Eidetic Memory Reprocessing for PTSD from Work Injuries

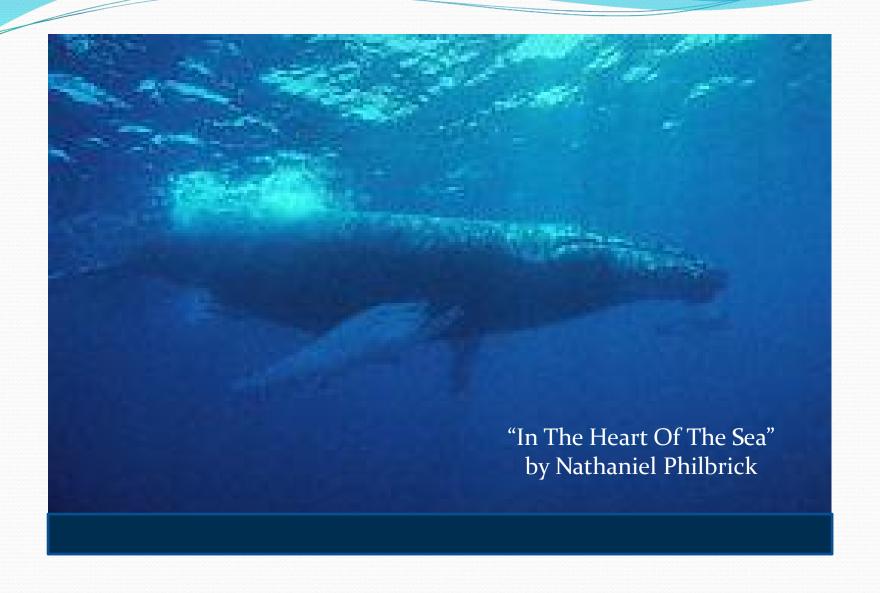


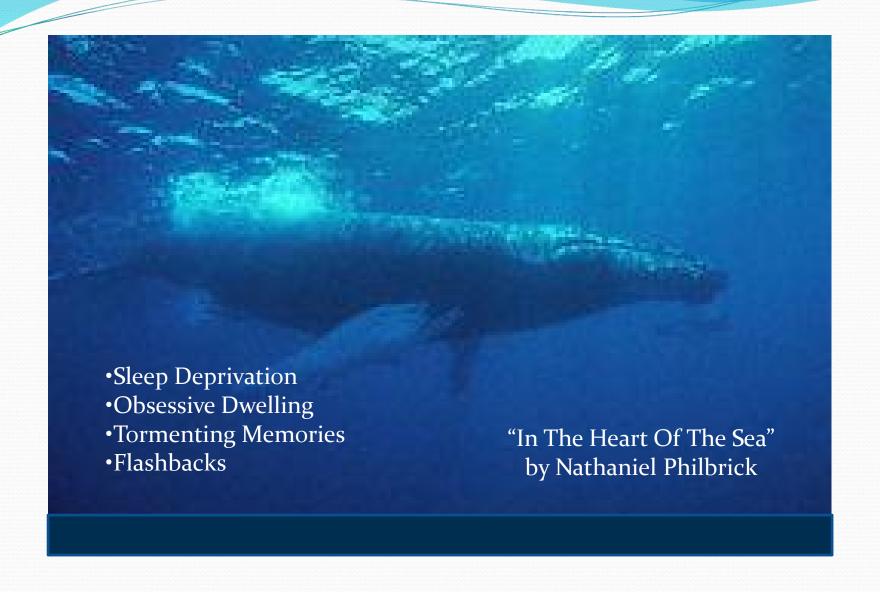
Kenneth A Larsen, DMin, PhD New England Baptist Hospital Pro Sports Behavioral Medicine











In diagnosing PTSD, use the old fashioned way ... take a history

PTSD must meet ALL 6 DSM-IV Criteria:

A = Exposure to an unexpected traumatic event

B = Intrusive Re-Experience of the event

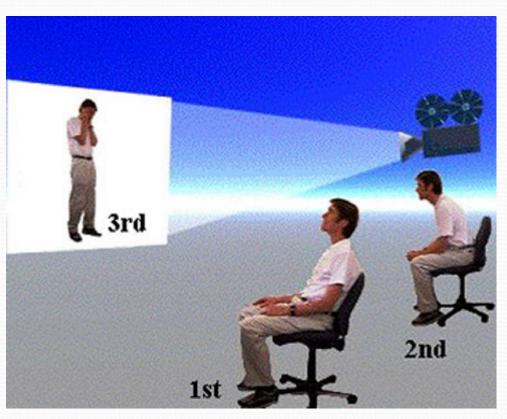
C = Avoidance and Numbing

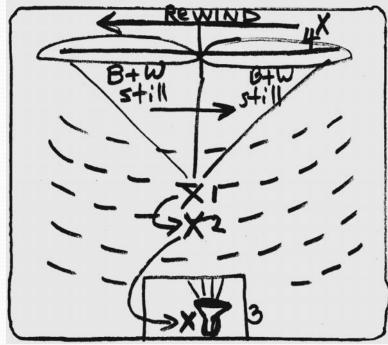
D = Hyperarousal

E = Duration more than One Month

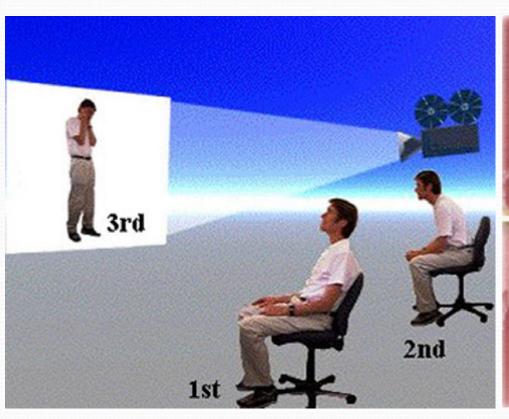
F = Symptoms B C D cause serious life impediment

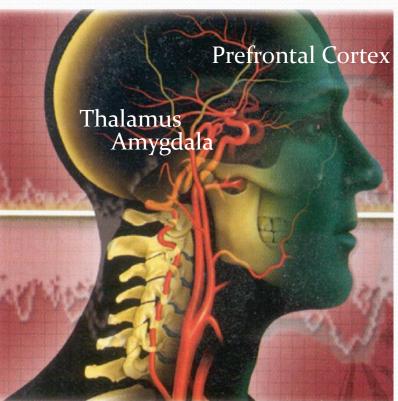
TRAUMA THEATRE





REWIND TECHNIQUE





Reference Bessel van der Kolk; Frank Corrigan: Recruiting the midbrain for accessing and healing traumatic memories

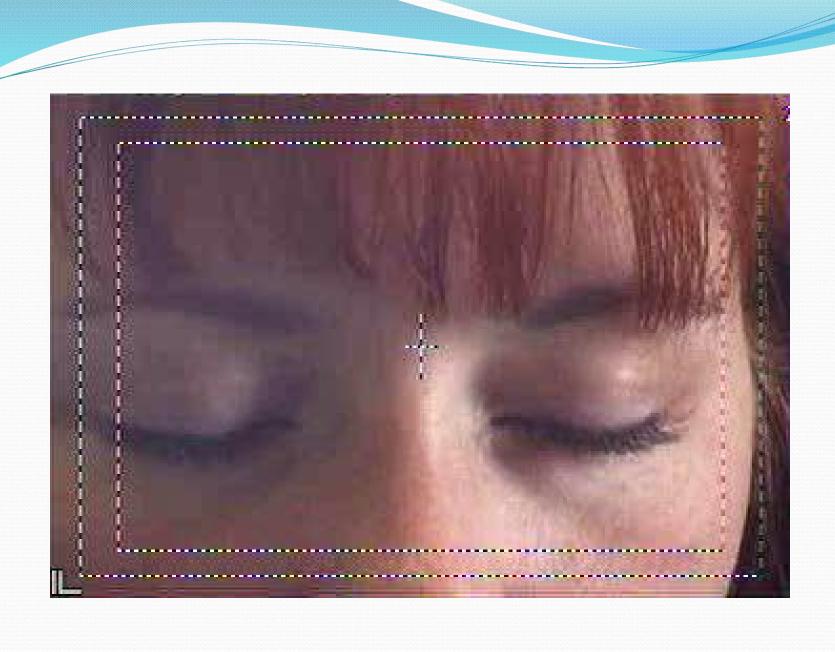
Forward Phase

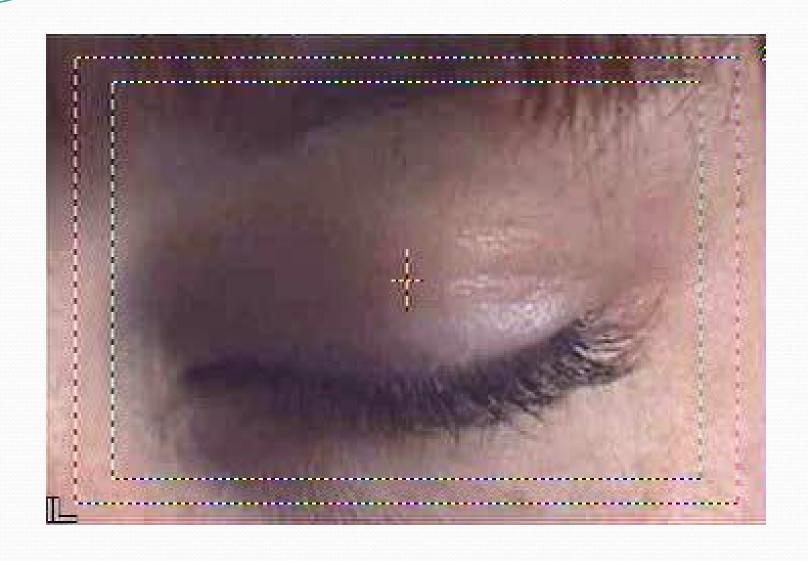


Rewind Phase

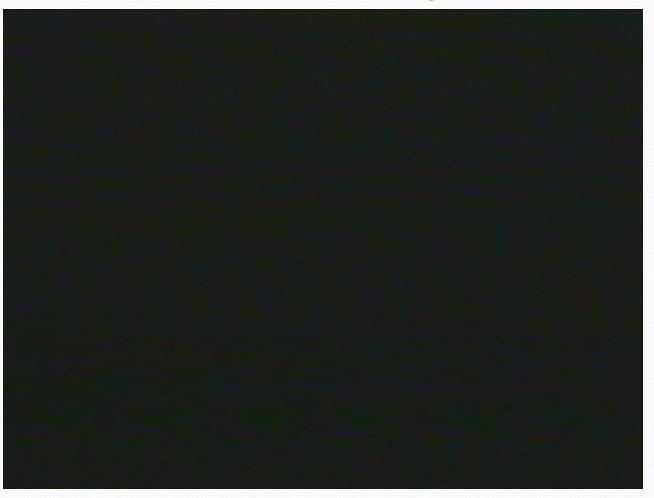








Future Pacing



The 1991 British Study

"Re-wind Technique" David Muss, PhD

At Birmingham Nuffield Hospital, Birmingham, England

- 70 Officers Screened West Midlands Police Force
- 19 met criteria for PTSD
- Treated with the NLP "Re-wind Technique"
- Included near-death experiences & witness of horror/death
- Total number of sessions per patient = 3
- Interval from trauma to treatment ranged 6 Wks 10 Yrs
- At 2 Yr Follow-up ALL remained symptom free and RTW

British Journal of Clinical Psychology, 1991

Eidetic Memory Reprocessing © Summation of Findings

- 150 cases from 9/00 2/10
- Each met DMS IV criteria for PTSD
- 82 Females (55%) 68 Males (45%) Ages 23-71
- 120 Caucasian 12 African/American 6 Asian 12 Hispanic
- 11 required Interpreters
- 84 given psychotropic medications (56%)
- 80 reported good family support (53%)
- Length of sessions averaged 1.5 hours
- Number of sessions averaged 2.9
- Success rate for reversing PTSD symptoms (138+12-) 92%

Kenneth Larsen, DMin,PhD

