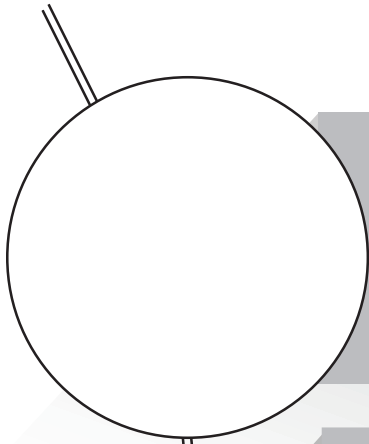
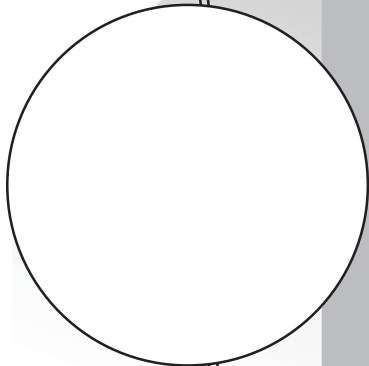


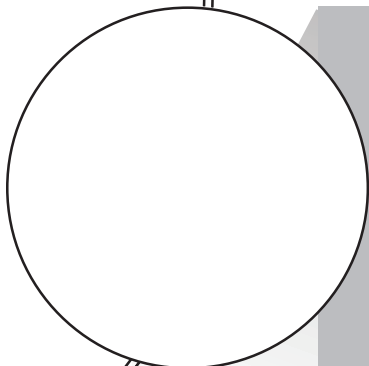
THE ADAPTIVE INFORMATION PROCESSING MODEL



- The neurobiological information processing system is intrinsic, physical, and adaptive
- This system is geared to integrate internal and external experiences
- Memories are linked in associative memory networks and are the basis of perception, attitude, and behavior
- Experiences are translated into physically linked memories
- Linked memory experiences are contributors to pathology and to health



- Trauma causes a disruption of normal adaptive information processing, which results in unprocessed information being dysfunctionally held in memory networks
- Trauma can include DSM-5® Criterion A events and/or the experience of neglect or abuse that undermines an individual's sense of self-worth, safety, ability to assume appropriate responsibility for self or other, or limits one's sense of control or choices
- New experiences link into previously linked memories which are the basis of interpretations, feelings, and behaviors
- If high levels of disturbance accompany experiences, they may be linked in the implicit/non-declarative memory system
- These memory networks contain the perspectives, affects, and sensations of the disturbing event and are linked in a way that does not allow them to connect with adaptive information networks
- When similar experiences occur (internally or externally), they link into the unprocessed memory networks and the negative perspective, affect, and/or sensations arise
- This expanding network reinforces the previous experiences
- Adaptive (positive) information, resources, and memories are also held in memory networks



- Direct processing of the unprocessed information facilitates linkage to the adaptive memory networks and a transformation of all aspects of the memory
- Non-adaptive perceptions, affects, and sensations are discarded
- As processing occurs, there is a posited shift from implicit/non-declarative memory to explicit/declarative memory and from episodic to semantic memory systems (Stickgold, 2002)
- Processing of the memory causes an adaptive shift in all components of the memory, including sense of time and age, symptoms, reactive behaviors, and sense of self