

The Effects of NeurOptimal Neurofeedback on a Clinical Case of Cerebral Vascular Narrowing: A Case Study

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Abstract

This case study investigates the therapeutic potential of NeurOptimal neurofeedback in addressing the multifaceted challenges faced by a 27-year-old female patient with a history of cerebral vascular narrowing. Following neurosurgery during childhood, the patient experienced persistent motor impairments, emotional dysregulation, and social withdrawal, further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Over the course of 12 NeurOptimal sessions, the patient demonstrated significant improvements in physical functionality, emotional resilience, and social engagement. This study highlights the potential of NeurOptimal neurofeedback as a non-invasive, complementary intervention for individuals with complex neurological and psychological conditions, and calls for further research to validate its efficacy in broader clinical applications [1-3].

Introduction

Cerebral vascular narrowing, often referred to as stenosis, is a condition that can lead to significant neurological impairment, particularly when it occurs during childhood. Such conditions can mimic the effects of a stroke, resulting in lasting motor, cognitive, and emotional challenges [2]. While surgical interventions may address the immediate physiological risks, the long-term consequences often require multidisciplinary therapeutic approaches to address the residual physical and psychological deficits [4].

Neurofeedback has emerged as a promising modality for addressing a range of neurological and psychological issues. By providing real-time feedback on brain activity, neurofeedback enables individuals to self-regulate and optimize their neural functioning. Among the various forms of neurofeedback, NeurOptimal stands out for its non-linear, dynamic approach. Unlike traditional neurofeedback, which targets specific brainwave frequencies, NeurOptimal provides continuous feedback on the brain's overall activity, allowing it to recalibrate naturally [5,6]. This makes it particularly suitable for individuals with complex and multifaceted conditions, where targeted interventions may not fully address the breadth of their challenges.

This case study focuses on a 27-year-old female patient with a history of cerebral vascular narrowing. Following neurosurgery at the age of 9-10, the patient experienced significant motor impairments, emotional dysregulation, and social withdrawal. The COVID-19 pandemic further exacerbated these challenges, disrupting her access to essential therapies and social support systems [5]. The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the impact of NeurOptimal neurofeedback on this patient's physical and emotional well-being, with a focus on reducing physical symptoms such as cramping, improving emotional regulation, and enhancing social engagement.

The findings from this case study contribute to the growing body of evidence supporting the use of neurofeedback as a therapeutic tool. By documenting the patient's journey and outcomes, this study aims to provide insights into the potential applications of NeurOptimal in clinical practice and to highlight areas for future research [1,3].

Background

Clinical History

The patient's medical history is characterized by a diagnosis of cerebral vascular narrowing during childhood, a condition that

posed significant risks to her neurological health. Neurosurgery was performed to address the narrowing and prevent further complications, such as stroke or ischemia. While the surgery was successful in mitigating immediate risks, it left the patient with long-term motor impairments. These included slowed movement in her left hand, reduced coordination, and challenges with ambulation [2].

In addition to her physical challenges, the patient experienced emotional difficulties, including heightened anxiety, depressive tendencies, and social withdrawal. These issues were compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic, which disrupted her access to occupational therapy (OT) and physical therapy (PT). The loss of these essential services led to a decline in her physical abilities and further isolation from social settings, such as the Day Activity Centre (DAC) where she had previously engaged with peers [3].

In 2023, the patient began experiencing frequent cramping episodes, which were attributed to neurotransmitter imbalances linked to her neurological condition. These episodes further limited her physical capabilities and contributed to her reluctance to engage in social and therapeutic activities. A psychiatric evaluation suggested a potential psychotic disorder, and medication was prescribed to address her symptoms. While the medication provided some relief, it did not fully address the patient's emotional and social challenges, prompting the exploration of alternative therapeutic options [1,6].

Rationale for NeurOptimal Neurofeedback

NeurOptimal neurofeedback is a cutting-edge brain training system that leverages the principles of neuroplasticity—the brain's ability to reorganize and adapt in response to new experiences. Unlike traditional neurofeedback, which targets specific brainwave frequencies, NeurOptimal provides real-time feedback on the brain's overall activity. This feedback is delivered through subtle interruptions in auditory stimuli, prompting the brain to self-correct and optimize its functioning [4].

One of the key advantages of NeurOptimal is its non-invasive and non-diagnostic approach. It does not require a pre-determined protocol or mapping of brainwave patterns, making it suitable for individuals with complex and multifaceted conditions (Baehr & Baehr, 2006). By facilitating the brain's natural self-regulation processes, NeurOptimal has shown promise in addressing a wide range of issues, including anxiety, depression, trauma, and neurological impairments [6].

Given the patient's complex medical history and the limitations of traditional therapeutic approaches, NeurOptimal neurofeedback was selected as a potential intervention to address her physical, emotional, and social challenges.

Methodology

Intervention

The patient participated in 12 sessions of NeurOptimal neurofeedback over a six-week period. Each session was conducted in a controlled clinical environment and varied in duration, ranging from 20 to 33 minutes. During each session, the patient was seated comfortably in a quiet room while auditory feedback was provided through headphones. The feedback consisted of subtle

interruptions in music, signaling the brain to self-correct any inefficient patterns [4].

The sessions were designed to be non-intrusive and adaptive to the patient's needs. No specific instructions or tasks were given during the sessions, allowing the patient to relax and engage with the process at her own pace.

Data Collection

Qualitative data were collected through direct observations, caregiver reports, and feedback from family members. These data were used to track changes in the patient's physical symptoms, emotional state, and social interactions over the course of the intervention. Specific attention was given to the frequency and intensity of cramping episodes, emotional outbursts, and social engagement [3].

Session Overview

The following is a detailed account of the patient's progress across the 12 NeurOptimal sessions:

- **Session 1:** Introduction to NeurOptimal; the patient appeared relaxed and cheerful post-session.
- **Session 2:** Full session completed; no cramping incidents reported.
- **Session 3:** One cramping incident occurred; positive emotional response observed.
- **Session 4:** Notable improvement in hand movement; enhanced emotional state.
- **Session 5:** Emotional outbursts noted, possibly indicative of trauma processing; no cramps reported.
- **Session 6:** Increased positive non-verbal interactions; no cramps reported.
- **Session 7:** Crying episodes reported, suggesting emotional release; no cramps.
- **Session 8:** Engaged actively with video content; no cramps.
- **Session 9:** Fatigue noted, but patient maintained positive interactions; no cramps.
- **Session 10:** One cramping incident occurred; patient displayed positive engagement.
- **Session 11:** No cramping incidents; continued positive interactions observed.
- **Session 12:** One cramping incident during travel; patient engaged positively with nostalgic video content.

Results

The Intervention Yielded Several Notable Outcomes Reduction in Physical Symptoms

One of the most significant findings was the reduction in the frequency of cramping episodes. Prior to the intervention, the patient experienced an average of 4-5 cramping incidents per month. By the end of the 12 sessions, this frequency had decreased to only 1 incident per month. This improvement not only enhanced the patient's physical comfort but also increased her confidence in engaging in daily activities [1].

Improved Emotional Regulation

The patient exhibited marked improvements in emotional regulation over the course of the intervention. Emotional outbursts, which were initially frequent and intense, became less common and appeared to serve as a mechanism for processing unresolved traumas (Baker, 2020).

Enhanced Physical Functionality

Observations indicated improvements in the patient's motor skills, particularly in her non-dominant hand. Caregivers reported increased dexterity and coordination, as well as greater endurance during physical activities [2].

Increased Social Engagement

The patient demonstrated greater willingness to engage with caregivers and family members, displaying empathy and interest in shared activities [6].

Discussion

The findings from this case study underscore the potential of NeurOptimal neurofeedback as a therapeutic intervention for individuals with complex medical and psychological histories. The observed improvements in physical symptoms, emotional regulation, and social engagement align with existing literature on the efficacy of neurofeedback in enhancing self-regulation and neuroplasticity [1,2].

Conclusion

This case study highlights the transformative potential of NeurOptimal neurofeedback in addressing the physical and emotional challenges associated with cerebral vascular narrowing. By facilitating the brain's natural self-regulation processes, NeurOptimal offers a non-invasive, patient-centered approach to therapy.

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