The body remembers

Early trauma and EMDR

Secure attachment



Secure attachment



Safe attachment caregiver

Attunement in a nonverbal bond

Regulating and coregulating stress

Selfesteem and healthy relationships.

Secure attachment & basic needs

Connection

- In touch with your body and emotions
- Able to connect with others

Attunement

- To our needs and emotions
- To recognize and nourish these needs

Trust

Healthy dependence and interdependance

Autonomy

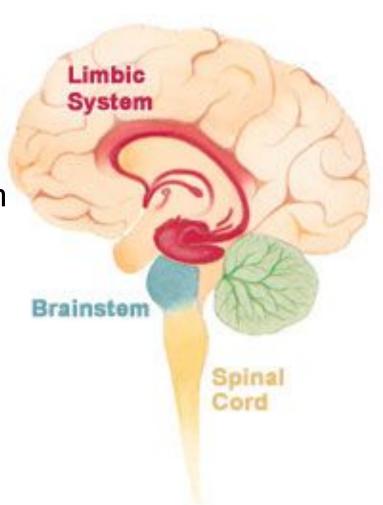
- Appropriate boundaries
- To say 'no' and set limits
- To speak out our mind without guilt or fear

Love-sexuality

- To live with an open heart
- Capacity to integrate a loving relationship and a vital sexuality

Attachment and the brain

- Brain growth Experiences are needed
- Brainstem/reptile brain Limbic system/mammal brain
- Coregulation of biological system hormones: opiate/ endorfin/cortisol
- Developmental cell death "use it or loose it"



Possible indications Early Trauma and Neglect

- Traumatic pregnancy
- Mother's distress during pregnancy, delivery, after birth
- ❖Premature birth
- Early medical illness
- Early surgery or hospitalizations

- Parent has psychiatric disease
- ❖ Domestic violence
- Traumatic experience
- ❖Abuse or neglect
- Adopted, multiple placements
- Fetal alcohol syndrome

Possible indications Early Trauma and Neglect

- Depression
- Anxiety (flight)
- ❖Anger (fight)
- Attachment problems
- Eating problems
- Sleep disorders

- Somatic symptoms
- Dissociative symptoms
- Pervasive emotional distress
- ❖ADHD-behavior
- Floatback goes to very early trauma or patient senses it
- Standard EMDR doesn't work

Insecure attachment

- Selina, 29
- Born in India
- Adopted at age of 2



- Anxiety disorder
- Very tensed, backproblems
- Wants to hold control
- Not able to connect to people
- Not able to have a stable healthy relationship
- Anger
- Very insecure, low selfesteem
- No work

Attachment trauma and EMDR

- Implicit vs explicit memory
- Right and left hemisphere
- Treatment:
 - from right to right hemisphere
 - Focusing on the implicit memory the body sensations

Treatment, when there are no words

Early trauma protocol of Sandra Paulsen and Kate O'Shea

- Step 1: a container method
- Step 2: strengthen a resourced state
- Step 3: resetting the affective circuits
- Step 4: process early trauma by time frame

Step 1: container method





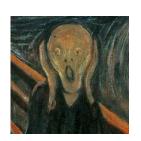


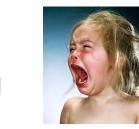
Step 2: create a safe state



Step 3: resetting the affective circuits













Treatment step 4. EMDR when there are no words

The good news is: the brain is plastic and changeable

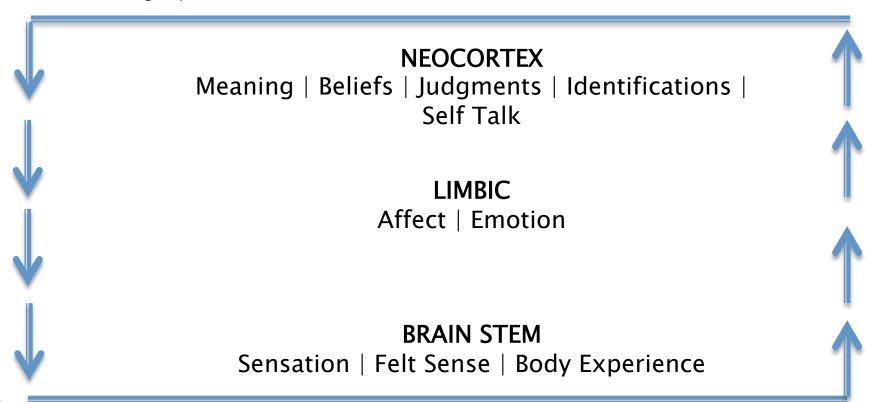
In contrast to Standard EMDR we focus on:

- the implicit memory
- the body language
- periods of time (instead of targets)

Conception, episodes in the womb, birth, 0-3 months, 4-6 months, 6-12 months, 2nd year

Treatment step 4. body sensations get words

Information Moving Top-Down



Take home message



Thank you!



The body remembers!

Kent, P. There is no such thing as a DRAGON!

Info:

- jjanssen@psychotherapiemalden.nl
- www.bainbridgepsychology.com
- www.katie-oshea.com/home.html
- Rothschild, B. (2000) The Body Remembers, The Psychophysiology of Trauma and Trauma Treatment