Functional Neurology, Beyond the Synapse
Part Three, Module 808B
Brain
Los Angeles, California
September 26-27, 2015
Presented by: Marc G. Pick, DC, DACNB, FICS
Total Technique "A" Hours: 4 hours
Total Seminar Hours: 15 hours & 30 minutes

Saturday, September 26, 2015 - Day One

730- 8:00	***Registration***
	Lecture only on Day One – no practicum portion

Sunday, September 27, 2015 - Day Two

8:30-9:30	**Aberrant Clinical indicators that Identify Cortical Deficiency in a Compromised Central Integrated State** Clinical testing procedures to uncover hemisphere deficiencies. *(Muscle testing and hemiparesis identification practicum)*
9:30-:45	Break
10:00-11:00	**Intermediate Lateral Horn cell Signs & testing procedures** Clinical test and signs to assist in cerebral deficiency localization. Includes pupillary light reflex techniques, ophthalmic Vascular ratio examinations, blood pressure comparison studies, cardiac rhythm control mechanisms, Skin tactile examinations, Cranial nerve examinations for V, VII, IX, & X, Parietal drift examination for position sensory awareness investigations. *(IML output analysis & Spinal diversified adjusting practicum)*
11:00-:15	Break
12:15-1:15	**Vestibulo-ocular motor reflex systems & Hemisphericity** Anatomy & neurophysiology of the saccadic pathways involved in the vestibulo-ocular reflex system. How to assess the VOR system and standard clinical signs that manifest from aberrant cortical disfunctions. **Physiological Blind-spot Mapping** Blind-spot mapping protocol and evaluation technique. Treatment protocols to address conditions of Cerebral Hemisphericity: including Hemifield stimulation & visual processing techniques *(Clinical evaluations will cover standing, sitting and supine positional investigations)* *(Blind spot analysis & Spinal diversified adjusting practicum)*
1:15-:30	Break
2:45-3:45	**Convergence testing and physiological diplopia training** Designed to address visual weaknesses that are often the result of improper cerebral cortical integration, these tests and training techniques maybe used to establish a core neuronal foundation that often sets the pattern for spinal postural stability **Basal Ganglionic Deficiencies: How to identify & treat conditions of Abnormal Basal Ganglionic function** Multi-tasking adjustment protocols. *(Convergence analysis , extremity adjusting & vestibular activation practicum)*