

NEUROFEEDBACK

1. Javvant Shah, S. Su, et. al. (2011). Is heart rate variability related to memory performance in middle-aged men? *Psychosomatic Medicine*, 73(6), 475-482
2. Liao, D., Cai, J, Rosamond, WD, Barnes, RW, Hutchinson, RG, Whitsel, EA, et. Al. (1997). Cardiac autonomic function and incident coronary heart disease: a population-based case- cohort study. The ARIC Study. *Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. American Journal of Epidemiology*, 145, 696-706
2. Karlamangla, AS, Singer, BH, Chodosh, J, McEwen, BS, Seeman, TE. (2005). Urinary cortisol excretion as a predictor of incident cognitive impairment. *Neurobiological Aging*, 26(Suppl.), 80-84
3. Moroney, JT, Tang, MX, Berglund, L, Small, S, Merchant C, Bell, K, et al. (1999). Low- density lipoprotein cholesterol and the risk of dementia with stroke. *JAMA*, 282, 254-60
4. Kim, DH, Lipsitz, LA, Ferrucci, L, Varadhan, R, Guralnik, JM, Carlson MC, et al (2006). Association between reduced heart rate variability and cognitive impairment in older disabled women in the community: Women’s Health and Aging Study I. *Journal of American Geriatrics Society*, 554, p1751-1757
5. Zulli, R, Nicosia, F, Borroni, B, Agostil, C, Prometti, P, Donati, P, et al (2005). QT dispersion and heart rate variability abnormalities in Alzheimer’s disease and in mild cognitive impairment, *J. of American Geriatrics Society*, 53, 12, 2135-2139
6. J. R. Terry, C. Anderson, and J. A. Horne (2004). Nonlinear analysis of EEG during NREM sleep reveals changes in functional connectivity due to natural aging, *Human Brain Mapping*, 23(2), 73–84.
7. Babiloni, C, Binetti, G, Cassarone, A, et al. (2006). Sources of cortical rhythms in adults during physiological aging: a multicentric EEG study, *Human Brain Mapping*, 27(2), 162– 172
8. Dujardin, K, Bourriez, JL, and Guieu, DJ (1994). Event-related desynchronization (ERD) patterns during verbal memory tasks: effect of age, *International Journal of Psychophysiology*, 16(1), 17– 27
9. Dujardin, K, Bourriez, JL, and Guieu, DJ (1995). Event related desynchronization (ERD) patterns during memory processes: effects of aging and task difficulty, *Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology*, 96(2), 169–182
10. Klass, DW and Brenner, RP (1995). Electroencephalography of the elderly, *Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology*, 12(2), 116–131
11. Klimesch, W (1999). EEG alpha and theta oscillations reflect cognitive and memory performance: a review and analysis, *Brain Research Reviews*, 29(2-3), 169–195
12. Olichney, JM, Morris, SK, Ochoa, C, et al.. (2002). Abnormal verbal event related potentials in mild cognitive impairment and incipient Alzheimer’s disease,” *Journal of Neurology Neurosurgery and Psychiatry*, vol. 73(4), 377–384
13. Polich, J, Corey-Bloom, J (2005). Alzheimer’s disease and P300: review and evaluation of task and modality, *Current Alzheimer Research*, 2(5), 515–525
14. J. Polich (2007). Updating P300: An integrative theory of P3a and P3b, *Clinical Neurophysiology*, 118, 2128-2148
15. Bennys, K, et al. (2007) Diagnostic value of event-related evoked potentials N200 and P300 subcomponents in early diagnosis of Alzheimer’s disease and mild cognitive impairment, *J. of Clinical Neurophysiology*, 24(5), 405-12

16. Olichney, JM, Iragui, VJ, Salmon, DP, Riggins, BR, Morris, SK, and Kutas, M (2006). Absent event-related potential (ERP) word repetition effects in mild Alzheimer's disease, *Clinical Neurophysiology*, 117(6), p. 1319–1330
17. Olichney, JM, et al. (2008). Patients with MCI and N400 or P600 abnormalities are at very high risk for conversion to dementia, *Neurology*, 70(19), 1763-70
18. Wright, C., & Furlong, P. (1988). Visual evoked potentials in elderly patients with primary or multi-infarct dementia. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, 152, 679-682
19. Gorus, E, De Raedt, R, Lambert M, Lemper, JC, Mets, T. (2008). Reaction times and performance variability in normal aging, mild cognitive impairment, and Alzheimer's disease. *J Geriatr Psychiatry Neurol*. 21(3), 204-18.
20. Moretti, DV, Babiloni, C, Binetti, G et al. (2004). Individual analysis of EEG frequency and band power in mild Alzheimer's disease," *Clinical Neurophysiology*, 115(2), pp. 299–308.
21. Pfurtscheller, G. and Lopes da Silva FH (1999). "Event-related EEG/MEG synchronization and desynchronization: basic principles," *Clinical Neurophysiology*, 110(11), p.1842–1857, 1999.
22. "Dolder, C. Davis, L. McKinsey J. et al. (2010). Dementia: use of psychostimulants in patients with dementia. *The Annals of Pharmacotherapy*. 44(10). 1624-1632.
23. Daiello, LA. (2007). Atypical antipsychotics for the treatment of dementia-related behaviors: an update. *Medicine and Health*. 90(6). 191
24. Jicha GA. (2011). Medical Management of frontotemporal dementias: the importance of the caregiver symptom assessment and guidance of treatment strategies. *Journal of Molecular Neuroscience*. 45(3). 713-723
25. "Benoit, M. Arbus, C. Blanchard, F. Camus, V. et al. (2006). Professional consensus on the treatment of agitation, aggressive behavior, oppositional behavior and psychotic disturbances in dementia. *Journal of natural health aging*. 10(5). 410-415
26. Feldman, H. Gauthier, S. Hecker, J. et al. (2003). Efficacy of donepezil on maintenance of activities of daily living in patients with moderate to severe Alzheimer's disease and the effect on caregiver burden. 51(6). 737-744
27. Birks, J. Harvey, RJ. (2006). Donepezil for dementia due to Alzheimer's disease. *Cochrane Database*. 25(1) (1984).
28. Functional improvement of the aging brain: Placebo controlled pharmacologic-EEG and psychometric studies with a metabolically active hemoderivative (Actovegin). *Gerontology*. 17(5). 737-744 (2005).
29. Double blind, placebo controlled pharmacodynamic studies with a nutraceutical and a pharmaceutical dose of ademetionine (SAME) in elderly subjects, utilizing EEG mapping and psychometry. *European Neuropsychopharmacology*. 15(5). 533-43
30. Kim, S. Zemon, V. Cavello, MM. et al. (2013). Heart rate variability biofeedback executive functioning and chronic brain injury. *Brain injury*. 27(2). 209-222.
31. Courtney, R. Cohen, M. Van Dixhoorn, J. (2011). Relationship between dysfunctional breathing patterns and ability to achieve target heart rate variability with features of coherence during biofeedback. *Alternative therapy health medicine*. 17(3). 38-44
32. Lin G. Xiang Q. Fu X. Wang S. Wang S. Chen S. (1996). Heart Rate variability biofeedback decreases blood pressure in prehypertensive subjects by improving autonomic function and baroreflex. *Journal of Alternative Complementary Medicine*. 18(2). 143-152
33. Goldstein B. Kempinski MH. DeKing D. Cox C. DeLong DJ. Et al. (1996). Autonomic control of heart rate after brain injury in children. *Critical care medicine*. 24(2). 234-240

34. Kuch B. Parvanov T. Hense HW. Axmann J. Bolte HD. Short period heart rate variability in the general population as compared to patients with acute myocardial infarction from the same source population. *Ann Noninvasive Electrocardiology*. 9(2). 113-120
35. Yamabe M. Sanyal SN. Miyamoto S. Hadama T, Isomoto S. Ono K. (2007). Three different bradycardic agents, zatebradine, diltiazem, and propranolol, distinctly modify HRV and QT interval variability. *Pharmacology*. 80(4). 293-303
36. Kemp AH, Quintana DS. Kuhnert RL, Griffiths K, Hickie IB, Guastella AJ. (2012). Oxytocin increases HRV in humans at rest: implications for social approach-related motivation and capacity for social engagement. *PLoS One*. 7(8).
37. Moazami-Goudarzi. Morteza. Samthein. Et al. (2008). Enhanced frontal low and high frequency power and synchronization in the resting EEG of parkinsonian patients. *NeuroImage*. 41(3). 985.
38. Coburn. Lauterbach. Boutros. Black. Et al. (2006). The value of quantitative EEG in clinical psychiatry: a report by the committee on research of the American neuropsychiatric association. *The journal of neuropsychiatry and clinical neurosciences*. 18. 460-500.
39. Onton. Delorme. Makeig. (2005). Frontline midline EEG dynamics during working memory. *NeuroImage*. 27(2). 341-346
40. Lindau M. Jelic V. Johansson SE. Anderson C. Wahlund LO. Almkvist O. (2003). Quantitative EEG abnormalities and cognitive dysfunctions in frontotemporal dementia and Alzheimer's disease. 15(2). 106-114
41. Norman, G.J. Cacioppo, JT. Et al. 2010. Oxytocin increases autonomic cardiac control: moderation by loneliness. *Biological Psychology*. 86. 174-180
42. Courtney, R. Cohen, Marc. Et al. 2011. Relationship between dysfunctional breathing patterns and ability to achieve target heart rate variability with features of 'coherence' during biofeedback. *Alternative health medicine*. 17(3). 38-44
43. Biswas AD. Scott WA. Sommerauer JF. Luckett PM. 2000. Heart rate variability after acute traumatic brain injury in children. *Critical care medicine*. 28(12). 3907-3912
44. Goldstein, B. Kempinski, MH, DeKing, D. et al. 1996. Autonomic control of heart rate after brain injury in children. *Critical care medicine*. 24(2). 234-240.
45. Servant, D. Logier, R. et al. 2009. Heart rate variability, applications in psychiatry. *Web of science*. 35(5). 423-8
46. Lagos, L. Bottiglieri, T. et al. 2012. Heart rate variability biofeedback for postconcussion syndrome: implications for treatment. *Biofeedback*. 40(4). 150-153
47. Piccirillo, G. Magri, D. Ogawa, Masahiro. Et al. 2009. Autonomic nervous system activity measured directly and QT interval variability in normal and pacing induced tachycardia heart failure dogs. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*. 54(9). 840-850
48. La Fontaine, M. Gossett, James. Et al. 2011. Increased QT interval variability in 3 recently concussed Athletes: An exploratory observation. *Journal of Athletic Training*. 46(3). 230- 233
49. Friedman. Bruce. Thayer. (1998). Autonomic balance revisited: panic anxiety and HRV. *Journal of psychosomatic research*. 44(1). 133-151
50. Dishman. Rod. Nakamura. Yoshio. Et al. (2000). HRV, trait anxiety, and perceived stress among physically fit men and women. 37(2). 121-133
51. Suetake, N et al. 2010. Evaluation of autonomic nervous system by heart rate variability and differential count of leukocytes in athletes. *Health (Irvine, Calif)*. 2(10). 1191. ISSN: 1949- 4998. DOI: 10.4236/health.2010.210175.
52. McCraty, R. Atkinson, M. Tiller, WA. (1995). The effects of emotions on short term power spectrum analysis of HRV. *The American Journal of Cardiology*. 76(14). 1089-1093

53. Tharion E. Parthasarathy S. et al. (2009). Short Term HRV measures in students during examinations. *National Medical Journal of India*. 22(2). 63-66
54. Zheng A. Moritani T. (2008) Influence of CoQ10 on autonomic nervous activity and energy metabolism during exercise in healthy subjects. *Journal of Nutritional Science Vitaminology*. 54(4). 286-90
55. Dishman, Rod. Nakamura, Y. et al. (2000). HRV, trait anxiety, and perceived stress among physically fit men and women. *International Journal of Psychophysiology*. 37 (2). 121-133
56. Nussinovitch U. et al. (2011). The efficiency of 10s resting HR for evaluation of short-term HRV indices. *PACE*. 34. 1498-1502
57. Greenland P. Daviglus M. Dyer A. et al. (1999). Resting heart rate is a risk factor for cardiovascular and noncardiovascular mortality: the Chicago heart association detection project in industry. *American Journal of Epidemiology*. 1999. 149(9): 853-862
58. Daniela Dobre, Faiez Zannad, Steven J. Keteyian, Susanna R. Stevens, Patrick Rossignol, Dalane W. Kitzman, Joel Landzberg, Jonathan Howlett, William E Kraus, and Stephen J. Ellis. (2013). Association between resting heart rate, chronotropic index, and long-term outcomes in patients with heart failure receiving β -blocker therapy. *European Heart Journal* Hildenbrand, F. Fauchere, I. et al. (2012). A low resting heart rate at diagnosis predicts favourable long term outcome in pulmonary arterial and chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. *Respiratory research*. 13(1)
59. Carnethon M, Yan L, Greenland P, Garside D, Daviglus M. (2008). Resting Heart Rate in Middle Age and Diabetes Development in older age. *Diabetes Care*. 31(2): 335-339
60. Heart rate variability: standards of measurement, physiological interpretation, and clinical use. Task force of the European Society of Cardiology and the North American Society of Pacing and Electrophysiology. (1996). *European Heart Journal*. 17(3). 354-381
61. Pagani, M. Lucini, D. (2001). Autonomic dysregulation in essential hypertension: insight from heart rate and arterial pressure variability. *Autonomic neuroscience*. 90(1-2). 76-82.
62. Lucini, D. Di Fede, G. Parati, G. Pagnani, M. (2005). Impact of chronic psychosocial stress on autonomic cardiovascular regulation in otherwise healthy subjects. *Hypertension*. 46(5). 1201-1206
63. (Nishiyama K, Yasue H, Moriyama Y. Tsunoda R. et al. (2001). Acute effects of melatonin administration on cardiovascular autonomic regulation in healthy men. *American heart journal*. 114(5). E1-E5
64. Nagai M. Hoshide S. Kario K. (2010). Sleep duration as a risk factor for cardiovascular disease- a recent review of literature. *Current cardiology reviews*. 6(1). 54-51
65. Boudreau P. Dumont G. Kin NM. Walker CD. Boivin D. (2011). Correlation of heart rate variability and circadian markers in humans.
66. Leersnyder H. Bresson J. Blois M-C. et al. (2003). B adrenergic antagonists and melatonin reset the clock and restore sleep in a circadian disorder, smith magenis syndrome. *Journal of medical genetics*. 40. 74-78
67. Vandewalle G. Middleton B. Rajaratnam SM. Stone BM. Thorleifsdottir B. Arendt J. Dijk DJ. (2007). Robust circadian rhythm in heart rate and its variability: influence of exogenous melatonin and photoperiod. *Journal of sleep research*. 16(2). 148-155
68. Toichi M. Kamio Y. (2003). Paradoxical autonomic response to mental tasks in autism. *Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders*. 33(4).

69. de Bruyne, Martine C., et al.(1999). Both decreased and increased heart rate variability on the standard 10-second electrocardiogram predict cardiac mortality in the elderly. *American Journal of Epidemiology*. 150. 1282-88
70. Ponikowski P. Anker SD. Chua TP. Szelemej R. et al. (1997). Depressed HRV as an independent predictor of death chronic CHF secondary to ischemic or idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy. *American Journal of Cardiology*. 79 (12). 1645-1650.
71. Singh JP. Larson MG. Odonnell CJ. Wilson PF. Et al. (2000). Association of hyperglycemia with reduced HRV. *The American Journal of Cardiology*. 86(3). 309-312
72. Mozaffarian D. Geelen A. et al. (2005). Effect of Fish Oil on HR in humans: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *American Heart Association*. 112(13). 1945-1952
73. Bangalore S. Sawhney S. et al. (2008). Relation of Beta Blocker induced heart rate lowering and cardioprotection in hypertension. *Journal of American College of Cardiology*. 52(18). 1482-1489.
74. Piccirillo G. Viola E. Nocco M. (1999). Autonomic modulation and QT interval dispersion in hypertensive subjects with anxiety. *Hypertension*. 34. 242-246.
75. de Bruyne, Martine C., et al. Both decreased and increased heart rate variability on the standard 10-second electrocardiogram predict cardiac mortality in the elderly. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, Vol. 150, No. 12, 1999, pp. 1282-88
76. Kim YH. Jung KI. Song CH. (2012). Effects of serum calcium and magnesium on HRV in adult women. *Biological trace element research*. 150(1-3)
77. Nakamura H. Takishima T. Kometani T. Yokogoshi H. (2009). Psychological stress reducing effect of chocolate enriched with GABA in humans. *International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition*. 60(S5). 106-113
78. Watanabe N. Washio N. (2011). Dietary GABA shortens the life span of stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats. *Food and Nutrition Sciences*. 2(4). 301
79. Christensen JH. (2011). Omega-3 Poly unsaturated Fatty Acids and HRV. *Frontiers in physiology*. 2(84)
80. Yoshida T. Yoshino A. et al. (2001). Effects of slow repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation on HRV according to power spectrum analysis. *Journal of Neurological Sciences*. 184(1). 77-80
81. Ermis, Necip. Gullu, Haikan. Et al. (2010). Gabapentin therapy improves HRV in diabetic patients with peripheral neuropathy. *Journal of Diabetes and its complications*. 24(4). 229
82. Kimura K. Ozeki M. et al. (2007). L-Theanine reduces psychological and physiological stress responses. *Biological Psychology*. 74(1). 39-45
83. Wheat A. Larkin K. (2010). Biofeedback of heart rate variability and related physiology: a critical review. *Applied psychophysiology and biofeedback*. 35. 229-242
84. Haddad. Laursen. Ahmaidi. (2009). Nocturnal hrv following supramaximal intermittent exercise. *Int j sports physiol perform*. 4(4). 435-47
85. Jurca. Church. Morss. (2004). Eight weeks of moderate-intensity exercise training increases hrv in sedentary postmenopausal women. *American heart journal*. 147(5). E8-e15.
86. Sandercock. Bromley. Brodie. (2005). Effects of Exercise on HRV: inferences from meta analysis. *Official journal of the American college of sports medicine*. 433-439
87. Hoshide. Kario. Mitsuhashi. Ikeda. Shimada. (2000). Is there any difference between intermediate-acting and long-acting calcium antagonists in diurnal blood pressure and autonomic nervous activity in hypertensive coronary artery disease patients. *Hypertens Res*. 23(1). 7-14
88. Goodnick P. Goldstein B. (1998). Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors in affective disorders-I. *Basic Pharmacology.. Journal of psychopharmacology*. 12(4). S5.

89. Goodnick P. Goldstein B. (1998). Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors in affective disorders-II. Efficacy and quality of life. *Journal of psychopharmacology (Oxford, England)*. 12(3). PS21.
90. Goodnick P. Goldstein B. (1998). Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors in the treatment of affective disorders-III. Tolerability, safety, and pharmacoeconomics. *Journal of Psychopharmacology*. 12(4). 55.
91. LaFontaine, T.P. (1992). Aerobic Exercise and Mood. *Sports Medicine*. 13(3). 160-170
92. Berger B. (2000). Exercise and Mood: a selective review and synthesis of research employing the profile of mood states. *Journal of applied sport psychology*. 12(1). 69-92.
93. Sauder. Kris-Etherton. Et al. (2013). Effects of omega3 fatty acid supplementation on heart rate variability at rest and during acute stress in adults with moderate hypertriglyceridemia. *Psychosomatic medicine*. 75(4). 382.
94. Enger T. Gruzelier JH. (2004). EEG biofeedback of low beta band components: frequency-specific effects on variables of attention and event-related brain potentials. *Clinical Neurophysiology*. 115. 131-139.
95. Bastiaansen. Et al. (2002). Event related alpha and theta responses in a visuo-spatial working memory task. *Clinical neurophysiology*. 113. 1882-1893.
96. Klimesch, W. (1999). EEG alpha and theta oscillations reflect cognitive and memory performance: a review and analysis. *Brain res Rev*. 29. 169-195.
97. Bennys. Rondouin. (2011). Can event-related potential predict progression of mild cognitive impairment. *Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology*. 28(6). 625-632.
98. Fjell. Walhovd. (2004). Life-span changes in P3a. *Psychophysiology*. 41. 575-583.
99. Ishikura. Et al. (2009). Arachidonic Acid Supplementation Decreases P300 Latency and Increases P300 Amplitude of ERP in Healthy Elderly Men. *Neuropsychobiology*. 60. 73-89.
100. Pontifex. (2009). Age, physical fitness, and attention: p3a and p3b. *Psychophysiology*. 46(2).379-387.
101. Albrecht. (2010). Dexamphetamine-induced reduction of P3a and P3b in healthy participants. *Journal of psychopharmacology*. 25. 1623-1631.
102. Polich. (2007). Updating P300: An integrative theory of P3a and P3b. *Clinical Neurophysiology*. 118. 2128-2148.
103. Johnstone. (2012). Ten years on: a follow-up review of ERP research in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. *Clinical neurophysiology*. 124. 644-657.
104. Krause CM. et al. (2000). The effects on memory load on event related EEG desynchronization and synchronization. *Clin neurophysiol*. 111. 2071-2078.
105. Stroganova. Orekhova. Et al. (2008) eeg evidences of aberrant brain functioning in young children with autism. *International journal of psychophysiology*. 69(3). 203-204.
106. Bonanni. Franciotti. (2010). Revisiting P300 cognitive studies for dementia diagnosis: early dementia with Lewy bodies and Alzheimer disease. *Clinical neurophysiology*. 2010. 40. 255- 265.
107. Verleger. Jaskowski. (2005). Evidence for an integrative role of p3b in linking reaction to perception. *Journal of psychophysiology*. 19(3). 165-181.
108. Frommann. Brinkmeyer. (2008). Auditory P300 in Individuals clinically at risk for psychosis. *Int j psychophysiol*. 70. 192-205.
109. Daffner. Scinto. (2003). Frontal and Parietal Components of a cerebral network mediating voluntary attention to novel events. 15(2). 294-313.
110. Kassow. Schubotz. Kotz. (2009). Attention and entrainment: p3b varies as a function of temporal predictability. 20. 31-36

111. Fjell. Walhovd. (2007). Cognitive Function, P3a/P3b brain potential and cortical thickness in aging. *Human brain Mapping*. 28(11). 1098-1116.
112. Chiang. Rennie. (2006). Age trends and sex differences of alpha rhythms including split alpha peaks. *Clinical neurophysiology*. 122. 1505-1517.
113. Monastra. Linden. (1999). Assessing attention deficit hyperactivity disorder via quantitative electroencephalography: an initial validation study. *Neuropsychology*. 13(3). 424-433.
114. Yarnell P. Lynch S. (1970). Retrograde memory immediately after concussion. *The Lancet*. 295(7652). 863-864
115. Ropper A. Gorson K. (2007). Concussion. *The New England Journal of Medicine*. 356(2). 166
116. Horikawa E. Nobata T. et al. (2011). Procedural Memory. *Japanese Journal of clinical Neuroscience*. 69. 331
117. Encyclopedia of Neuroscience. (2009). Procedural memory. 4. 3280
118. Sheth B. Ngan N. et al. (2009). Does sleep really influence face recognition memory?. *PLoS One*. 4(5). 1-11
119. He Y. Ebner N. Johnson M. (2011). What predicts the own-age bias in face recognition memory. 29(1). 97-109.
120. Kroll AP. Dobbins NE. et al. (1999). Recognition memory for faces: when familiarity supports associative recognition judgments. *Psychonomic bulletin & review*. 6(4). 654.
121. Gais S. Born J. (2007). Declarative memory consolidation: mechanisms acting during human sleep. *Learning and Memory*. 11(6). 679
122. McNab F. et al. (2009). Changes in cortical Dopamine D1 receptor binding associated with cognitive training. *Science*. 323. 800-801
123. Chance B. et al. (2003). Oxygenation and blood concentration. *Advanced experimental medical biology*. 510. 397-401.
124. Hyman R. (1953). Stimulus information as a determinant of reaction time. *Journal of experimental psychology*. 45(3). 188-196
125. Neilson P. Neilson M. (2010). On theory of motor synergies. *Human movement science*. 29(5). 655
126. Oytam Y. Neilson P. O'Dwyer N. Degrees of freedom and motor planning in purposive movement. *Human Movement Science*. 24(5-6). 710
127. Neilson P. Neilson M. (2004). A new view on visuomotor channels: the case of disappearing dynamics. *Human movement science*. 23(3-4). 257-283
128. Swartood J. Swartwood M. et al. (2003). EEG differences in ADHD-combined type during baseline and cognitive tasks. *Pediatric Neurology*. 28(3). 199-204
129. Puca FM. Prudenzano AM. Et al. (1997). Stress, mood disorders and memory in headache. *International journal of clinical pharmacology research*. 17(2-3). 111
130. Becker S. Wojtowicz M. (2007). A model of hippocampal neurogenesis in memory and mood disorders. *Trends in cognitive sciences*. 11(2). 70
131. Price J. Drevets W. (2010). Neurocircuitry of mood disorders. *Neuropsychopharmacology*. 35(1). 192
132. Kelly J. McNamara T. (2008). Spatial Cognition VI. Learning, Reasoning, and talking about space. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*. Volume 5248. 22-38.
133. Lehnung M. Leplow B. Friege L. et al. (1998). Development of spatial memory and spatial orientation in preschoolers and primary school children. *British Journal of Psychology*. 89. 463.
134. Welberg L. (2013). Sensory processing: a gate for sensory responses. *Nature Reviews. Neuroscience*. 14(3). 158.

135. Yates D. (2013), Sensory processing: parallel paths. *Nature Reviews. Neuroscience.* 14(8).
136. Tarassenko L. Denham M. (2005). Sensory processing. *Cognitive Systems- information processing meets brain science.* 85
137. Boiarsky C. (1991). Fluency, Fluidity, and Word Processing. *Journal of Advanced Composition.* 1991. 11(1). 123.
138. Jacobson L. et al. (2011). Working memory influences processing speed and reading fluency in ADHD. *Child neuropsychology: a journal on normal and abnormal development in childhood and adolescence.* 17(3). 209.
139. Kurilla B. Westerman D. (2008). Processing fluency affects subjective claims of recollection. *Memory and cognition.* 36(1). 82.
140. Ruff RM. Light RH. Parker SB. Levin HS. (1997). The psychological construct of word fluency. *Brain and language.* 57(3). 394.
141. Audhkhasi K. (2009). Automatic evaluation of fluency in spoken language. *EITEL technical review.* 26(2). 108.
142. Van der Ven. Gremmen. (2002). Reaction time mean and variance in prolonged work tasks. Computer based learning unit, university of Leeds. <http://www.socsci.kun.nl/~advdv/applhtml/applhtml.html>
143. Bruekelen GJP Van. Jansen. Et al. (1987). Concentration, speed, and precision in simple mental tasks. In: E.E. Roskam and R. Suck (Eds). *Progress in mathematical psychology.* Amsterdam: Elsevier.
144. Bruekelen GJP. Van. Roskam. Et al. (1995). A model and diagnostic measures for response time series on tests of concentration: historical background, conceptual framework, and some applications. *Brain and Cognition.* 27. 147-179
145. Klee S. Garfinkel B. (1983). The computerized continuous performance task: a new measure of inattention. *Journal of abnormal Child psychology.* 11(4). 487-495
146. Kimura. Motohiro. Katayama. Et al. (2005). Positive difference in ERPs reflect independent processing of visual changes. *Psychophysiology.* 42(4). 369.
147. O'Donnell BF. Et al. (1996). ERP measures of visual spatial processing in schizophrenia. *Biological psychiatry.* 39(7). 655.
148. Teder W. Alho K. Reinikainen K. et al. (2007). Interstimulus interval and the selective- attention effect on auditory ERPs. *Pyschophysiology.* 30(1). 71.
149. Waldorff MG. Hillyard SA. (1991). Modulation of early auditory processing during selective listening to rapidly presented tones. *Electroencephalogr Clin Neurophysiol.* 79(3). 170-191.
150. Boggio P. Sergio F. et al. (2012). Prolonged visual memory enhancement after direct current stimulation in Alzheimer's disease. *Brain Stimulation.* 5(3). 223.
151. Nitsche M. Boggio P. Fergni F. et al. (2009). Treatment of depression with transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS): A review. *Experimental neurology.* 219(1). 14.
152. Ferrucci. Mameli. Guidi. Et al. (2008). Transcranial direct-current stimulation improves recognition memory in Alzheimer disease. *Neurology.* 71. 493-498.
153. Hirshberg L. (2007). Place of Electroencephalographic biofeedback for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. *Expert Rev Neurotherapeutics.* 7(4). 315-319.
154. Levesque J. Beauregrad M. et al. (2006). Effect of neurofeedback training on the neural substrates of selective attention in children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder: a functional magnetic resonance imaging study. *Neurosci Lett.* 394. 216-221.
155. Heywood C. Beale I. (2003). EEG biofeedback vs. placebo treatment for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: a pilot study. *Journal of attention disorders.* 7(1). 43-55.

156. Lubar JF. (2003). Neurofeedback for the management of attention deficit disorders. In: biofeedback: a practitioner's guide 3rd edition. Schwartz MS, Andrasik F (Eds). Guilford press, NY. 409-437.
157. Monastra VJ. (2005). EEG biofeedback as a treatment for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: rationale and empirical foundation. Child adolescent psychiatry. Clin. N. Am. 14. 55-82.
158. Thornton K. (2002). The improvement/rehabilitation of auditory memory functioning with EEG biofeedback. NeuroRehabilitation. 17(1). 69
159. Nieman. Ruff. Baser. (1990). Computer assisted attention retraining in head injured individuals: a controlled efficacy study of an outpatient program. Journal of consulting and clinical psychology. 58. 811-817
160. Karavidas M. (2008). Heart rate variability biofeedback for major depression. Biofeedback. 36(1). 18
161. Knox M. Lentini J. Cummings T. McGrady A. Whearty K. Sancrant L. (2011). Game-based biofeedback for pediatric anxiety and depression. Mental health in family medicine. 8(3). 195.
162. Thomas C. (2013). Improving cardiac autonomic function following myocardial infarction: the case for anticholinesterase drugs. Clinical and experimental pharmacology and physiology. 40(9). 597.
163. Russ. Morling. (2012). Cholinesterase for mild cognitive impairment. The Cochrane database of systematic reviews. 9. CD009132
164. Anand. Singh. (2013). A review on Cholinesterase inhibitors for Alzheimer's disease. Archives of Pharmacal research. 36(4). 375.
165. Taha. Henderson. Burnham. (2009). Dietary enrichment with medium chain triglycerides elevates polyunsaturated fatty acids in the parietal cortex of aged dogs: implications for treating age-related cognitive decline. 34(9). 1619.
166. (2013) Patent issued for use of medium chain triglycerides for the treatment and prevention of alzheimer's disease and other diseases resulting from reduced neuronal metabolism. Journal of Engineering. 10326
167. Page. Williamson. Yu. Et al. (2009). Medium-chain fatty acids improve cognitive function in intensively treated type 1 diabetic patients and support in vitro synaptic transmission during hypoglycemia
168. Pan. Larson. Araujo. Et al. (2010). Dietary supplementation with medium-chain TAG has long-lasting cognition-enhancing effects in aged dogs. British Journal of nutrition. 103(12). 1746
169. Raz. Carasso. Yehuda. (2009). The influence of short-chain essential fatty acids on children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: a double-blind placebo-controlled study. J child adolesc psychopharmacol. 19. 167-177
170. Belanger. Vanasse. Spahis. (2009). Omega-3 fatty acid treatment of children with ADHD: a randomized, double blind, placebo controlled study. Pediatric child health. 14. 89-98
171. Sinn. Bryan. (2007). Effect of supplementation with polyunsaturated fatty acids and micronutrients on learning and behavior problems associated with child ADHD. Journal of Developmental Behavior pediatrics. 28. 82-91.
172. Voigt. Llorente. Jensen. (2001). A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of docosahexaenoic acid supplementation in children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Journal of Pediatrics. 139. 189-196.
173. Gustafsson. Et al. (2010). EPA supplementation improves teacher-rated behavior and oppositional symptoms in children with ADHD. Acta paediatr. 99. 1540-1549

174. Johnson. Ostlund. Fransson. (2009). Omega 3/omega 6 fatty acids for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder: a randomized placebo-controlled trial in children and adolescents. *J atten disord.* 12. 349-401.
175. Palmer. Miller. Robinson. (2013). Acute exercise enhances preschoolers' ability to sustain attention. 35(4). 433
176. Sanabria. Morales. Luque. Et al. (2011). Effects of acute aerobic exercise on exogenous spatial attention. *Psychology of sport and exercise.* 12(5). 570
177. Vasterling. Bryant. Keane. (2012). PTSD and mild traumatic brain injury. Guilford press.
178. Katz. (2012). *Brain Injury Medicine.* Demos Medical.
179. Cotelli. Et al. (2012). Prefrontal cortex rTMS enhances action naming in progressive non- fluent aphasia. *European Journal of Neurology.* 19(11). 1404
180. Guse. Birgit. Et al. (2010). Cognitive effects of high frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation: a systemic review. *Journal of neural transmission.* 117(1). 105
181. Tomporowski. (2003). Effects of acute bouts of exercise on cognition. *Acta Psychologica.* 112(3). 297-324
182. Uffelen. Et al(2008). The effects of exercise on cognition in older adults with and without cognitive decline: a systematic review. *Clinical Journal of sport medicine.* 18(6). 486-500
183. Quaney. (2009). Aerobic exercise improves cognition and motor function poststroke. *Neurorehabil neural repair.* 23(9). 879-885
184. Murias, M. (2008). EEG connectivity differences at different ages in autism spectrum disorder. *International journal of psychophysiology.* 69(3). 202
185. Rossignol DA. (2007). Hyperbaric oxygen therapy might improve certain pathophysiological findings in autism. 68. 1208-12227
186. Levy. Hyman. (2008). Complementary and alternative medicine treatments for children with autism spectrum disorders. *Child adolesc psychiatric clinics of North America.* 17. 803-820.
187. Thompson M. Thompson J. et al. (2007). Brodmann Areas Primary Functions. ADD Centre, Biofeedback Institute of Toronto, American Applied Neuroscience Institute. Companion to Neurofeedback Book. <http://www.addcentre.com/Pages/professionaltraining.html>
188. Bernal B. Perdomo J. (2008). Brodmann's Interactive Atlas. Miami Children's Hospital. Department of Radiology/Brain Institute. <http://www.fmriconsulting.com/brodmann/ineract.html>
189. Sarnthein J. Stern. J. et al. (2006). Increased EEG power and slowed dominant frequency in patients with neurogenic pain. *Brain.* 129. 55-64.
190. Knott V. Mahoney C. et al. (2001). EEG power, frequency, asymmetry, and coherence in male depression. *Psychiatry research: neuroimaging.* 106(2). 123-140.
191. Angelakis E. Stathopoulou S. (2007). EEG Neurofeedback: a brief overview and an example of peak alpha frequency training for cognitive enhancement in the elderly. *The Clinical Neurophysiologist.* 21(1).
192. Gevertz, RN. (2011) Cardio-respiratory psychophysiology: Gateway to mind-body medicine. BFE conference workshop.
193. Fuller, GD. (1984). *Biofeedback: methods and procedures in clinical practice.* San Francisco: Biofeedback Press.
194. Thompson, M. Thompson, L. (2003). *The neurofeedback Book: an introduction to basic concepts in applied psychophysiology.* The AAPB, 2-4.
195. Kropotov, JD. (2009). *Quantitative EEG, Event-Related Potentials, and Neurotherapy.* Academic Press, liv-liv, 491.

196. Chabot RJ. Et al. (2005). The role of quantitative electroencephalography in child and adolescent psychiatric disorders. *Child adolescent psychiatric clinics of North America*. 14. 21-53.
197. Duffy FH. Et al. (1984) Brain electrical activity in patients with presenile and senile dementia of the Alzheimer type. *Ann Neurol*. 16. 439-448.
198. Breslau J. Starr A. (1989) Topographic EEG changes with normal aging and SDAT. *Electroencephalogr clin neurophysiol*. 72. 281-289.
199. Williamson PC. Merskey H. Morrison S. et al. (1990). Quantitative electrophysiologic correlates of cognitive decline in normal elderly subjects. *Arch Neurol*. 47. 1185.
200. Saletu B. Anderer P. et al. (1991). EEG brain mapping in diagnostic and therapeutic assessment of dementia. *Alzheimer Dis Assoc Discord* 1991. 5(1). S57-75
201. Heikala EL. Et al. (1991). Slow wave activity in the spectral analysis in the electroencephalogram is associated with cortical dysfunction in patients with Alzheimer's disease. *Behavioral Neuroscience*. 105. 409-415.
202. Hier DB. Et al. (1991). Quantitative measurement of delta activity in Alzheimer's disease. *Clinical Electroencephalography*. 22. 178-182.
203. Small JG. Milstein V. (1984). Electroencephalographic findings in relation to diagnostic constructs in psychiatry. *Biol Psychiatry*. 19. 471-487.
204. Columbo C. Gambini O. Macciardi F. (1989) Alpha reactivity in schizophrenia and in schizophrenic spectrum disorders: demographic, clinical, and hemispheric assessment. *Int J Psychophysiol*. 7. 47-54.
205. Saletu B. (1994). Clinical EEG mapping and psychometric studies in negative schizophrenia: comparative and psychometric trials with amisulpride and fluphenazine. *Neuropsychobiology*. 29. 125-135.
206. Galderisi S. et al. (1994) QEEG alpha 1 changes after a single dose of high-potency neuroleptics as a predictor of short-term response to treatment in schizophrenic patients. *Boil psychiatry*. 35. 367-74
207. Niedermeyer E. (1987). EEG and clinical neurophysiology. In: Niedermeyer E. Lopes Da Silva F, editors. *Electroencephalography: basic principles, clinical applications and related fields*. Baltimore: Urban & Schwarzenberg; 1987. P 97-117.
208. Herrmann WM, Schaerer E. (1986). Pharmac-EEG: computer EEG analysis to describe the projection of drug effects on a functional cerebral level in humans. In: Lopes Da Silva FH, Storm van Leeuwen W. Remond A, editors. *Handbook of electroencephalography and clinical neurophysiology*. New York: Elsevier Science; 1986. 384-445.
209. Buchsbaum MS. Et al. (1985). Topographic EEG changes with benzodiazepine administration in generalized anxiety disorder. *Biol Psychiatry*. 20. 832-842.
210. Siciliani O. Schiavon M. (1975). Anxiety and EEG alpha activity in neurotic patients. *Acta Pscyhiatr Scand*. 52. 116-131.
211. Perros P. Young ES. Et al. (1992). Power spectral EEG analysis and EEG variability in obsessive-compulsive disorder. *Brain topogr*. 4. 187-192.
212. Silverman JS. Loychik SG. (1990). Brain-mapping abnormalities in a family with three obsessive-compulsive children. *J Neuropsychiatry Clin Neurosci*. 2. 319-322.
213. Stuedel WI. Kruger J. (1979). Using the spectral analysis of the EEG prognosis of severe brain injuries in the first post-traumatic week. *Acta Neurochir*. 28. 40-42.
214. Rimel RW. Et al. (1982). Moderate head injury: completing the clinical spectrum of trauma. *Neurosurgery*. 11. 344-351.

215. Ross RJ. Cole M. Thompson JS. Kim KH. (1983). Boxers: computer tomography, EEG, and neurological. *JAMA*. 249. 211-213.
216. Tysaver AT, Stroll OV. (1989). Soccer injuries to the brain: a neurologic electroencephalographic study of former players. *Acta neurol Scand*. 80. 151-156.
217. Randolph C. Miller MH. (1988). EEG and cognitive performance following closed head injury. *Neuropsychobiology*. 20. 43-50.
218. Dykman RA. Holcomb PJ. Oglesby DM. (1982). Electrocortical frequencies in hyperactive, learning-disabled, mixed and normal children. *Biol psychiatry*. 17. 675-685.
219. Montagu JD. (1975). The hyperkinetic child: a behavioral, electrodermal, and EEG investigation. *Dev Med child Neurol*. 17. 299-305.
220. Callaway E. Halliday R. Naylor H. (1983). Hyperactive children's event related potentials fail to support underarousal and maturation-lag theories. *Arch Gen Psychiatry*. 40. 1243-1248.
221. El-Sayed E. Larsson JO. Persson HE. Rydelius PA. (2002). Altered cortical activity in children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder during attentional load task. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry*. 41. 811-819.
222. Coburn KL. Lauterbach EC. Et al. (2006). The value of Quantitative EEG in clinical psych: a report by the committee on Research of the American Neuropsychiatric Association. *Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences*. 18. 460-500.
223. Meckley A. Kaiser D. (2012). Drug effects on EEG.
224. Blume WT. (2006). Drug Effects on EEG. *Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology*. 23(4). 306-311
225. Gunkelman J. (2009). Drug Exposure and EEG/qEEG findings. A technical guide by Jay Gunkelman, QEEG-D.
226. Akselrod, S. Gordon D. et al. (1981). Power spectrum analysis of heart rate fluctuation: a quantitative probe of beat-to-beat cardiovascular control. *Science*. 213. 220-222.
227. Bernardi L. Gabutti A. et al. (2001). Slow breathing reduces chemoreflex response to hypoxia and hypercapnia, and increases baroreflex sensitivity.
228. Bernston GG. Quigley. KS. Et al. (2007). Cardiovascular psychophysiology. In J.T. Cacioppo, L.G. Tassinary, & G.G. Bernston (Eds.). *Handbook of psychophysiology* (3rd ed.). New York: Cambridge University Press.
229. Leddy JJ. Kozlowski K. et al. (2010). A preliminary study of subsymptom threshold exercise training for refractory post-concussion syndrome. *Clin j sport med*. 20(1). 21-27
230. Leddy JJ. Baker JG. Et al. (2011). Reliability of graded exercise test for assessing recovery from concussion. *Clin j sport med*. 21(2). 89-94
231. Leddy JJ. Kozlowski K. et al. (2007). Regulatory and autoregulatory physiological dysfunction as a primary characteristic of post concussion syndrome: implications for treatment. *Neurorehabilitation*. 22. 199-205
232. Willer B. Leddy JJ. (2006). Management of concussion and post-concussion syndrome. *Current treatment options in neurology*. 8. 415-426
233. Steiner NJ. Frenette EC. Et al. (2014). Neurofeedback and Cognitive Attention Training for Children with Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder in Schools. *Journal of Developmental Behavioral Pediatrics*. 35. 18-27
234. Mann C. Lubar J. Zimmerman A. et al. (1992). Quantitative analysis of EEG in boys with attention-deficit-hyperactivity disorder: controlled study with clinical implications. *Pediatric Neurology*. 8. 30-36.

235. Lubar JF. (1995). Neurofeedback for the management of attention deficit hyperactivity disorders. In M.S.Schwartz (Ed.), *biofeedback: a practitioners guide* (pp.493-522). New York: Guilford Press.
236. Lubar JF. Swartwood MO. Et al. (1996). Quantitative EEG and auditory event-related potentials in the evaluation of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: effects of methylphenidate and implications for neurofeedback training. *Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment*. 143-160.
237. Sinke C. Neufeld J. et al. (2014). N1 enhancement in synesthesia during visual and audio-visual perception in semantic cross-modal conflict situations: an ERP study. *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience*. 8(21).
238. Larsen HR. Heart Rate Variability and Atrial Fibrillation. The AFIB Report. www.afibbers.org.
239. Lahiri MK. Kannankeril PJ. Et al. (2008). Assessment of autonomic function in cardiovascular disease. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*. 51(18). 1725-1735.
240. Baguley IJ. Heriseanu RE. et al. (2006). Dysautonomia and heart rate variability following severe traumatic brain injury. *Brain Injury*. 20(4). 437-444
241. Mourot L. Bouhaddi M. et al. (2004). Decrease in heart rate variability with overtraining: assessment by the Poincare' plot analysis. *Clinical Physiology Functional Imaging*. 24. 10-18.
242. Cowley B. et al. (2013). Cardiovascular physiology predicts learning in gaming. *Computers and Education*. 60. 200-309
243. De Sousa MR. Barbosa MPT. Lombardi F. (2010). Standard Deviation of normal interbeat intervals as a risk marker in patients with left ventricular systolic dysfunction; a meta-analysis. *International Journal of Cardiology*. 141(3).313-316
244. Silveti MS. Drago F. Ragonese P. (2001). Heart rate variability in healthy children and adolescents is partially related to age and gender. *International journal of cardiology*. 196- 174.
245. Bilgin S. et al. (2010). Determination of a new VLF band in HRV for ventricular tachyarrhythmia patients. *J Med Syst*. 34. 155-160.
246. Taylor CB. (2010). Depression, heart rate related variables and cardiovascular disease. *International Journal of Psychophysiology*. 78. 80-88.
247. Wahbeh H. Oken B. (2013). Peak high-frequency HRV and peak alpha frequency higher in PTSD. *Applied Psychophysiology and Biofeedback*. 38(1). 57-69.
248. Hughes JW. Stoney CM. (2000). Depressed Mood is related to high-frequency heart rate variability stressors. *Psychosomatic medicine*. 62(2). 796-803
249. Friedman BH. Thayer JF. (1998). Autonomic Balance Revisited: Anxiety and HRV. *Journal of Psychosomatic Research*. 44(1). 133-151.
250. Baelle (2013). Resting EEG asymmetry and cardiac vagal tone predict attentional control. *Biological psychology*. 93. 257-261.
251. LaVaque TJ. Hammond DC. (2002). Template for developing guidelines for the evaluation of the clinical efficacy of psychophysiological evaluations. *Applied Psychophysiology and biofeedback*. 27(4). 273-281.
252. Lehrer, P.M. (2007). Biofeedback training to increase heart rate variability. In Paul M. Lehrer, Robert L. Woolfolk, & Wesley E. Sime (Eds.) *Principles and practice of stress management: third edition* (pp. 227-148). New York: Guilford Press.
253. Thompson M. Thompson L. (2003). Section VII. The basics of biofeedback assessment: ANS variables and EMG. In the *Neurofeedback Book: an introduction to basic concepts in applied psychophysiology* (pp. 230-253). Colorado: the association for applied psychophysiology and biofeedback.

254. Thompson M. Thompson L. (2003). Section IX. NFB + BFB Intervention Fundamentals. In *The Neurofeedback Book: an introduction to Basic Concepts in Applied Psychophysiology* (pp. 297-318). Colorado: the association for applied psychophysiology and biofeedback.
255. Lehrer P. Vaschillo E. (2008). The future of heart rate variability (HRV) biofeedback. *Biofeedback*, 36, 11-14.
256. Prinsloo GE. Et al. (2011). The effect of short duration heart rate variability (HRV) biofeedback on cognitive performance during laboratory induced cognitive stress. *Applied Cognitive psychology*. 25. 792-801.
257. Chittaro L. Sioni R. (2014). Affective computing vs. affective placebo: study of biofeedback controlled game for relaxation training. *International journal of human-computer studies*. 72(8-9). 633-673
258. Brown RP. (2013). Breathing practices for treatment of psychiatric and stress-related medical conditions. *The psychiatric clinics of north America*. 36(1). 121-140.
259. Conder. Et al. (2014). Heart rate variability interventions for concussion and rehabilitation. *Frontiers in psychology*. 5. 1-7.
260. Piera N. Fredrikson M. Pourtois G. (2014). Controlling the emotional heart: heart rate biofeedback improves cardiac control during emotional reactions. *International journal of psychophysiology*. 91(3). 225-231.
261. Bird CM. Burgess N. (2008). The hippocampus and memory: insights from spatial processing. *Nature Reviews. Neuroscience*. 9(3). 182-194.
262. Bethus I. Tse D. Morris. Et al. (2010). Dopamine and Memory: modulation of the persistence of memory for novel hippocampal NMDA receptor-dependent paired associates. *J Neuroscience*. 30(5). 1610-1618.
263. Tse D. Langston RF. Et al. (2007). Schemas and memory consolidation. *Science*. 316(5821). 76-82.
264. Lehung M. Leplow Bernd. Et al. (1998). Development of spatial memory and spatial orientation in preschoolers and primary children. *British journal of psychology*. 89. 43-480.
265. Kelly JW. McNamara TP. (2008). Spatial memory and orientation. *Spatial cognition*. 22-38.
266. Gabrieli JD. (1998). Cognitive Neuroscience of human memory. *Annual Review of Psychology*. 49. 87-111.
267. Gilbert SJ. Burgess PW. (2008). Executive function. *Current biology*. 18(3). R110-114
268. Koechlin E. Summerfield C. (2007). An information theoretical approach to prefrontal executive function. *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*. 11(6). P 229-235.
269. Chan R. Shum D. et al. (2008). Assessment of executive functions: review of instruments and identification of critical issues. 23(2). 201-216
270. Bush G. (2010). Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and attention networks. *Neuropsychopharmacology. Reviews*. 35. 278-300.
271. Posner. MI. (2011). Imagining attention networks. *Neuroimage*. 61. 450-456.
272. Audhkhasi K. (2009). Automatic evaluation of fluency in spoken language. *IETE technical review*. 26(2).
273. Ozen LJ. Et al. (2013). Long-term working memory deficits after concussion: electrophysiological evidence. *Brain injury*. 27(11). 1244-1255.
274. Shimizu VT. Et al. (2014). Sensory processing abilities of children with ADHD. *Braz J Phys ther*. 2014. July-Aug; 18(4). 342-352.
275. Sikstrom S. (2004). The variance reaction time model. *Cognitive psychology*. 48(4). 371- 421.

276. Prinzmetal W. Park S. et al. (2005). Attention: Reaction Time and accuracy reveal different mechanisms. *Journal of experimental psychology*. 134(1). 73-92.
277. Krinsky R. (1982). The feeling of knowing: errors of commission versus errors of omission. ERIC. <http://eric.ed.gov/?id=ED227153>
278. Aminoff MJ. Goodin Ds. (1994). Visual Evoked Potentials. *Journal of clinical neurophysiology*. 11(5). 493-499.
279. Nehamkin Sheryl. Et al. (2008). Visual Evoked Potentials. *American journal of electroneurodiagnostic technology*. 48(4). 233-248.
280. Salinsky MC. Oken BS. Morehead L. (1991). Test-retest reliability in EEG frequency analysis. *Electroencephalography and clinical neurophysiology*. 79 (1991). 382-392.
281. Afra J. Projetti A. et al. (2000). Comparison of visual and auditory evoked cortical potentials in migraine patients between attacks. *Clinical neurophysiology*. 111. 1124-1129.
282. Lee SH. Park YC. Et al. (2014). Clinical implications of loudness dependence on auditory evoked potentials in patients with atypical depression. *Progress in neuropsychopharmacology and biological psychiatry*. 54. 7-12.
283. Lavoie M. et al. (2004). Visual P300 effects beyond symptoms in concussed college athletes. *Journal of clinical and experimental neuropsychology*. 26(1). 55-73.
284. Thompson M. Thomopson L. (2003) Section VI. The Basics of Assessment. In *The Neurofeedback Book: An introduction to Basic Concepts in Applied Psychophysiology* (pp.225-227). Colorado: The association for applied psychophysiology and biofeedback.
285. Lizio R. Vecchio R. et al. (2011). Electroencephalographic rhythms in alzheimer's disease. *International journal of alzheimer's disease*. 2011. 1-11
286. Bennys K. Rondouin G. et al. (2001). Diagnostic value of quantitative eeg in alzheimer's disease. *Neurophysiol clin*. 31. 153-160.
287. Jeong J. (2004). EEG dynamics in patients with Alzheimer's disease. *Clinical Neurophysiology*. 115. 1490-1505
288. Slobounov S. Sebastianelli W. Hallett M. (2012). Residual brain dysfunction observed one year post mild traumatic brain injury: combined EEG and balance study. *Clinical neurophysiology*. 123. 1755-1761
289. Teel EF. Ray WJ. Geronimo AM. Slobounov SM. (2014). Residual alterations of brain activity in clinically asymptomatic concussed individuals: an EEG study. *Clinical neurophysiology*. 125. 703-707.
290. Thompson J. Sebastianelli W. Slobounov S. (2005). EEG and postural correlates of mild traumatic brain injury in athletes. *Neuroscience letters*. 377. 158-163.
291. Knott V. Mahoney C. et al. (1996). Quantitative EEG correlates of panic disorder. *Psychiatry research: neuroimaging*. 68. 31-39
292. Kim. Bolbecker. (2013). Disturbed resting state EEG synchronization in bipolar disorder: a graph theoretic analysis. *Neuroimage: clinical*. 2. 414-423
293. Price J. Budzynski T. (2009). Chapter 17. Anxiety, EEG patters, and Neurofeedback. In *introduction to quantitative eeg and neurofeedback (second edition)*. 453-472
294. Clarke A. Barry R. et al. (2007). Coherence in children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder and excess beta activity in their EEG. *Clinical neurophysiology*. 118. 1472-1479.
295. Clarke A. Barry R. et al. (2001). Excess beta in children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: an atypical electrophysiological group. *Psychiatry research*. 103. 205-218.
296. Clare A. Barry R. et al. (1998). EEG analysis of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: a comparative study of two subtypes. *Psychiatry research*. 81. 19-29.



297. Larsen HR. Heart Rate Variability and Atrial Fibrillation. The AFIB Report. www.afibbers.org
298. Lansbergen M. Arns M. et al. (2011). The increase in theta/beta ratio on resting-state EEG in boys with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder is mediated by slow alpha peak frequency. *Progress in neuro-psychopharmacology and biological psychiatry*. 35(1). 47-52.
299. Snyder S. Hall J. (2006). A Meta-Analysis of Quantitative EEG Power Associated with Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. *Journal of Clinical Neuropsychology*. 23(5). 441-456.
300. Koenig J. Jarczok M. et al. (2015). Lowered Parasympathetic Activity in Apparently Healthy Subjects with Self-Reported Symptoms of Pain: preliminary results from a pilot study. *Pain Practice* 15(4). 314-318. Koenig J. Jarczok M.N. et al. (2014). Heart Rate Variability and experimentally induced healthy adults: a systematic review. *European Journal of Pain*. 18. 301-314.