

Neurological Theories of the Upper Cervical Subluxation Complex
Instructor: Jaime Browning, DC, DCCJP
Credit: 2 Hours
Online CE

Objective: Upon completion of this course, attendees will be able to explain the link between dysautonomia, sympathetic dysafferentation and its extreme counterpart, central facilitation, to the upper cervical subluxation complex. Attendees will also be able to understand the connection between soft tissue stabilizers of the upper cervical spine to cerebrospinal fluid flow (CSF), vascular supply, potential lesion loads, pituitary swelling, and the glymphatic system.

Hour 1

Sympathetic Dysafferentation, Central Facilitation, Dysautonomia and the Upper Cervical Subluxation Complex

- What is sympathetic dysafferentation and how does this happen?
- What is central facilitation and how does this happen?
- What research exists to connect the upper cervical subluxation complex and sympathetic dysafferentation and central facilitation?
- What is dysautonomia? How are the previous conditions connected?

Hour 2

Cerebellar Tonsillar Ectopia (a brief overview)

- What are the static stabilizers of the upper cervical spine?
- What is normal cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) flow?
- How does damage to the static stabilizers affect brain tissue and CSF flow?
- How does cerebellar tonsillar ectopia (CTE) affect vascular supply and pituitary swelling?
- What is the glymphatic system and how does CTE affect its function?