Module III

Module III: What Every Doctor Should Know: *Understanding Surround Inhibition*

This module incorporates the physiological reflexes from Modules I and II with plenty of directed practical application.

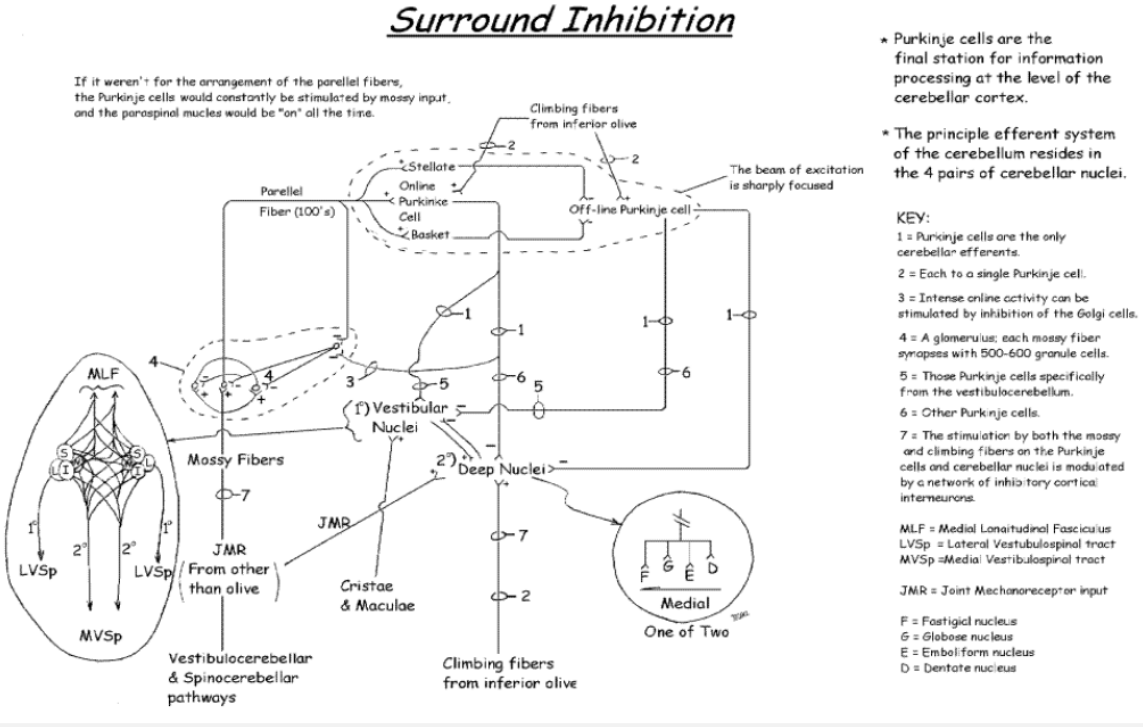
The cerebellum is among some of the most oxygen sensitive tissue in the entire body. It has to perform at a very high level for optimal postural response. The cerebellum is responsible for the muscle control we call “surround inhibition.”

Surround Inhibition (SI) is one of the fundamental secrets to the **positive support phenomenon**, which is essential to upright posture and locomotion, and the reason why the huge majority of your patients have lower back pain. SI has to do with your patient's ability—or inability—to achieve and maintain upright posture.

There are four anti-gravity reflexes that every doctor should know when they treat patients with lower back pain, each of them related to SI; three of these reflexes are presented for the first time in ***Receptor Based Solutions™; Functional Neurology Every Doctor Should Know***.

Learn how to make surround inhibition more functional and dynamic.

1. Understand the concept of **Positive Support**
   a. What is the “Center of Pressure” (CPr)
   b. What is the “Center of Posture” (CPo)
   c. How to understand the dynamics between the CPr and CPo
2. How to recognize the difference between a **cerebellar and a thalamic posture**
   a. Why it is important to know which posture (or combination of postures) the patient is displaying
3. To evaluate **cortical release signs (CRS)**
   a. Why are CRSs so important to the health of your patients now and in their future? *If you recognize CRSs you can control them before they break down further to cause dementias and other functional neurodegenerative conditions.*
4. How to **treat each dynamic posture** relative to the patient's specific needs



A Schematic of the pathways of surround inhibition