

CAT Studieplan van Opleidingsinstituut De Kleine Parel

MNRI Reflexintegratie behandelaar - MNRI Neurotactile Integration Specialist.

Voorwoord

De opleiding tot MNRI Reflexintegratie Behandelaar – MNRI Neurotactile Integration Specialist bestaat uit de volgende verplichte onderdelen:

- 1) MNRI Dynamic and Postural Reflex Integration (4 dagen)
- 2) MNRI Neurotactile Integration (2 dagen)
- 3) MNRI IPET Neurotactile Integration (3 dagen)
- 4) MNRI IPET Neurotactile theorie + theorie examen (5 dagen)
- 5) 64 uur stage op MNRI Family Conferences (8 dagen)
- 6) 1 afsluitend IPET Conference Praktijk Examen

1) MNRI® Dynamic and Postural Reflex Integration

The MNRI® Dynamic and Postural Reflex Integration course provides the foundation to understand the importance of primary motor reflex pattern maturation, why a reflex might not be integrated, the impact a non-integrated reflex can have, and the Masgutova Neurosensorimotor Reflex Integration (MNRI®) techniques designed to assess and integrate reflexes. Primary motor reflex patterns emerge along a predictable developmental continuum, with each successive reflex emerging to secure a child's survival and protection as his system matures and advances.

The MNRI® Dynamic and Postural Reflex Integration course explores

- The general Masgutova Neurosensorimotor Reflex Integration (MNRI®) Method and the role played by the Dynamic and Postural Reflex Integration program.
- The progression primary motor reflex patterns beginning in utero and continuing through life.
- The role primary infant reflex patterns play in establishing subsequent related motor reflex schemes and the development of advanced motor, communication and cognitive abilities and emotional and behavioral regulation.
- MNRI® Dynamic and Postural Reflex Integration techniques to assess, pattern and integrate primary motor reflex patterns.

2) MNRI® Neurotactile Integration

Skin, our largest organ, forms the boundary between our physical being and the outside world. It also houses the NeuroTactile system, which allows the body to access NeuroTactile sensations from the outside world. The skin possesses eleven different NeuroTactile receptors to distinguish the broad array of NeuroTactile stimuli input encountered by the body. This set of NeuroTactile receptors helps to inform and prioritize incoming sensory information for the central nervous system to process. Once processed, the central nervous system directs the body's actions in response to ever-changing NeuroTactile conditions. Due to congenital issues or trauma (in utero, at birth, or anytime after birth), NeuroTactile system challenges can result, causing any one of the following conditions.

. *Hyper-sensitive NeuroTactile System* – Also referred to as NeuroTactile defensiveness, this results in a negative, over-reaction to touch that typically would not be a problem. A person with a hyper-sensitive NeuroTactile system will often respond negatively to hugs, having their hair brushed or nails clipped, and complain about various textures, seams, tags and avoid wearing any form fitting clothes. A simple skin scrape can elicit a reaction expected for a far more debilitating wound.

. *Hypo-sensitive NeuroTactile System* – A person with a hypo-sensitive NeuroTactile system often does not respond to NeuroTactile input that would cause most people to act. A deep cut, a hard push, or other forms of physical harm lead to little or no reaction. NeuroTactile input important to taking action and avoiding harm, is often missed by a person with a hypo-sensitive NeuroTactile system, leaving them at risk for great harm. People with hypo-sensitive NeuroTactile systems often seeking more intense sensory stimulation in an effort to register sensation.

. *Non-Functioning NeuroTactile System* – A non-functioning NeuroTactile system is simply not working.

The reactions of a person with either a hyper- or hypo-sensitive NeuroTactile systems, often seem bigger or smaller than normal conditions would dictate. Such disproportionate reactions are often an indication that an individual's NeuroTactile system is not appropriately engaged and integrated.

The MNRI® NeuroTactile Integration program uses neuro-tactile techniques to stimulate different receptors in the skin, working to appropriately engage and integrate the NeuroTactile sensory system within the complete mind/body system. When the NeuroTactile system is integrated, the brain stem relaxes defensive reflexes, and opens the entire system to an experience of safety in which emotion and behavioral regulation improves and healthy motor, communication, and cognitive development can proceed.

Professionals, parents and caregivers interested in learning more about the MNRI® Method and its various programs are encouraged to attend this course early on, given the fundamental role it plays in emotional and behavioral regulation, and overall maturation and development. The NeuroTactile Integration course explores in great detail the physiology and psychology of the NeuroTactile system, the developmental effects of over- and under-sensitive receptors, and the importance of an appropriately integrated NeuroTactile system to the process of integrating all motor reflex movement and patterns.

The MNRI® NeuroTactile Integration course explores

- The general MNRI® Method and role played by the NeuroTactile Integration Program
- NeuroTactile integration and how it relates to motor reflexes and other important body systems
- The neurophysiologic and psychological dynamics of the NeuroTactile system
- The role NeuroTactile integration plays in establishing a foundation for motor, communication and cognitive development, and emotional and behavioral regulation
- MNRI® techniques designed to assess, activate, and integrate NeuroTactile sensitivities
- How to create MNRI® NeuroTactile integration programs for individual clients
- How to incorporate use of MNRI® NeuroTactile Integration course content into daily client and home practice

3) MNRI IPET Neurotactile Integration (3 dagen)

The MNRI IPET NeuroTactile Integration course provides an individualized training format which emphasizes direct hands-on training and in-depth knowledge of the MNRI® Neuro Tactile Integration process, assessment and intervention strategies. The NeuroTactile Integration course explores in great detail the physiology and psychology of the NeuroTactile system, the developmental effects of hyper- and hypo-sensitive receptors, the non-functional NeuroTactile system, and the importance of an appropriately integrated NeuroTactile system to the process of integrating all motor reflex movement and patterns.

The course focuses on:

1. Motor development assessment with exams with course instructor
2. Interpreting the reflex pattern assessment with required demonstration of the specific steps the integration exercises.
3. Demonstration of the specific NeuroTactile techniques at a good to excellent rating.

4) MNRI IPET Neurotactile theorie + theorie

Two weeks before MNRI IPET Neurotactile Integration course starts, the student will prepare and study the appropriate theory with videos and the IPET Neurotactile manual. The student will take a written test of 34 questions before being able to join the class.

5) 64 uur stage op MNRI Family Conferences (8 dagen)

The student will observe 64 hours of IPET Neurotactile therapy to clients, provided by experienced MNRI Core Specialists, during Family Conferences. Observation hours can also be obtained by attending morning briefings with exploration of new techniques, client assessments, therapist meetings, lectures and providing Neurotactile Integration techniques to parents/caregivers.

6) 1 afsluitend IPET Conference Praktijk Examen

The IPET Conference Exam can be taken after all of the above. After successful completion the student may use the title MNRI Neurotactile Integration Specialist.

