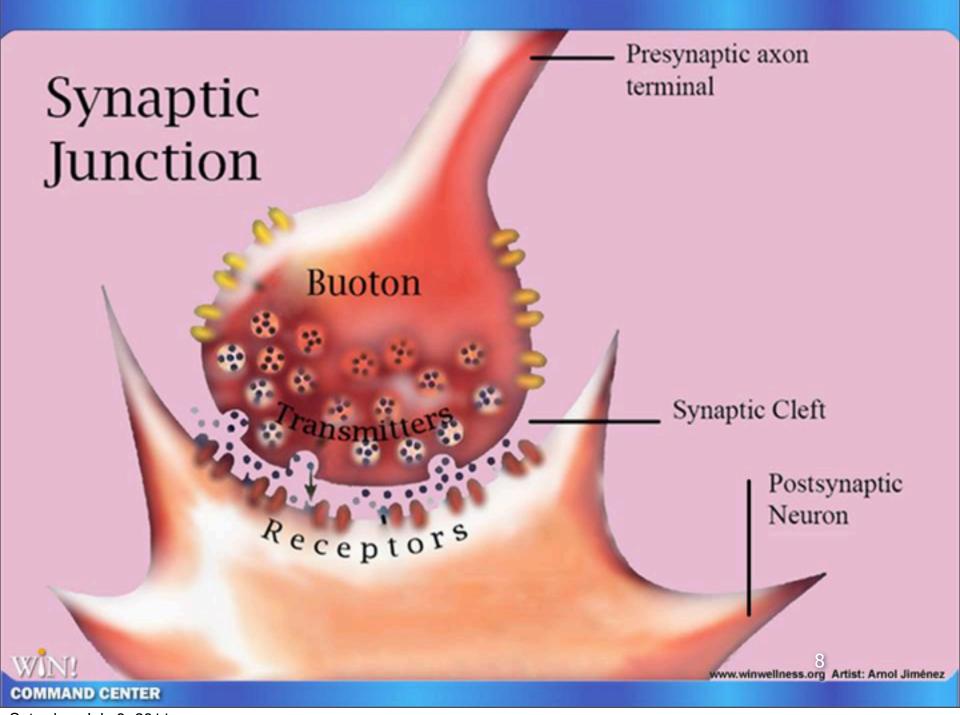
Command Center

Intentionality

Conscience

Spirituality -the primary medium through which perceive and interpret spiritual truth.





Marijuana Brain - Dr. Daniel Amen

Age 18--3 year history of 4 x week use underside surface view Decreased prefrontal cortex & Decreased temporal lobe activity



Age 28 -10 years of mostly weekend use Underside surface view Decreased prefrontal cortex & temporal lobe activity









Sharpness of Mind Affected by Several WIN! Factors

 A study at Chicago's Rush Institute for Healthy Aging of 1,946 people over age 65 found that those who ate a cup of chopped or 2 cups of whole raw leafy vegetables a day over a period of 6 years showed...



40% less mental decline than those who ate few or no vegetables.

The veggies people showed results which would be expected of people 5 years younger.



- 1. Genetic
- 2. Developmental
- 3. Lifestyle
- 4. Circadian rhythm
- 5. Addiction

- 6. Nutrition
- 7. Toxic
- 8. Social/Complicated Grief
- 9. Medical Condition
- 10. Frontal Lobe



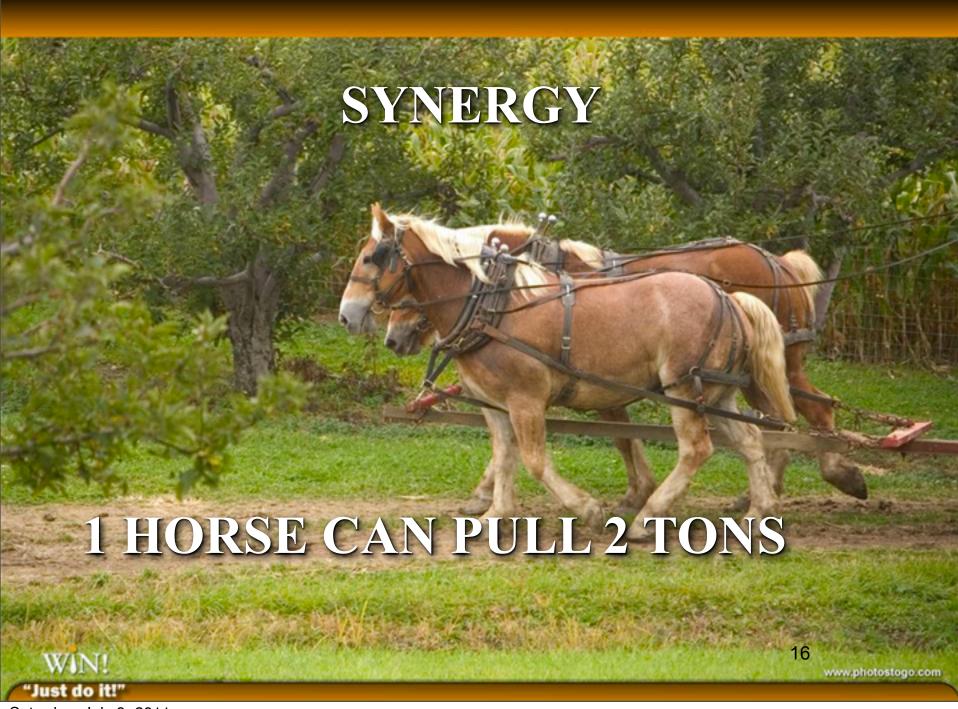
The Ten "Hit" Categories

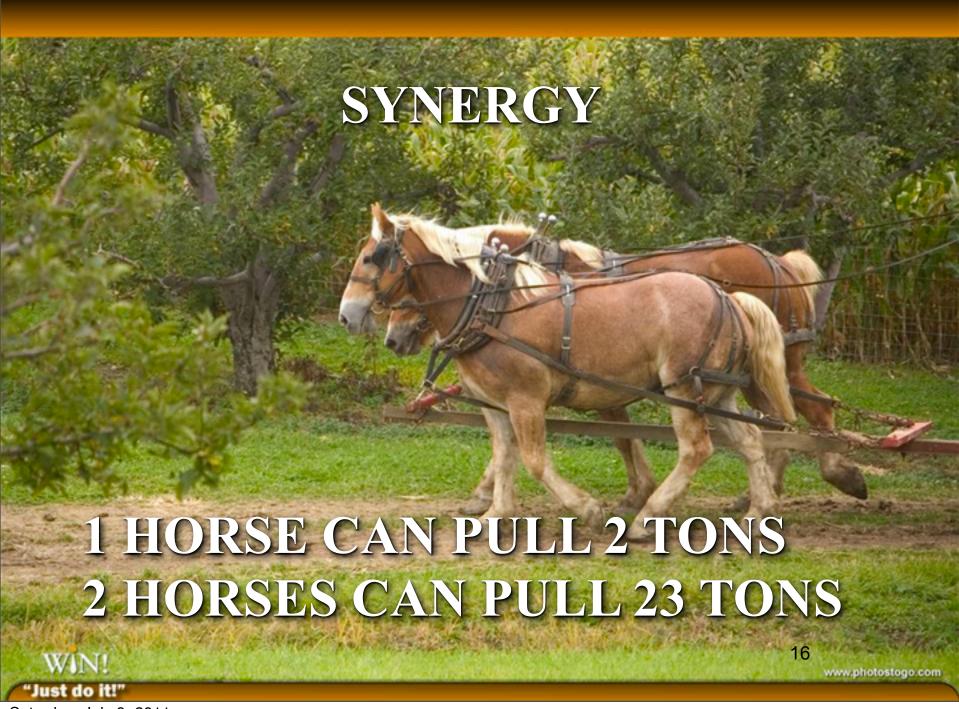
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"As a man thinketh so is he"

gene re-cognition and expression



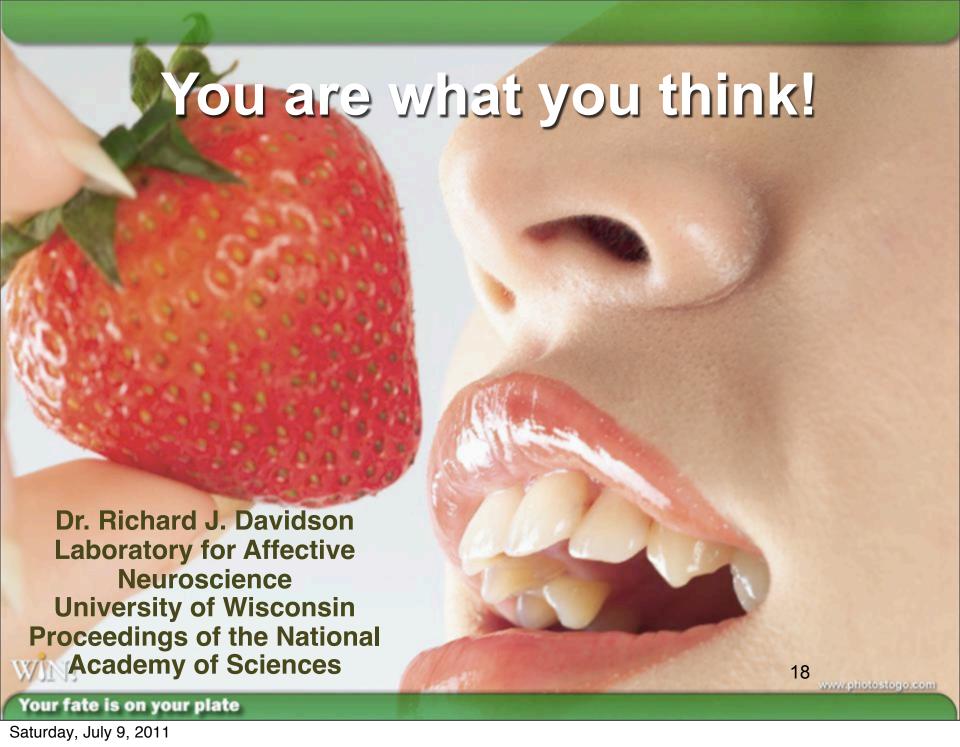


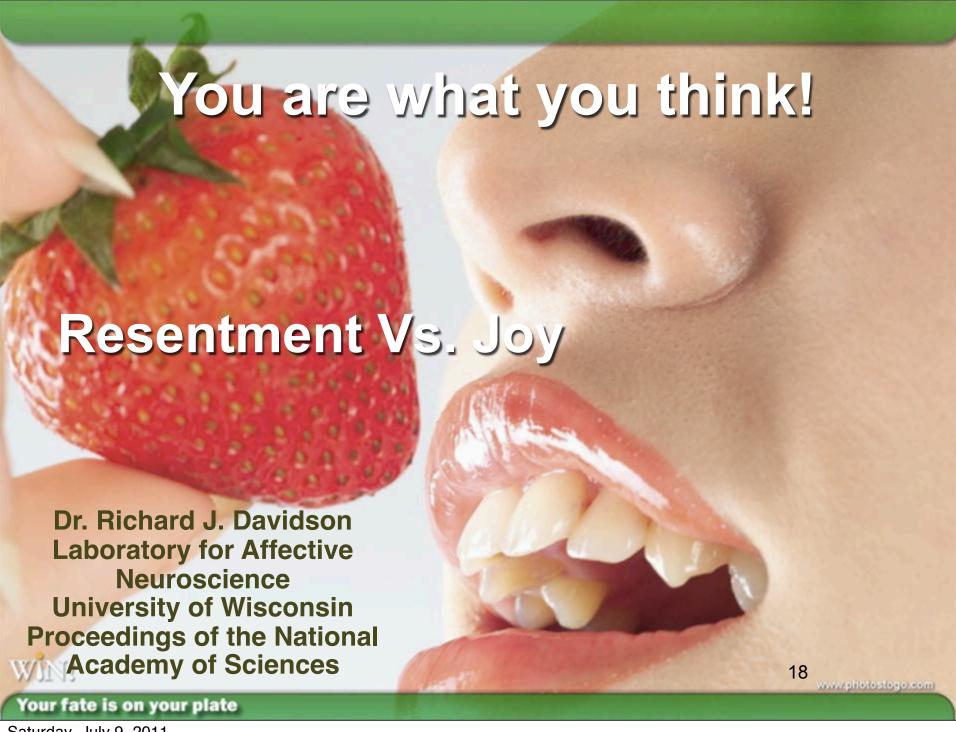
Enkephalins

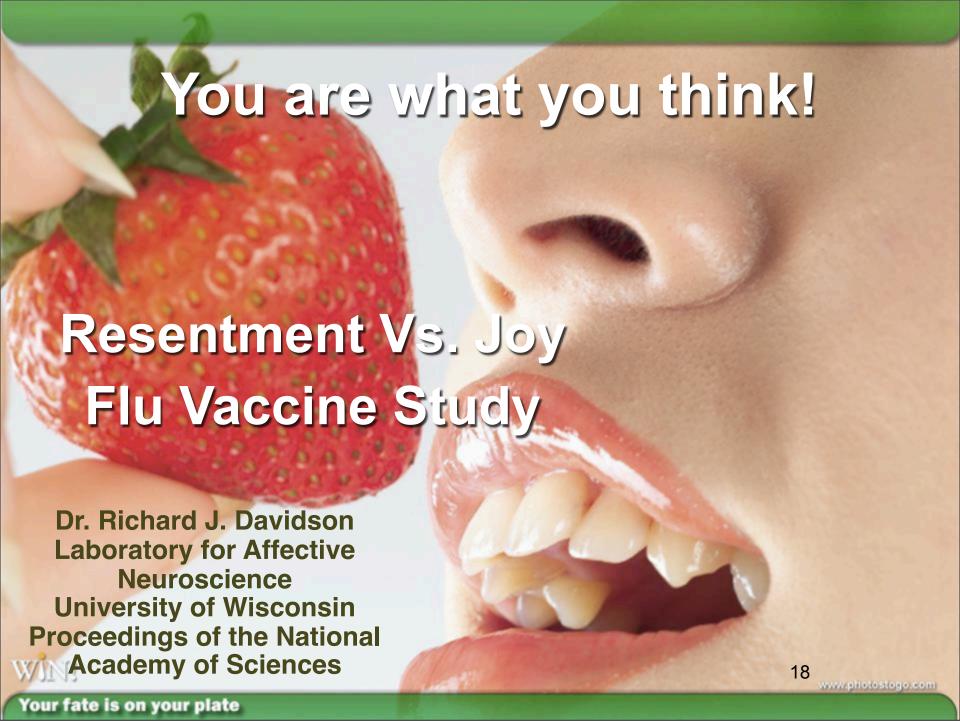
Endorphins

Neuroprotein

CRH ACTH Cortisol







Influence of supplementary vitamins, minerals and essential fatty acids on the antisocial behaviour of young adult prisoners

Randomised, placebo-controlled trial

C. BERNARD GESCH, SEAN M. HAMMOND, SARAH E. HAMPSON, ANITA EVES and MARTIN J. CROWDER

Background There is evidence that offenders consume diets lacking in essential nutrients and this could adversely affect their behaviour.

Aims To test empirically if physiologically adequate intakes of vitamins, minerals and essential fatty acids cause a reduction in antisocial behaviour.

Method Experimental, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomised trial of nutritional supplements on 231 young adult prisoners, comparing disciplinary offences before and during supplementation.

Results Compared with placebos, those receiving the active capsules committed an average of 26.3% (95% CI 8.3–44.33%) fewer offences (P=0.03,

Most research into factors involved in antisocial behaviour investigates societal factors. This has produced important correlational evidence but does not demonstrate that such factors have causal relationships with antisocial behaviour, as this requires more rigorous experimental designs (Altman, 1991; Rutter, 1995). Such designs are difficult to achieve in sociological research, which leaves questions of volition, culpability, prevention and rehabilitation open, if cause and effect are more precisely understood. It is noteworthy that a Director of the US National Institute of Mental Health suggested that treatment programmes for offenders tend not to be rigorously evaluated: 'It's easy to fool yourselves about efficacy if you haven't done a proper clinical trial' (Marshal, 2000). It has, however, been suggested that deeper knowledge of the biology of antisocial behaviours will help interventions (Stone & Kelner, 2000). The findings have been subject to a 10month Home Office review.

METHOD

Experimental study

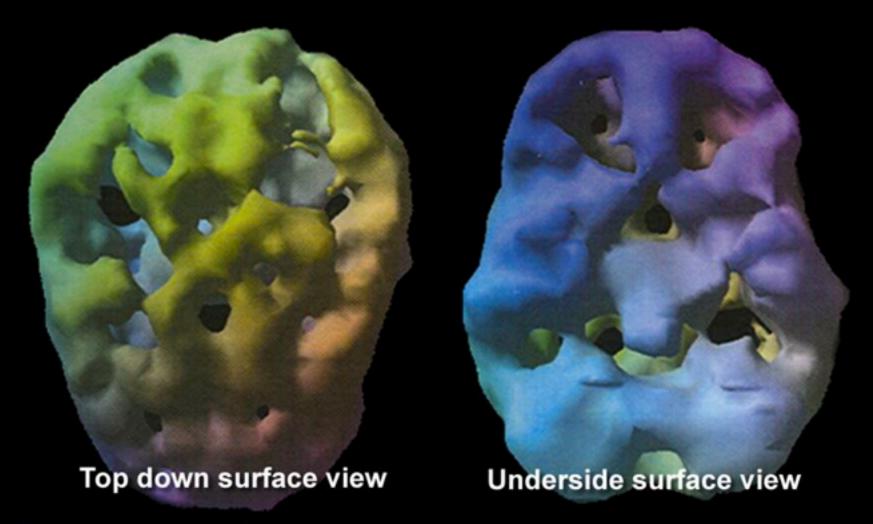
Participation

Before recruitment, the purpose of the project was explained carefully to each participant. Participants had to be 18 years of age or over. Each volunteer recruited (n=231) signed an informed consent form, which was countersigned by a member of the prison staff. The trial had to conform to the normal operations of the institution where participants would leave for reasons such as parole or requirements of cell space. Thus, the analysis allowed for participation to vary from a minimum period of 2 weeks to 9 months in both baseline and supplementation periods. The average time spent on supplementation was 142 days for the placebo group and 142.62 for the active group. No individuals were withdrawn as a result of ill effects from supplementation. Participants were debriefed about their participation by written report.

Materials

It was agreed with the HM Prison Service and the Home Office to use nutritional supplements that were available 'over the counter.' Although improvements in dietary intakes of micronutrients could be achieved through diet, nutritional supple-

Chemical Stress and the Brain





Daniel G. Amen M.D.





Higher Brain?

During stress and other emotional outbursts, the lower brain functions are continually able to shut down the higher brain functions.

Lower Brain?

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