Frank H. Duffy, M.D., Professor and Pediatric Neurologist at Harvard Medical School, stated in an editorial in the January 2000 issue of the journal Clinical Electroencephalography that the scholarly literature suggests that neurofeedback should play a major therapeutic role in many difficult areas. "In my opinion, if any medication had demonstrated such a wide spectrum of efficacy it would be universally accepted and widely used" (p. v). "It is a field to be taken seriously by all" (p. vii).

An objective guideline for evaluating the efficacy of neurofeedback treatments:

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Academic Cognitive Enhancement & Learning Disabilities


**ADD/ADHD, Learning & Developmental Disabilities**


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**Addictive Disorders**


### Adverse Reactions and Side Effects


Anxiety Disorders, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, & Sleep Disorders


**Asthma**


**Autism and Asperger’s**


Brain Injury, Stroke, Coma, Spasticity, & Cerebral Palsy


**Creativity & Optimal Functioning, Cognitive Decline with Aging**


**Chronic Fatigue Syndrome, Fibromyalgia, & Autoimmune Dysfunction**


**Criminals and Juvenile Offenders**


**Depression, Withdrawal, Hemispheric Asymmetry, Anger & Premenstrual Syndrome**


Dissociative Disorders


Epilepsy


**Functional MRI (fMRI) Neurofeedback**


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Hemoencephalography


Hypertension
LENS (Low Energy Neurofeedback System)


LORETA Neurofeedback


**Medical Conditions**


**Obsessive Compulsive Disorder**


**Optimal Functioning, Peak Performance**

**Parkinson's Disease**

**Pain & Headache**
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rTMS


Review Articles


Schizophrenia


Sleep

**Slow Cortical Potential Neurofeedback**


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**Tinnitus**


**Tourette's Syndrome**

Z-Score Neurofeedback Training


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