

Learning & Behavioural Difficulties

– from a Neurological Integrated Systems (NIS) perspective

Learning/behavioural difficulties are expressed by a range of labels: ADD, ADHD, dyslexia, dyspraxia, aspergers syndrome and increasingly—autism, affecting not only children but some adults also. These areas of learning/behaviour (or neurological disorganisation) may be considered the NIS systems ‘flagship’ complaint. An investigation into neurological disorganisation is the very area where Dr Phillips research started and has made him well known both in New Zealand and Internationally.

The ability to write, visualise what you’re writing and listen all at the same time are things most of us take for granted but this is not the case for all. For many performing these simultaneous tasks presents confusion and frustration and may present as one or more of the symptoms below:

- Learning difficulties (struggle with reading, writing, spelling or maths)
- Speech (have speech issues involving stuttering)
- Recall (short-term memory or get frustrated trying to learn or remember ‘simple’ tasks)
- Co-ordination with sport/physical activities
- Behavioural issues (anger and frustration)
- Emotional (lack of confidence, low self-esteem, reasoning)

These issues don’t need to take over you or your child’s lives! Regardless of the combination of symptoms above—under NIS these all come together under the one banner—of Dis-organisation.

There are several assistance and/or educational programs that teach the individual to COMPENSATE for their deficit/s. These work on the basis of stimulating the brain or ‘doing’ something to effect change.

NIS goes to the root cause of these problems and treats them in a unique way. We know that the individual who presents with neurological disorganisation that their cerebellum is not congruent (or in appropriate dialogue) with all the other cortical centres and that specific centres of the brain (eg. Cerebellum, Motor, Auditory, Visual etc.) are not connecting or ‘talking’ with all the other cortical centres accordingly. NIS integrates the latest scientific research at a cellular level to reconnect the neurological pathways to allow automatic function to be restored.

We address neurological disorganisation so the symptoms will in time resolve.

We do not see the neural pathways as impaired nor the cerebellum itself as a problem.

We address all areas of the brain, Cerebellum, Limbic (Emotional/Reasoning), Auditory Cortex, Association Cortex, Motor Cortex, Pre-motor, Sensory Cortex, Visual Cortex, Gait Patterns to ensure communication is restored.

We also ensure all other functional areas of the body are functioning correctly eg. Digestive, Heart, Liver, Kidney, Bowels etc.

So, how long does it take to see change?

Every patient is different, the combination of symptoms, the length of time they have had the complaint, and age of the patient will all influence time frames for change. However, on average it takes a period of 4 months to see a full pattern of improvement. The brain starts its changes from the very 1st visit. Small improvements should start to show within a week or two of the first visit.

How many visits are required?

Depends on the patient and how NIS visits are structured but at least 2-3 visits a couple of weeks apart and a re-evaluation visit 4 months from the first one.

NIS is safe, is non-invasive and a drug free approach to re-set the neurological pathways to allow automatic function to resume.