Principles of Experience-Dependent Neural Plasticity

(from: Principles of Experience-Dependent Neural Plasticity: Rehabilitation After Brain Damage; Jeffrey A. Kleim and Theresa A. Jones, Feb 2008)

- 1. Use It or Lose It: Failure to drive specific brain functions can lead to functional degradation.
- 2. Use It and Improve It: Training that drives a specific brain function can lead to an enhancement of that function.
- 3. Specificity: The nature of the training experience dictates the nature of the plasticity
- 4. Repetition Matters: Induction of plasticity requires sufficient repetition.
- 5. Intensity Matters: Induction of plasticity requires sufficient training intensity.
- 6. Time Matters: Different forms of plasticity occur at different times during training.
- 7. Salience Matters: The training experience must be sufficiently salient to induce plasticity.
- 8. Age Matters: Training-induced plasticity occurs more readily in younger brains.
- 9. Transference: Plasticity in response to one training experience can enhance the acquisition of similar behaviors.
- 10. Interference: Plasticity in response to one experience can interfere with the acquisition of other behaviors.

Neuroplasticity and Development: Rewiring the Brain for Functional Changes in Learning, Behavior, Motor and Cognitive Challenges Debra Johnson, MS, OTR/L STEPS for Kids, Inc Yorkville, IL www.rightstepsforkids.com