



Brain Wellness and Biofeedback Center of Washington, LLC

7910 Woodmont Avenue, Suite 305

Bethesda, MD 20814-9835

Phone: 301-215-7721

Fax: 301-215-7718

Web: www.brainwellnessandbiofeedback.com

Nelson D and Esty M: Neurotherapy of attention deficit/hyperactivity symptoms [Summary]. *The Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences* 22:14, 2011. Poster presented at the 22nd Annual Meeting of the American Neuropsychiatric Association, Denver, CO, March 2011.

E-mail address for all communication: nelsondv@shsu.edu

Primary Author's Affiliation: Department of Psychology & Philosophy, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX

Background: Neurobehavioral interventions including brainwave-based treatments (e.g., EEG biofeedback) have demonstrated some effectiveness in treating ADHD-like symptoms. Recent developments in neurotherapy suggest more specific electromagnetic (EM) stimulation of brainwave activity may be beneficial.

Objective: To conduct a pilot investigation of the efficacy of the Flexyx Neurotherapy System (FNS) that uses minute EM pulses to subliminally stimulate the EEG for the treatment of ADHD-like symptoms.

Methods: 69 participants (children, adolescents, and adults; *mdn* age = 18 yrs) with attention deficit/hyperactivity symptoms referred to the Brain Wellness and Biofeedback Center of Washington were treated with an adaptation of FNS (*mdn* = 15, range 4-49 sessions). Individual session 0-10 ratings of most bothersome symptoms (attention/concentration, motivation/initiation difficulties, organizational difficulties, hyperactivity, distractibility, mental fog, procrastination, mood issues, racing brain, memory problems) were completed by each participant at the beginning of each treatment session.

Results: Linear trend analyses indicated significant negative slopes (betas with all p 's < .001) in evidence for decreases in all symptom ratings over the course of individual treatment.

Conclusion: FNS is a potentially effective treatment for attention deficit/hyperactivity symptoms and related dysfunction. A randomized controlled trial with long-term follow-up is warranted to further verify these highly suggestive findings.