



The Co-Regulation Effect: Strategies Beyond the Session

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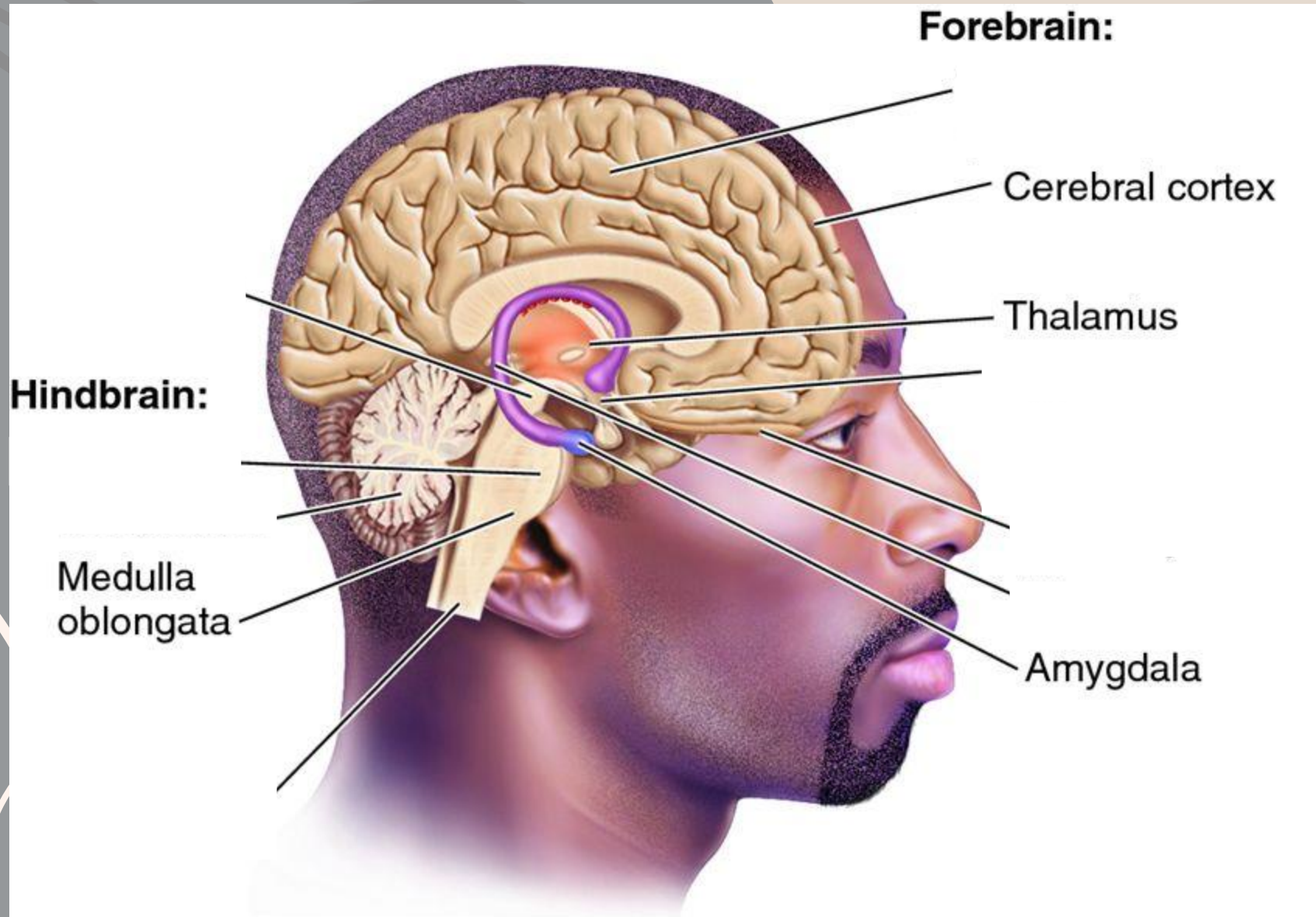
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- Undergrad - Early Childhood Development
- MSOT Dominican University of California
- Program for Infants and Children (PIC)
home visiting early intervention
 - Transdisciplinary Model & Coaching Approach
- Infant Family Specialist (Mental Health Informed)
- Certified Infant Massage Therapist
- Masgutova Neurosensorimotor Integration (MNRI)
Core Specialist in Training (expected Nov 2024)
- Special interests:
 - Infant Mental Health; Attachment; Polyvagal Theory;
Trust Based Relational Intervention; Mindfulness;
Sensory Processing; Reflective Practice





Neuroanatomy Review



Dysregulation is not a choice

Science of impaired cortical function under stress



Polyvagal Theory

Humans are hardwired to seek cues for social-emotional safety and connection.

The brain's unconscious sense of safety/danger impacts emotions and behaviors.

“According to polyvagal theory, the *neural evaluation of risk* is achieved through **neuroception**, a neural reflexive mechanism, (distinct from perception) and is capable of distinguishing safe, dangerous, or life-threatening environmental and visceral features (in someone) and of **instantly shifting the physiological state.**”

https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/A_Polyvagal_Perspective_on_Anger

ZONE OF HYPERAROUSAL

- Hyperarousal - (High levels of arousal)
- Feeling overwhelmed, anxious, highly stressed, or angry
- Body wants to fight/flee
- Sympathetic Nervous System Activation
- Heart increase
- Ready to move away from what we perceive as dangerous
- Faster breathing, blood pressure increases

WINDOW OF TOLERANCE

- Optimal Arousal Zone
- Calm, but not tired
- Alert, but not anxious
- Ventral Vagal Pathway
- Successfully able to manage the stressors and soothers of the day without maladaptive behaviors or excessive dysregulation
- Connected, flexible, relaxed
- Able to communicate
- Ready for learning & problem-solving

ZONE OF HYPOAROUSAL

- Hypoarousal (Low levels of arousal)
- Feeling zoned out, spacey, numb
- Body wants to shut down/freeze/immobilize
- Parasympathetic/Dorsal Vagal Pathway
- Survival State
- Dissociative Collapse
- Shut down

@yesandbrain



Co-regulating in the moment



- Posture
- Body Language
- Breath
- Non-verbal affirmations
- Drop the agenda
- Validate
- Goal to share calm

-If we honor dysregulation, we become safe, we build trust, we create space for learning and we grow

Identifying States of Dysregulation

- Educate yourself on recognizing what state someone is in
- Recall that this comes from the hardwiring of their brain for connection and safety
- Understand that the only way out is through and it's easier with support (and harder with pressure)

Conscious Discipline® Brain State Model

Executive State

Need: Problem solving opportunities

Looks like: Wisdom, unlimited skills

Message: What can I learn?

Emotional State

Need: Connection

Looks like: Back talk, sass, yelling, verbal reactions

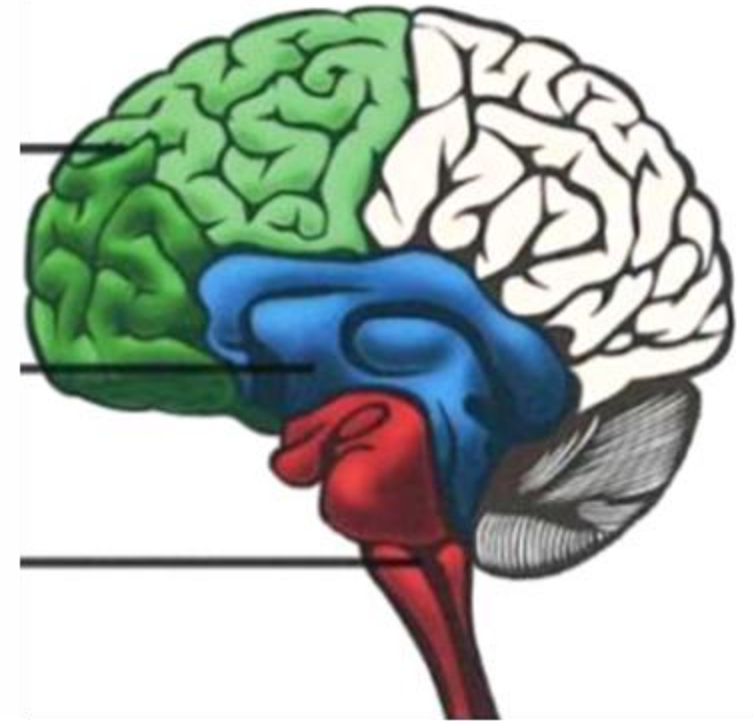
Message: Am I loved/connected?

Survival State

Need: Safety

Looks like: Hiding, fighting, surrender, physical reactions

Message: Am I safe?



NeuroRelational Framework: Cues of dysregulation

RED ZONE Pedal	EYES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Open, squinted or tightly closed eyes <input type="checkbox"/> Eyes look quickly around the room or not attending to person or object of focus <input type="checkbox"/> Pupils are dilated <input type="checkbox"/> Frequent blinking 	BODY POSTURE/GESTURES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Increased muscle tension <input type="checkbox"/> Pushing, shoving, biting, and intruding into others' space <input type="checkbox"/> Kicking, throwing, jumping, climbing <input type="checkbox"/> Bumps into things, falls <input type="checkbox"/> Fidgeting or restless (moving one's mouth, fingers, hands & legs) 	EYES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Open, squinted or tightly closed eyes <input type="checkbox"/> May have direct, intense eye contact <input type="checkbox"/> May avoid eye contact <input type="checkbox"/> Eye roll <input type="checkbox"/> Pupils are dilated 	BODY POSTURE/GESTURES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Fingers spread out <input type="checkbox"/> Arching body <input type="checkbox"/> Increased muscle tension <input type="checkbox"/> Pushing, shoving, and intruding into others' space <input type="checkbox"/> Biting, hitting, kicking, throwing, jumping, climbing, spitting 		
	BLUE ZONE Brake	EYES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Glazed-glassy eyes (looks through rather than at) <input type="checkbox"/> Looks away for a long time, looks down <input type="checkbox"/> Does not look around the room <input type="checkbox"/> Does not look at or towards new events <input type="checkbox"/> Looks at things more than people <input type="checkbox"/> Tired eyes 	VOICE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Flat <input type="checkbox"/> Makes few to no sounds <input type="checkbox"/> Sounds cold, soft, sad, too quiet <input type="checkbox"/> Monotone 	RHYTHM/RATE OF MOVEMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Slow movements <input type="checkbox"/> Slow to start moving <input type="checkbox"/> Frozen, no startle response 	RHYTHM/RATE OF BREATHING	
COMBO ZONE Fast & Jerky/Gas & Brake	EYES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Wide open eyes <input type="checkbox"/> Stares at things <input type="checkbox"/> Frequent breaks in eye contact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Looks around with darting eyes 	FACE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Raised eyebrows <input type="checkbox"/> Trembling lips or mouth <input type="checkbox"/> Mouth wide open <input type="checkbox"/> Nasal flaring <input type="checkbox"/> Furrowed brow <input type="checkbox"/> Lip compression, pursed lips <input type="checkbox"/> Startled expression 	VOICE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> High-pitched, nasal, sing-song voice <input type="checkbox"/> Whimpers, weak voice <input type="checkbox"/> Wobbly/quivering voice <input type="checkbox"/> Fast changes in tone or pitch <input type="checkbox"/> Pleading 	BODY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Tense or rigid posture <input type="checkbox"/> Winces, cowers, cringes, or hides <input type="checkbox"/> Trembling hands <input type="checkbox"/> Clings or grabs others <input type="checkbox"/> Flails around 	RHYTHM/RATE OF MOVEMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> No movement, still body <input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive movements (rocking, pacing, wrings hands, shakes foot) <input type="checkbox"/> Fast movements <input type="checkbox"/> Jerky movements 	RHYTHM/RATE OF BREATHING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Uneven breathing <input type="checkbox"/> Breath holding

NRF: Cues of connection and safety



GREEN ZONE Just Right/Alert

EYES

- Bright, shiny eyes
- Looks directly at people, objects with a gleam
- Looks away for breaks, then returns to eye contact

FACE

- Smiles, shows joy
- Neutral
- Can express a range of all emotions – appropriate to context

VOICE

- Laughing
- Fluctuations in tone – appropriate to context
- Fluctuations in speed – appropriate to context
- Melodic

BODY

- Relaxed with good muscle tone
- Stable, balanced and coordinated movements
- Moves arms and legs toward center of the body
- Molds body into a caring adult when held
- Gestures are coordinated with body movements

RHYTHM/RATE OF MOVEMENT

- Changes smoothly to respond to the environment
- Moves faster or slower – appropriate to context

RHYTHM/RATE OF BREATHING

- Regular, even breathing



Dysregulation = Dysfunction



Mental



Physical



Sensational

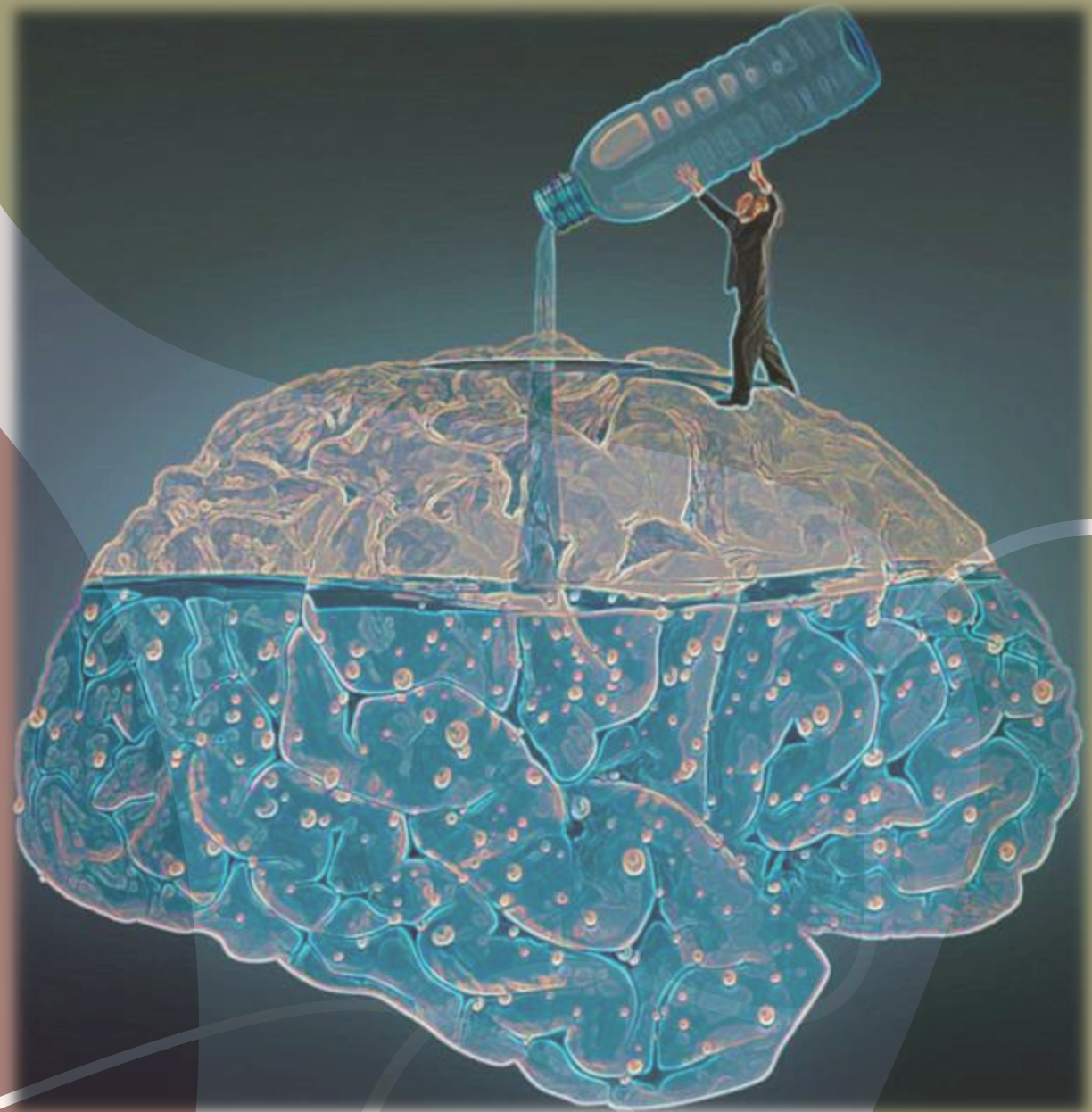
ONE minute

3 Deep breaths

1st Breath: attention to the present

2nd Breath: let your posture settle

3rd Breath: expand your awareness to what's happening around you



Mirror Neurons

“the key characteristics of mirror neurons are that their activity is modulated both by action *execution* and action *observation*.”

Early evidence for the relationship between mirror neurons and empathy.

Research shows that others will typically match the rhythm of the loudest breather



Co-regulate back to Calm



During active dysregulation

- Model regulation
- Give space if needed
- Create a safe place for emotions
- Validate and support their reality



As they start to calm










- Facilitate regulating activities
- Activate calming sensations
- Present visual ideas
- Suggest opportunities to co-regulate (“time-in”)



Visually Invite Co-Regulation

CALMING STRATEGIES

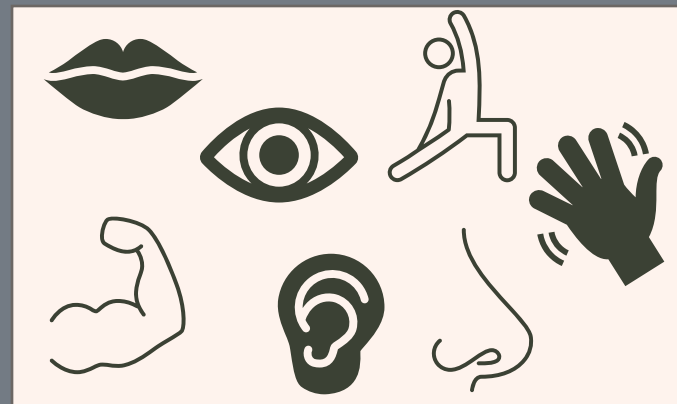
When I feel upset, I can choose to..

 take deep breaths	 read a book	 listen to music
 get a drink	 count to 10	 do some yoga
 CALM Meditate	 think happy thoughts	 hug a stuffed animal

WHAT CAN I DO TO CALM DOWN?

If I'm upset, or am asked if I need a break, I can ask if I can:

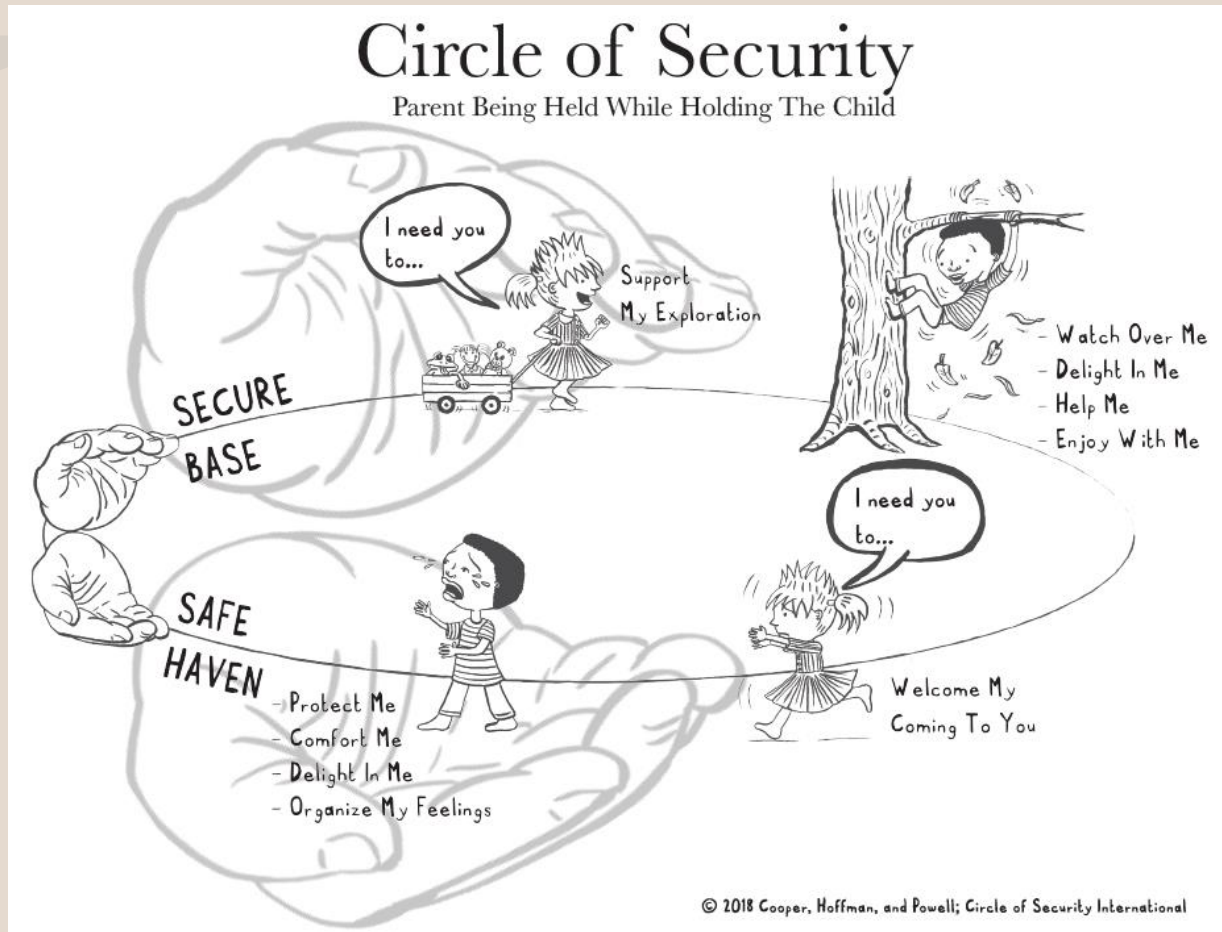
 Play with a fidget toy	 Color for 5 minutes	 Read	 Drink water
 Listen to music (no video) for 5 minutes	 Glitter calm-down bottle	 Take a lap around the room or hall	 Talk it out
 Ask for a hug	 Meditate for 5 minutes	 Yoga for 5 minutes	 Rest or Break for 5 minutes



Definitely:
Change the activity & Move the body

CO-Regulation = together
 Work on a puzzle
 Cook/Bake something
 Go for a walk
 Scavenger hunt
 Share favorite funny videos
 Read a book
 Put on an exercise video
 Play catch
 Build a structure
 Complete a chore
 Activate/calm the senses

Coaching Co-regulation



- Facilitate building the attachment
- Get clear with caregivers about their own regulation tools
- Practice personalized ideas and activities – let them try
- Empower confidence in repeating strategies in other contexts
- Identified boundaries and limits are healthy and necessary when managing dysregulated behaviors

RISE to Co-Regulation

Regulate



Establish your own
regulation

Identify



Identify what state
of dysregulation
they might be in

be Safe



Demonstrate that
you are safe and
open to supporting
them

Explore



Explore and model
techniques for co-
regulating together





thank you

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