

## **ORGAN, MUSCLE, AND EMOTIONAL CONNECTION**

<u><b>Organ / Meridian</b></u>	<u><b>Muscle</b></u>	<u><b>Emotion</b></u>	<u><b>Level of Spine</b></u>
Adrenal Glands	Sartorius, Gracilis, Gastrocnemius, Soleus, Tibialis Posterior	Muddled Instability	L4, L5, S1, T9
Bladder	Tibialis Anterior, Peroneus Tertius, Peroneus Longus and Brevis, Extensor Hallucis Longus and Brevis, and Sacrospinalis	Paralyzed Will	L5 - S1
Conception Vessel	Supraspinatus	Shame	C5 - C6
Gall Bladder	Popliteus	Resentment	T4, L4 - L5
Governing Vessel	Teres Major	False Pride	C5 - C6
Heart	Subscapularis	Frightfully Overjoyed	C5 – C6, T2
Immune System	Lower and Middle Trapezuis	Low Self-Esteem	C3 – C4
Kidney	Psoas, Iliacus, and Upper Trapezius	Fear	L1 – L3, C3 – C4
Large Intestine	Hamstrings, Tensor Fascia Lata, and Quadratus Lumborum	Dogmatically Positioned	L5 – S2
Liver	Pectoralis Major (Sternal Division), Rhomboids	Anger	C5 – C7, T6
Lung	Deltoids (Middle, Posterior, and Anterior), Serratus Anticus, Levator Scapula, and Coracobrachialis	Grief	C5 – C7, T1
Pancreas	Latissimus Dorsi, Triceps, and Anconeus	Low Self-Esteem	C6 – C8, T5
Reproductive System	Adductors, Gluteus Maximus, Gluteus Medius and Minimus, Piriformis, Flexor Hallicus Brevis, and Flexor Hallucis Longus	Non-Thinking, Non-Emotive	L5 – S2
Small Intestine	Quadriceps, Abdominals, Flexor Digiti Minimi Brevis	Lost, Vulnerable	T7 – T11, L4 –L5
Stomach	Pectoralis Major (Clavicular Division), Biceps Brachii, Brachialis, Brachioradialis, Supinator, Pronator Teres, Pronator Quadratus, Opponens Pollicis, Opponens Digiti Minimi, Sternocleidomastoid, Neck Extensors, and Medial Neck Flexors	Over Sympathetic	C2 – C8, T6
Thyroid	Teres Minor	Muddled Instability	C5 – C6

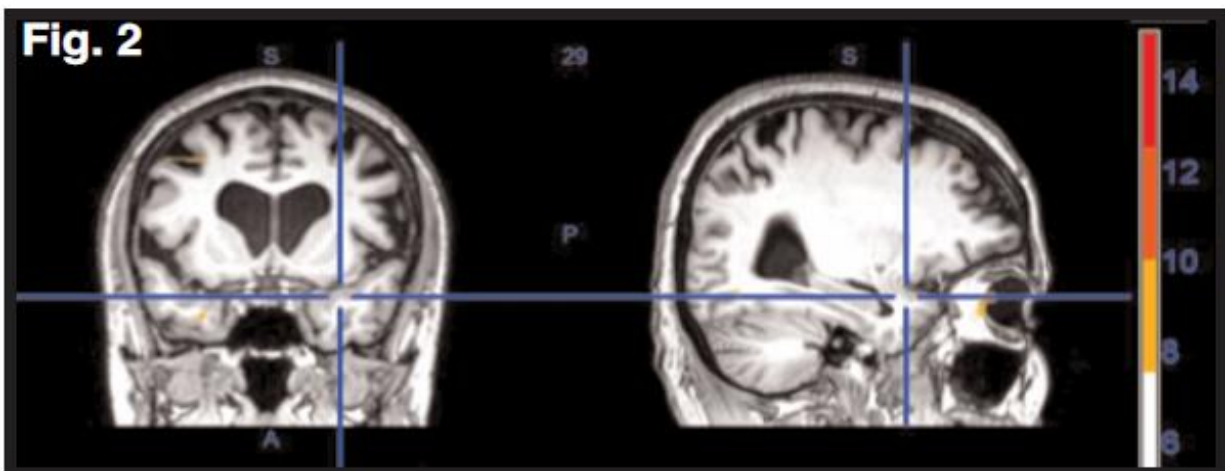
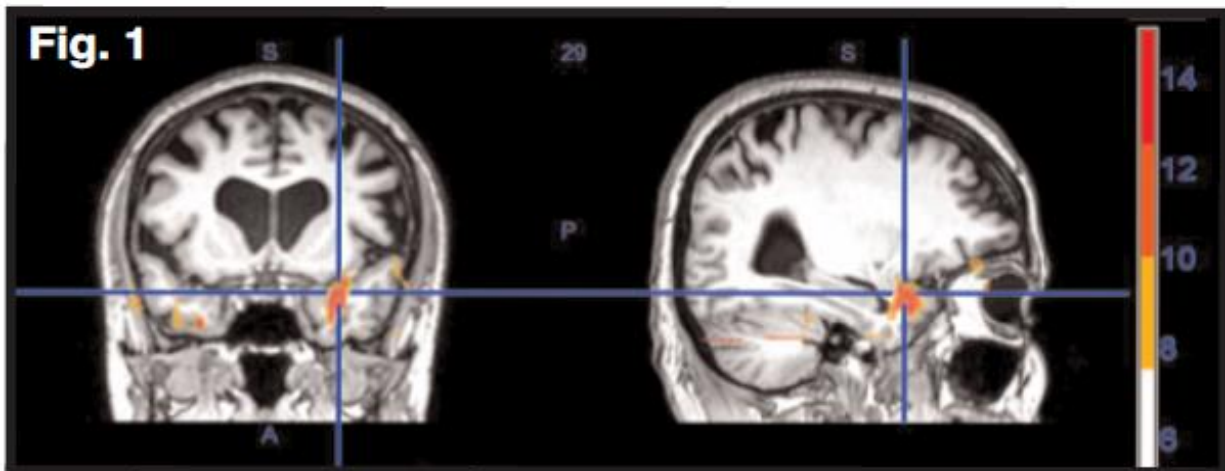
**Gorman Chiropractic and Holistic Health Center**

# Cutting Edge Technology in Neuro-Emotional Technique (NET)

## THE EFFECTS OF NET ON BRAIN PHYSIOLOGY IN PATIENTS WITH TRAUMATIC STRESS SYMPTOMS

There is now quantifiable evidence as to 'why' patients feel better when treated with NET, and the dramatic pre- and post- treatment changes can be seen in fMRI brain images.

A NET Study published paper (Feb. 2017) examined the effects of NET on brain physiology in patients experiencing stress symptoms. Fig. 1 shows pre-NET (with active parahippocampus area) and Fig. 2 is post-NET treatment (showing parahippocampus area normalized):



**Fig. 1:** In these fMRI images we can actually see what the brain looks like during the re-experiencing of trauma *before* a patient is treated with NET.

**Fig. 2:** This pair of post-treatment fMRI images powerfully demonstrates how the brain has returned to normal healthy functioning as a result of the NET intervention — *even when the patient is again exposed to the same information that was traumatic before treatment.*

**For more information on this and other groundbreaking NET Studies visit  
The ONE Research Foundation website at [ONEfoundation.org](http://ONEfoundation.org)**

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