# Optimizing Brain Function in Court and Other High Stakes Settings



CHILDREN'S JUSTICE CONFERENCE May 2, 2016

Sponsored by University of Washington Court Improvement Training Academy - UWCITA.org Kelly Warner-King and Rob Wynam

**Dynamic Brains Consulting (KristenAllott.com)**Dr.Kristen Allott

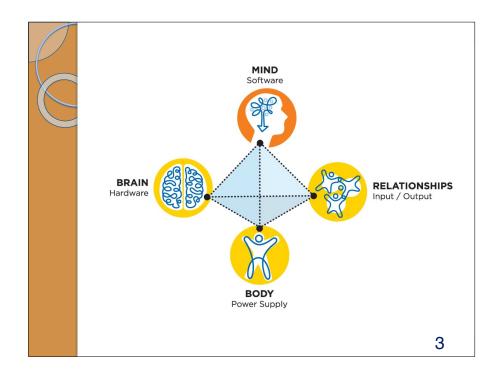
Parent Allies
Jason Bragg, Alise Hegle, and Kimberly Mays

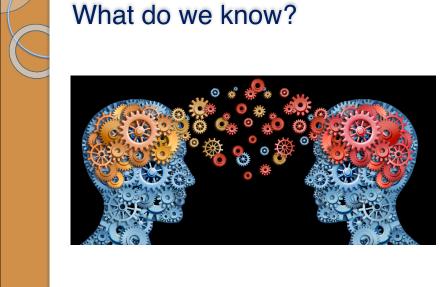
# **Focus for Today**

Improving the conditions for decision-making, creative problem solving and health

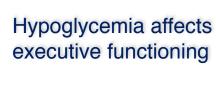
- Understand how choices around food, sleep and exercise impact the optimization of our brain
- Understand how trauma and hypoglycemia impact clients decision making.
- Use handout to improve your capacity and the capacity of others for decision-making, creativity and heath

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- Decreased attention span
- Decreased emotional regulation
- Decreased ability to cope with stress
- Increased criminality
- Increased aggression

Feeling light-headed Chills and hot flashes

- Increased impulsive behaviors
- Increased addictive behaviors

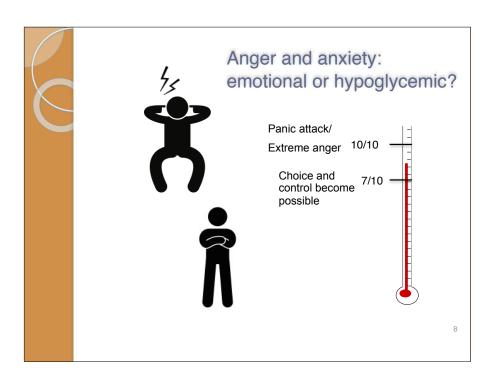


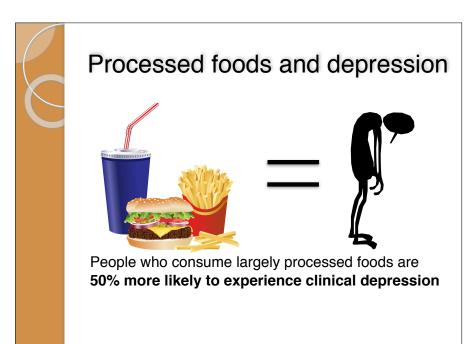
"Self-control relies on glucose as a limited energy source: willpower is more than a metaphor" (2007)

- Performing acts of self-control reduced blood glucose levels
- Low levels of blood glucose after performing the first act of self-control predicted poor performance on the second task
- Consuming a glucose drink improved performance on the third task

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### Anxiety/Anger or Hypoglycemia? Hypoglycemia Anxiety or Anger Mild signs: Obsessive thoughts Nervousness Worrying about the futúre` Trembling Reliving past events Increased heart rate Hyper-vigilance **Palpitations** Restlessness Increased sweating Angry outbursts Hunger Moderate signs: Irritability • Muscle tension Irritability **Fatigue** Decreased concentration Difficulty sleeping Headache **Palpitations Fatigue** Mental confusion Sweating, trembling Shortness of breath





# Pre-diabetes and cognitive deficits

- Increased depression
  - · Increased dementia
- Decreased speed of mental processing
- Decreased immediate and delayed recall
- Decreased attention span
- Decreased verbal fluency
- Decreased motor skills

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# Prospective Study with Adolescents

In a study with 3040, 11- 18 years olds, the higher the quality of diet at the beginning of the study predicted higher quality of mental health, and the lower the quality of diet predicted higher rates of mental health problems. Additionally, if diet quality improved mental health improved.

Jacka (2011)

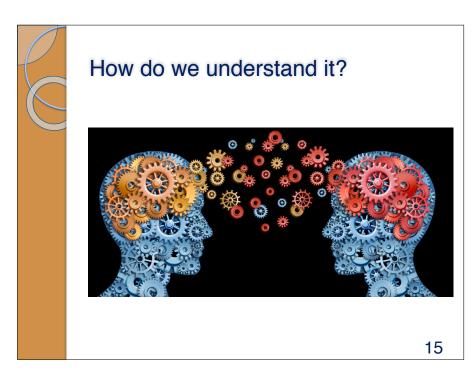
# Real food and mood

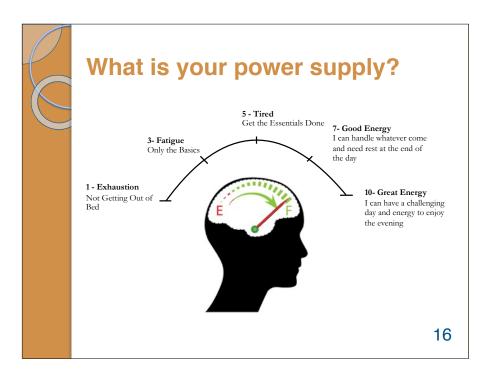
Lower likelihood of depressive and anxiety disorders (p<0.05)

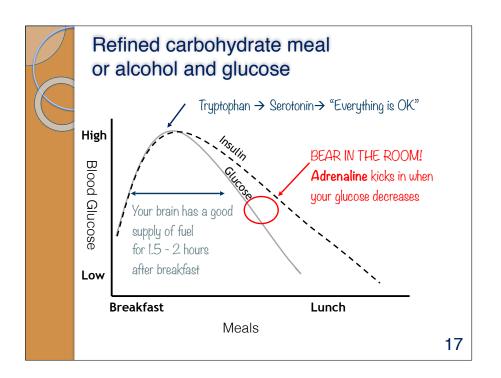


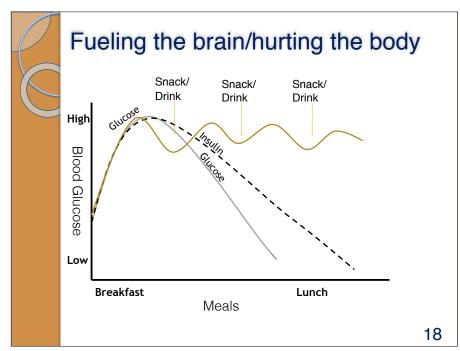


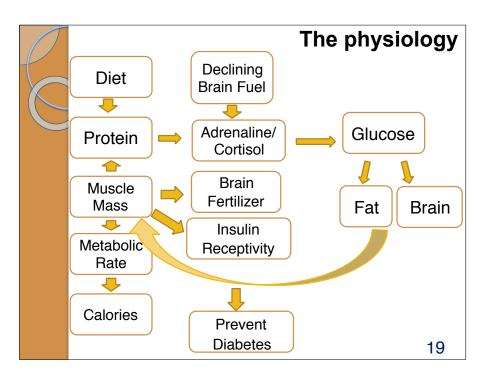


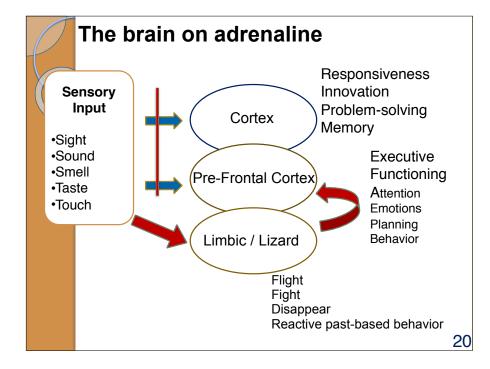












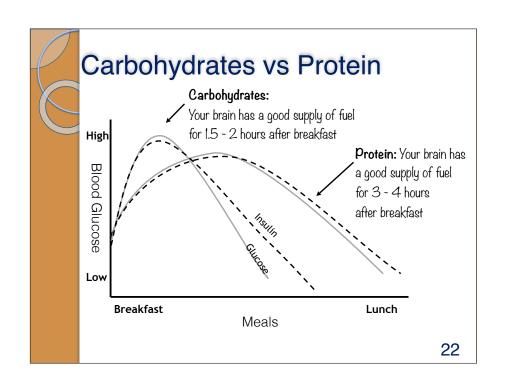
# Lizard brain signs & symptoms

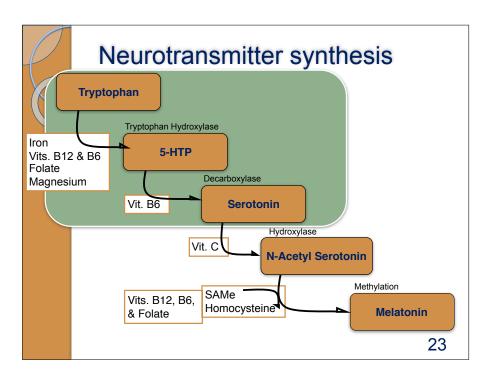
- Being anxious, irritable, or agitated
- Anticipating being anxious, irritable or agitated
- Not hungry in the morning
- Waking at 3 am and staying awake for 2 hours - "3 am Committee Meeting"

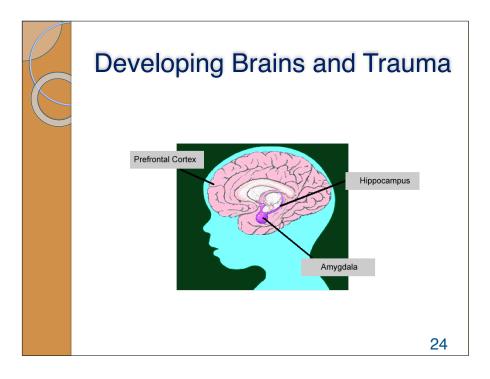


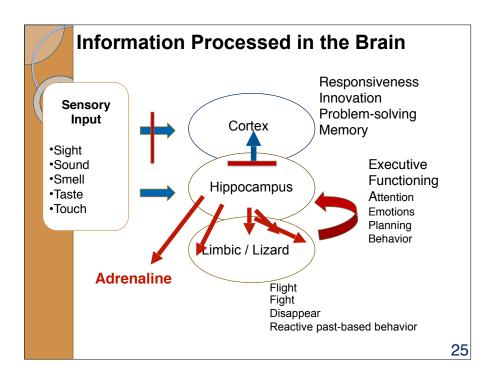


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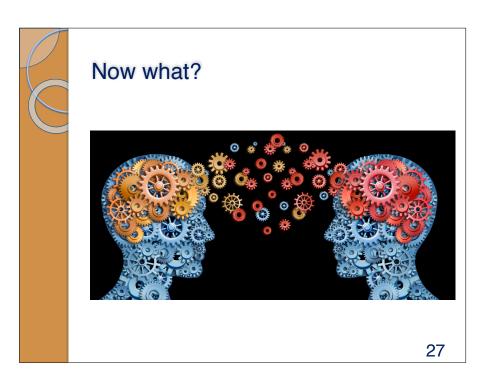








The Brain's response to chronic trauma				
	No Trauma	Trauma		
Self	Safe	Vulnerable		
World	Reasonably benign	Threatening		
Future	Reasonably hopeful and manageable	Uncontrollable and unpredictable		
		26		



# Benefits of eating enough **protein**

- · Better sleep, less early morning waking
- Less fatigue, particularly in the afternoons
- More energy
- Better and more stable moods
- Decreased depression
- Decreased anxiety
- Higher metabolism due to increased muscle mass
- Less frequent hunger



# How much protein should I eat?

RDA 0.8 gram/kg/day or 8 grams/20 lbs/day Max protein per day = 120 grams

Your Weight (lbs)	Protein Target (g)	Acceptable Protein Range (g)
100	40	36-45
120	48	43-54
140	56	50-63
160	64	57-72
180	72	64-81
200	80	71-90

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Three days eating ridiculous amounts of protein: protein every 3 hours

8 am Breakfast: 1-2 eggs, 1 piece of toast, 1 apple (14 grams)

11 am Snack: 1 handful of nuts, 1 spoonful of nut butter, or 1 spoonful of cottage cheese (6-8 grams)

**12:30 pm Lunch:** portion of meat the size of a pack of cards eaten by itself or in a sandwich/wrap, soup, or burrito; 1-2 cups of veggies (21 grams)

**3:30 pm Snack:** 1 handful of nuts, 1 spoonful of nut butter, or 1 spoonful of cottage cheese (6-8 grams)

**6:30 pm Dinner:** portion of meat the size of a pack of cards eaten by itself or in a sandwich/wrap, soup, or burrito; 1-2 cups of veggies (21 grams)

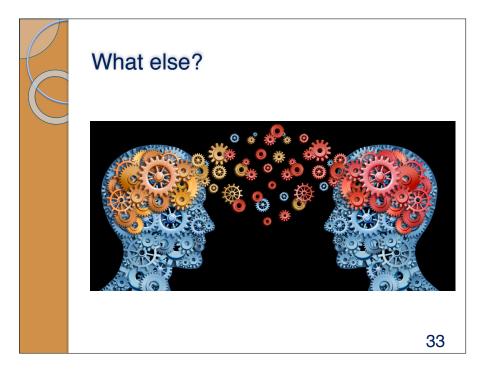
**Pre-bedtime Snack:** One slice of turkey meat (6-8 grams)

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# Lizard brain treat - 1/4 cup of fruit juice or a "tot box" of juice - 1/4 cup of nuts (almonds, cashews, or hazelnuts) - Fight - Play the old record

# Benefits of food, sleep, and exercise

- Decreases cortisol
- Increased hippocampus
- Increased prefrontal cortex
- Increased executive function
- Increased memory
- Help improve trauma symptoms
- Increases attention
- Improves behavior
- Prevent or improve depression, anxiety, ADD/ADHD, weight gain, diabetes



# Sleep Deprivation (< 6.5 hours of sleep per night)

- Increases weight gain
- Increases inflammation and pain
- Increases chronic disease and shortens life
- Decreases attention span and memory
- Decreases associative problem-solving
- When you don't sleep enough, your cognitive abilities decline and you aren't aware of it

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Amount of a	oloon by oge	*
Amount of s	sleep by age	*
Age Ho	ours Of Sleep	
0 - 2 months 2 - 12 months 1 - 3 years 3 - 5 years 5 - 12 years 13- 21 years Adults	10.5 - 18 14 - 15 12 - 14 11 - 13 10 - 11 9 - 10 7 - 9	* *

### Physical activity (PA) Pobust life **Increased PA Decreased PA** Faster learning Sick Days Better memory Fatigue Enhanced creativity Stress Increased stamina Anxiety Improved productivity Depression Energy after work Work conflicts More meaningful Weight gain relationships Prediabetes 36





### **Contact for Speakers**

**University of Washington** Court Improvement Training Academy - UWCITA.org are

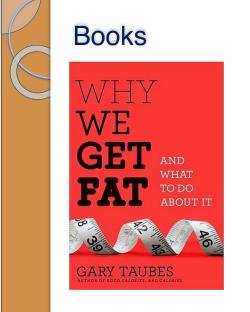
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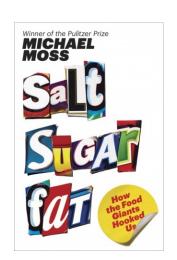
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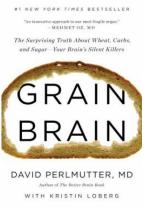
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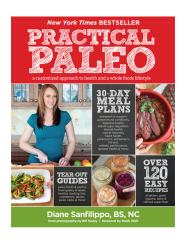
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- Kimberly Mays mayskim4him@gmail.com





# Books





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