CORE CLINICAL APPROACH

1. Stimulate until the client responds.

Note that each session should be approached from scratch, and a stimulus which worked last time might not be the right level this time. The clinician's job is to match the stimulus level with the reactivity of the nervous system.

a. **If the client is overstimulated, reduce the stimulus strength by at least 50%**. Overstimulation-related symptoms will crop up within 24 hours, present steadily (not intermittent), and diminish each day they persist.

2. Track progress during and after treatment.

The strength and duration of positive changes after each treatment session are the basic markers of progress. The goal is stronger, more long-lasting changes.

- a. If the effects in a session are not as long-lasting as previously, decrease the stimulation strength. It is better to give too low than too high a stimulation if a stimulation is too weak and there is no response, offer to allow the client to return for a slightly stronger treatment, free of charge.
- b. If the positive effect is weaker in a session than previously, increase the stimulation strength. Questions such as "Are you feeling the effect as strongly as last time?" or your previous notes can guide these decisions.
- 3. **Once a plateau has been reached, increase intervals between sessions gradually**. Taking a periodic break from weekly treatments to monitor duration of effect can be helpful. When effects last 6+ weeks, treatment proper is over and we switch over to maintenance sessions, which may be required every 3, 6, or more months.