

## THE NEURORELATIONAL FRAMEWORK'S Awake States Checklist

These biomarkers are used to describe individual differences. Culture, context, and clusters of biomarkers are critical components to informing the awake states.

FYFS

Eye roll

VOICE

Open, squinted or tightly closed eyes

May have direct, intense eye contact

Frown, grimace Forced smile

High-pitched crying, yelling or

May avoid eye contact

Pupils are dilated

FACIAL EXPRESSION

□ Wide, open mouth

Clenched jaw or teeth

screaming

Loud, shrill, piercing

Hostile or grumpy

Non-Stop talking

□ Sarcastic

Anger, disgust

#### **FVFS**

Open, squinted or tightly closed eyes

Eyes look quickly around the room or not attending to person or object of focus Pupils are dilated

Frequent blinking

#### FACIAL EXPRESSION

Wide, open mouth Forced smile Clenched jaw or teeth

VOICE High-pitched yelling or screaming

Loud, shrill, piercing Out of control laughing Non-Stop talking

#### EYES

- Glazed-glassy eyes (looks through rather than at) Looks away for a long time. looks down Does not look around the room Does not look at or towards new events Looks at things more than people Tired eyes

#### FACE

Flat/blank Mouth turned down, sad No smiles or hints of smiles Few emotions shown Low tone in the cheeks

#### EYES

□ Wide open eyes Stares at things Frequent breaks in eye contact Looks around with darting eyes

#### FACE

Raised eyebrows Trembling lips or mouth Mouth wide open □ Nasal flaring □ Furrowed brow Lip compression, pursed lips Startled expression

#### EYES

Bright, shiny eyes Looks directly at people, objects with a gleam Looks away for breaks, then returns to eye contact

### FACE

Smiles, shows joy Neutral

- Can express a range of all emotions appropriate to context

#### **BODY POSTURE/GESTURES**

- Increased muscle tension Pushing, shoving, biting, and intruding
- into others' space Kicking, throwing, jumping, climbing
- Bumps into things, falls
- Fidgeting or restless (moving one's mouth, fingers, hands & legs, playing with hair or objects)
- Moving frequently from activity to activity; high levels of multi-tasking

Animated gestures

#### **RHYTHM/RATE OF MOVEMENT** Fast movements

- Impulsive and/or jerky movements Constant motion
- RHYTHM/RATE OF BREATHING

Fast, shallow

VOICE □ Flat Makes few to no sounds Sounds cold, soft, sad, too quiet □ Monotone

#### BODY

Slumped/slouching Low muscle tone, floppy Little or no exploring play or curiosity Wanders aimlessly

#### VOICE

High-pitched, nasal, sing-song voice Whimpers, weak voice Wobbly/quivering voice Fast changes in tone or pitch Pleading

#### BODY

Tense or rigid posture Winces, cowers, cringes, or hides Trembling hands Clings or grabs others Flails around

#### VOICE

Laughing □ Fluctuations in tone – appropriate to context □ Fluctuations in speed – appropriate to context □ Melodic

#### RUUA

Relaxed with good muscle tone Stable, balanced and coordinated movements Moves arms and legs toward center of the body Molds body into a caring adult when held Gestures are coordinated with body movements



#### **BODY POSTURE/GESTURES**

- Fingers spread out Arching body
- Increased muscle tension □ Pushing, shoving, and intruding
- into others' space Biting, hitting, kicking, throwing,
- jumping, climbing, spitting, scratching, head banging
- Threatening gestures (shakes finger, fist, halt hand)

#### **RHYTHM/RATE OF MOVEMENT**

Fast movements Impulsive and/or jerky movements Constant motion

#### **RHYTHM/RATE OF BREATHING**

□ Fast-deep

#### **RHYTHM/RATE OF MOVEMENT**

Slow movements Slow to start moving E Frozen, no startle response

**RHYTHM/RATE OF BREATHING** Slow, shallow

#### **RHYTHM/RATE OF MOVEMENT**

No movement, still body Repetitive movements (rocking, pacing, wrings hands, shakes foot) □ Fast movements □ Jerky movements

#### **RHYTHM/RATE OF BREATHING** Uneven breathing

Breath holding

#### **RHYTHM/RATE OF MOVEMENT**

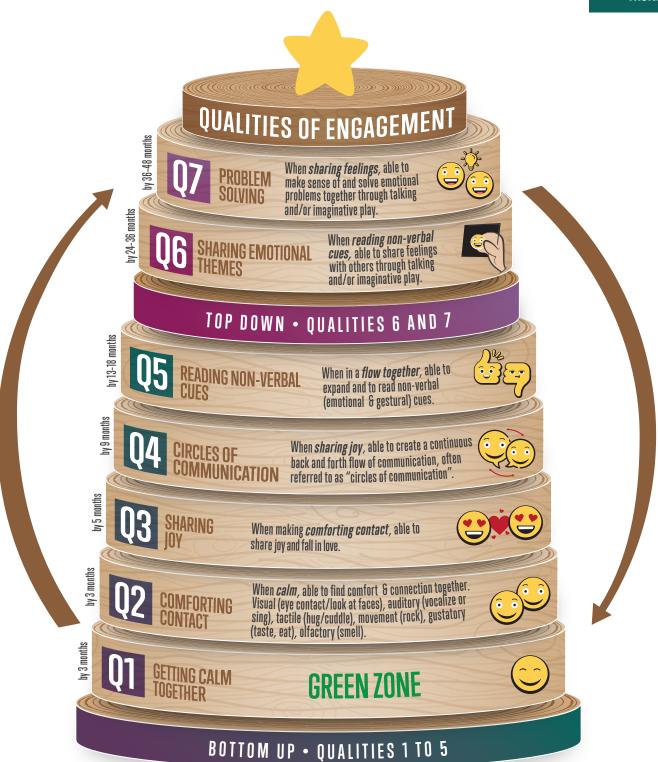
Changes smoothly to respond to the environment □ Moves faster or slower – appropriate to context

**RHYTHM/RATE OF BREATHING** 

Regular, even breathing

## THE NEURORELATIONAL FRAMEWORK'S Qualities of Engagement SUPPORT SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT





Adapted SE Milestones by C Lillas / Interdisciplinary Training Institute, 2014 Rev. 10.24.2018



From Greenspan, 1985; Greenspan & Wieder, 1988; Asix V from the Diagnostic Classification (R): 0-3

# The NEURORELATIONAL FRAMEWORK'S Three Steps to Resilience

