

# GEOMETRY AND NEUROPLASTICITY STIMULATION

Dr. Jewel Pookrum, MD, PhD

## ABSTRACT

The human brain is fascinating; largely due to its vast network of neuronal connections and their ability to reconfigure, with each new arrangement resulting in new behavioral patterns in the body. Geometry, an incredibly undervalued, yet essential practical science, is a critical factor in advancing or hindering neural development. The phenomenon of neural plasticity assures a resilience in the cellular constitution of the brain we have yet to precisely identify and harness.

Reviewing the neuroanatomy in various phyla of the animal kingdom consistently reveals that there is a default organizational template for cellular arrangements. As this template evolved, an underlying geometrically based structure appears, geared towards optimal functionality. Recent discoveries in the realm of quantum physics show similar templates at the core of matter, and the universe as a whole

(Scientific American, A Geometric Theory of Everything, November 29, 2010)

It has been repeatedly observed that the subjection of the brain to geometric templates via optical stimulation causes profound neuronal growth, differentiation and axonal activity.

As a result, cellular behavioral patterns can realign, providing greater capability to regenerate and demonstrate healthy function.

For the past 25 years, it is noted that exposing healthy and ill participants to visual geometric stimuli leads to changes in the physiology, neuroanatomy

and bodily function, including the resolution of emotional trauma.

Individuals without ident

ifiable disease note significant benefits from the observation of

specific geometric patterns, including heightened mental acuity, calmness, extended memory capacity, boosts in somatic energy and added confidence; while reducing stress levels. Daily focus on select geometric templates for short periods of time stimulates dendritic development, neuropeptide synthesis, neuronal growth and axonal extension activity in brain tissue. The brain's affinity to geometry, as a guide for structure and a stimulus for growth, proves to be necessary in order to grasp the nature and potential of neuroplasticity

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