



Visceral Manipulation: Advanced Clinical Applications for Common Gastrointestinal Issues – 3: VM-ACA-CG3

Learner Objectives:

- Explain the historical and cultural beliefs around pancreas, spleen and kidney.
- Explain the evolution of the pancreas, spleen and kidney focusing on structural and functional differences with other species.
- Explain the embryology, anatomy and physiology of the pancreas, spleen and kidney, with particular focus on neurovascular and mechanical details relevant to organ function / dysfunction.
- Explain the organ-brain connections for the pancreas, spleen and kidney.
- Demonstrate your understanding of visceral-neural-vascular connections to improve your application of Barral's techniques.
- Demonstrate listening techniques to increase treatment precision and optimized patient responses.
- Explain how the pancreas protects the entire digestive system.
- Explain how the pancreas protects the neurovascular system.
- Explain the relationship between the vagus nerve and pancreas function.
- Explain the relationship between the kidneys and pancreas function.
- Explain the role of motilin in endocrine pancreas function.
- Describe what vertebral levels of the ANS innervate the pancreas.

- Explain the pathophysiology of acute pancreatitis.
- Explain the conventional and surgical treatment of acute pancreatitis.
- Explain the parts of the brain that dictate and coordinate pancreas function.
- Explain and demonstrate how treating liver viscoelasticity decreases the resistance in the pancreas.
- Explain and demonstrate how releasing tension around fundus, neck and cystic duct of gallbladder decreases pressure against head of pancreas and improves bicarbonate secretion from the luminal cells of the bile ducts.
- Demonstrate the D2 vertical stretch and explain how this can optimize the tone of the muscular tube of D2 and decrease intraduodenal pressure improving flow of pancreatic enzymes into the duodenum and the production of duodenal hormones and enzymes.
- Explain the pathophysiology of chronic pancreatitis.
- Explain the conventional and surgical treatment of chronic pancreatitis.
- Explain how treating the liver and altering inflammation can improve outcomes in chronic pancreatitis.
- Demonstrate and explain how treating the jejunoileum can improve outcomes in chronic pancreatitis.
- Demonstrate and explain how normalizing sphincter mobility and motility can alter biofilms and what effect this has on chronic pancreatitis.
- Explain the pathophysiology of type II diabetes.
- Explain the conventional and surgical treatment of type II diabetes.
- Explain how motilin stimulates the endocrine pancreas.
- Demonstrate one technique for enhancing motilin production.

- Demonstrate releasing tension in lesser omentum and explain how this improves neurovascular patency of pancreas.
- Explain the pathophysiology of the spleen. Explain how the spleen cleans and filters blood.
- Explain how the spleen and liver function together to improve immune function.
- Explain how the spleen stores monocytes for use during states of inflammation and / or tissue damage.
- Explain how the spleen produces properdin, tuftsin and other proteins for enhanced immune function.
- Explain the effect of compromised spleen function on anemia.
- Explain how working with small intestines to improve mobility alters biofilms, decrease dysbiosis, which decrease microbial contributions to chronic splenic stress.
- Demonstrate how working with double induction between spleen and liver due to fascial / neurovascular relationships improves immune function.
- Demonstrate how improving mobility of the splenic flexure of colon and phrenicocolic ligament in order to provide more “space” to spleen.
- Demonstrate viscoelasticity of spleen and explain how this affects the trabeculae of the spleen and cords of Billroth and how this affects immune function.
- Demonstrate localization & mobilization in lesser omentum in order to improve neurovascular flow of spleen
- Demonstrate motility induction between liver and spleen to improve communication and function between liver and spleen.
- Demonstrate gentle mobilization between spleen and stomach to address hilum of spleen and improve neurovascular patency of spleen.

- Demonstrate the integration of Barral's visceral manipulation techniques with his cutting edge approach to enhancing organ-brain integration for optimum patient outcomes.
- Explain the common surgical approaches for common conditions and the complications and expected tissue responses.
- Explain what foods and/or diets improve the health and function of the pancreas, spleen, and kidneys.