

A WHITE PAPER · 2026

The Whole-Body *Reset*

A grounded, science-backed guide to brain health, neuroplasticity, and the healing that begins where the body remembers.

"You can change what you eat, how you move, and how you sleep. But until the body lets the trauma move, the brain can't fully come home."

AUTHORED BY

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Independent Research & Practitioner Notes
For those ready to do the deeper work

A note before you *begin*

Most brain-health guides give you a list. This one gives you a list too — but it asks something different of you first.

If you have ever followed a "perfect" diet and still felt foggy, anxious, or stuck — you already know that information alone is not the answer. The science of brain health is real, and you will find a great deal of it on the pages that follow. Omega-3s, sleep architecture, BDNF, the glymphatic system, microplastics, the gut-brain axis — all of it matters, and all of it is here.

But there is a layer underneath the science that most guides ignore. Your nervous system is not a blank page. It carries a record of everything it has lived through. Old fear, old grief, old patterns of bracing and fawning and freezing. When that record is unprocessed, the body stays in a low-grade state of threat. Inflammation runs hot. Cortisol stays high. Sleep stays shallow. Cravings stay loud. The very systems you are trying to heal — the gut, the immune system, the brain — keep getting the same message from inside: *it is not safe yet.*

This is why people can do everything "right" and still not feel well. It is also why, when the trauma layer begins to clear, lifestyle changes that used to feel impossible suddenly become easy. The body wants to heal. It just needs the conditions, and one of those conditions is being met emotionally, not only nutritionally.

Read this paper as both. Use the science. Implement the habits. And as you do, listen for the deeper invitation underneath each one — the invitation to come back into your body, slowly and on your own terms.

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SECTION ONE

The core mechanism: *BDNF and neurogenesis*

Almost every brain-health lever you can pull works through the same node. It is a protein called **brain-derived neurotrophic factor**, or BDNF for short. Think of BDNF as fertilizer for your neurons. It helps them survive, grow, and form new connections.¹ Aerobic exercise raises BDNF in the parts of the brain you most want to protect – the hippocampus, where memories are formed, and the prefrontal cortex, where you regulate emotion and make decisions.

The hippocampus continues making new neurons throughout life. Recent research suggests roughly 700 new neurons are born each day in each hemisphere of the hippocampus, and this can continue well into the tenth decade of life.² But the brain only produces them when it is given the right inputs. The four biggest inputs are **exercise, diet, sleep, and stress regulation**, with a fifth – meaningful learning and connection – close behind.³

SOMATIC NOTE

Trauma research shows that an unregulated nervous system suppresses BDNF and neurogenesis through chronic stress signaling. The lifestyle inputs in this paper are real and powerful – and they work best when paired with practices that bring the body out of survival mode. The science of the brain and the science of the body cannot be separated.

SECTION TWO

Exercise: the highest-return *single lever*

Aerobic exercise is the most reliable BDNF booster ever measured in humans. The "mature" form of BDNF – the version that actually keeps neurons alive – rises after endurance exercise, and the rise is even larger in adults than in children.⁴ Practical targets from the literature:

- **Zone 2 cardio** at a conversational pace, 150+ minutes per week, ideally split into 4–5 sessions.
- **Higher-intensity intervals** once or twice a week. These drive a larger acute BDNF spike.
- **Resistance training** two to three times per week. Lifting releases muscle-derived signaling molecules called myokines that benefit the brain in ways aerobic exercise does not.

Movement does more than build BDNF. It also helps preserve the brain's nightly cleaning system — the glymphatic system — as you age, which is one reason exercise is so consistently neuroprotective.⁵

SOMATIC NOTE

For people carrying trauma, aggressive exercise can sometimes re-trigger the nervous system instead of regulating it. Walking in nature, gentle strength training, swimming, and rhythmic movement are often better starting points than high-intensity training. The goal is to build a body that feels safe being moved, not to punish it into compliance.

SECTION THREE

Sleep: *non-negotiable* for the glymphatic system

This is the lever most people underweight, and it may be the most important one for long-term brain health. The brain has its own waste-removal system, called the **glymphatic system**. It clears metabolic waste — including the toxic proteins linked to Alzheimer's disease — using cerebrospinal fluid. The system is far less active when you are awake. It comes alive during sleep.⁶

Specifically, glymphatic flow peaks during slow-wave (deep) sleep, and the rate of waste clearance correlates with the power of your delta brainwaves.⁷ A consistent finding in both animal and human studies is that **side-sleeping clears brain waste more effectively** than sleeping on your back or stomach.⁸

SLEEP PRACTICES THAT ACTUALLY WORK

- Protect deep sleep (the first half of the night). Most slow-wave sleep happens before 2 a.m.
- Keep the bedroom cool, dark, and quiet.
- Avoid alcohol within three hours of bed – it suppresses slow-wave sleep.
- Stop eating three or more hours before bed. Digestion competes with deep sleep.
- Sleep on your side when you can.
- Consistent bedtime matters more than total hours past the 7-hour mark.

SOMATIC NOTE

Insomnia is often the body unable to come down from threat. No supplement, app, or sleep hack will overcome an unregulated nervous system. If sleep keeps escaping you, the work is upstream – in the body, not the bedroom.

SECTION FOUR

Diet: the *MIND pattern* still holds the strongest signal

The most evidence-backed eating pattern for protecting the aging brain is a hybrid of two well-studied diets: the Mediterranean diet and the DASH diet. The hybrid is called **MIND**, short for Mediterranean–DASH Intervention for Neurodegenerative Delay.

A 2024 review of 118 prospective cohort studies found that the MIND pattern improved cognitive function and reduced the risk of cognitive impairment. The Mediterranean diet on its own improved cognition but did not significantly reduce dementia risk.⁹ The 2023 randomized clinical trial published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* showed that

participants on the MIND diet had small but real cognitive improvements over three years, similar to those on a calorie-restricted control.¹⁰

THE MIND STACK, SIMPLIFIED

- **Daily:** leafy greens, other vegetables, olive oil as your primary fat, whole grains, and nuts.
- **Most days:** berries – especially blueberries, which the MIND scoring system treats as separate from "fruit" because of their unique brain benefits.
- **Each week:** fatty fish twice, beans three or more times, poultry twice or more.
- **Limit:** red meat, butter and margarine, cheese, pastries, fried food, and sweets.

SECTION FIVE

Omega-3s: the most-studied *brain supplement*

DHA – one of the long-chain omega-3 fatty acids – makes up a significant portion of the fats inside your brain. A 2025 randomized, double-masked, placebo-controlled trial showed that 12 months of supplementation with medium-chain triglycerides plus DHA improved cognitive performance in people with mild cognitive impairment.¹¹ A 2025 network meta-analysis in Alzheimer's disease found that long-term high-dose EPA-dominant omega-3 formulas, paired with antioxidants, had the highest potential cognitive benefit among interventions studied.¹²

For most people, daily intakes of **1 to 2 grams of combined EPA and DHA** are commonly cited as a working target, with up to 5 grams per day described by EFSA as offering further benefit at higher levels.¹³

REAL-WORLD APPLICATION

Two servings of fatty fish per week — sardines, salmon, mackerel, herring — gets most people there. If you don't eat fish, a high-quality, third-party-tested fish oil is reasonable. People who carry the APOE4 gene variant may benefit more from supplementation; if you know your genotype, talk with a knowledgeable practitioner about dosing.

SECTION SIX

Sugar: the *cleanest subtraction* you can make

Of all the levers in this paper, the evidence on excess sugar is the most direct. In an animal study, just three weeks of a fructose-rich diet during adolescence caused inflammation, oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction, and lasting changes in BDNF and neurotransmitter balance — and many of those changes **persisted even after the rats returned to a normal diet.**¹⁴ A 2025 review confirmed what anyone who has tried to cut sugar already feels: chronic high intake re-wires the brain's reward circuits, raising cravings and creating real dependence.¹⁵

The mechanism is straightforward. Excess sugar drives oxidative stress, neuroinflammation, mitochondrial damage, and brain insulin resistance. Together, these suppress BDNF and impair the synaptic plasticity that learning and memory depend on. This is why some researchers now refer to Alzheimer's disease as "*type 3 diabetes*."

WHAT SUGAR REDUCTION ACTUALLY LOOKS LIKE

- **Eliminate sugar-sweetened beverages first.** They are the single highest-impact removal you can make.
- **Watch for hidden sources:** sauces, dressings, "healthy" granola, flavored yogurt, protein bars, sweetened nut milks.
- **Whole fruit is fine.** The fiber blunts the glucose response.

- A **30 to 60 day reset** noticeably reduces cravings. The reward-system rewiring is real, and reversal is real too.
- **You don't need ketosis** to get most of the benefit. Get added sugars under 25 grams per day, and ideally lower.

SOMATIC NOTE

Sugar cravings are very rarely about sugar. Most chronic sugar use is the body's attempt to self-soothe a nervous system that has not felt safe in a long time. Cutting sugar without addressing what it is regulating often turns into white-knuckling – and a return. Heal the underlying state, and the craving loses its grip.

SECTION SEVEN

Microplastics: a real concern, with *partial controls*

The 2024 Nihart and Campen study, published in *Nature Medicine*, pulled this issue into the mainstream. Using a technique called pyrolysis gas chromatography-mass spectrometry on postmortem tissue, the researchers found median microplastic concentrations in the frontal cortex of about 3,345 micrograms per gram in 2016 samples, rising to 4,917 micrograms per gram by 2024. Brain levels were 7 to 30 times higher than levels in liver or kidney, and polyethylene was the dominant polymer.¹⁶

An important caveat: a 2025 critique in the same journal flagged methodological issues with the original study, including limited contamination controls and lack of validation steps that may affect the reliability of the absolute numbers.¹⁷ Treat the specific concentrations as preliminary. The trend – accumulation over time, with the brain holding more than other organs – appears real.

THE BIGGEST EXPOSURE-REDUCTION WINS

- **Stop drinking bottled water.** Drinking only bottled water adds an estimated 90,000 microplastic particles per year compared with about 4,000 from tap water. Boiling tap

water can remove at least 80% of micro- and nanoplastics.¹⁸ Filter your tap water with a quality carbon-block or reverse-osmosis system, and drink from glass or stainless steel.

- **Ditch plastic tea bags.** Polypropylene-sealed tea bags can release roughly 1.2 billion plastic particles per milliliter of tea. Nylon-6 bags release about 135 million. Even cellulose bags release about 8.2 million nano-range particles.¹⁹ Switch to loose-leaf tea with a stainless steel or glass infuser.
- **Never microwave or store hot food in plastic.** Heat is the single biggest accelerant of plastic shedding into food.
- **Stop using paper coffee cups.** They are plastic-lined. The lining degrades into hot drinks.
- **Reduce ultra-processed foods.** A 2025 collection of papers in *Brain Medicine* synthesized evidence that microplastics from ultra-processed foods may be accumulating in human brains and could be contributing to rising rates of depression and dementia.²⁰ More plastic packaging plus more processing equals more particle shedding into food.
- **Vacuum and dust regularly with a HEPA filter.** Indoor air and dust are major exposure routes, especially from synthetic textiles like polyester carpets and clothing.
- **Wear natural fibers** when feasible. When you wash synthetics, use a microfiber-catching laundry bag.

REMOVAL ONCE PLASTIC IS ALREADY IN YOU

The honest answer is: we do not yet have proven clinical methods. A 2025 paper in *Brain Medicine* examined extracorporeal therapeutic apheresis — filtering blood outside the body — as a potential removal technique, but the work is preliminary.²¹ Adding fiber to your diet may help reduce absorption by binding microplastics in the gut so they are excreted before entering the bloodstream, though more research is needed.²² Compounds like melatonin, astaxanthin, and probiotics show preliminary benefit in animal models for reducing the oxidative stress caused by microplastic exposure — promising, but not yet clinically proven in humans.²³

The *gut-brain axis*

The bacteria living in your gut influence your brain through several routes – the vagus nerve, the immune system, and the metabolites those bacteria produce when they ferment what you eat. A 2025 review in *Frontiers in Neuroanatomy* found that specific probiotic combinations enhanced neuroplasticity in Alzheimer's mouse models, reversing deficits in long-term potentiation. *Lactobacillus reuteri* rectified deficits in synaptic plasticity in other models.²⁴

The most important products of gut fermentation are **short-chain fatty acids** – especially butyrate. These molecules activate vagal neurons, modulate the brain's resident immune cells, regulate inflammation, support the integrity of the blood–brain barrier, and underpin neuroplasticity itself.²⁵

PRACTICAL LEVERS FOR THE GUT

- **Aim for 30+ grams of fiber daily.** Most people get half this. Vegetables, legumes, oats, berries, and ground flax are reliable sources.
- **Eat fermented foods every day.** Yogurt, kefir, sauerkraut, kimchi, and miso increase microbiome diversity. A 2021 Stanford study found that fermented foods did this more effectively than fiber alone over a 10-week trial.
- **Avoid unnecessary antibiotics** and rebuild aggressively after necessary courses.
- **Polyphenols feed beneficial bacteria.** Extra-virgin olive oil, berries, dark chocolate (over 70% cacao), green tea, and coffee all qualify.

SOMATIC NOTE

The vagus nerve is the body's primary "safety" highway, running from your gut to your brainstem. Trauma keeps it dysregulated. Slow exhales, humming, cold water on the face, and singing all stimulate vagal tone. So does feeling truly safe in another person's presence. The gut is not separate from the heart's history.

SECTION NINE

Stress and *meditation*

An 8-week mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) program produced measurable increases in gray matter concentration in a longitudinal study at Massachusetts General Hospital. Participants showed thicker gray matter in the hippocampus and lower density in the amygdala, the brain's threat detector – and these changes corresponded with reduced stress.²⁶ Meditation produces real structural change. It is not a feeling; it is a remodeling.

You do not need an hour. Ten to twenty minutes daily of focused-attention or open-monitoring practice is the dose most studies use. **Consistency beats duration.**

"Mindfulness is the doorway. The room behind it is the body itself — and the room is full of everything you have ever felt and never had time to feel."

SECTION TEN

The deeper layer: *trauma and the emotional body*

This is the section most brain-health guides skip. It is also the one that determines whether everything else works.

The Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) study, run by the CDC and Kaiser Permanente, was one of the largest public health studies ever conducted. It established that early-life adversity – physical, emotional, or sexual abuse, neglect, household dysfunction, loss – produces lifelong, dose-dependent increases in the risk of depression, autoimmune disease, addiction, cardiovascular disease, dementia, and early death. The mechanism is not psychological alone. It is physiological. The body learned, very early, to live in a state of threat, and it never fully exhaled.

A nervous system stuck in survival mode does several specific things to the very systems this paper has been describing:

- It keeps cortisol elevated, which shrinks the hippocampus and suppresses BDNF.
- It dysregulates the gut, increasing intestinal permeability and shifting the microbiome toward inflammatory patterns.
- It fragments sleep and reduces slow-wave sleep, which cripples glymphatic clearance.
- It drives cravings — for sugar, for substances, for distraction — because the body is trying to self-regulate a state it cannot escape on its own.
- It keeps the vagus nerve in low tone, which is the physical signature of "I am not safe."

This is why people can do everything in this white paper and still feel unwell. The lifestyle inputs are pushing against an internal current that no diet can override on its own.

WHAT ACTUALLY HELPS

Trauma is stored in the body, not the story. It is held in muscle, in fascia, in breath patterns, in postural collapse, in the way the gut clenches before a phone call from a certain person. Talking about it is not the same as moving it. The therapies with the strongest evidence for actually shifting trauma at the somatic level include:

- **Somatic Experiencing** (Peter Levine's work).
- **EMDR** — Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing.
- **Polyvagal-informed bodywork** drawing on Stephen Porges's research.
- **Sensorimotor Psychotherapy**.
- **Breathwork** done in a regulated, consent-based container.
- **Internal Family Systems (IFS)** for the parts of the self that hold pain.
- **TRE** — Tension and Trauma Releasing Exercises.
- **Embodied movement practices** — yoga, qigong, tai chi, conscious dance — when offered with safety and skill.

None of these replaces the science in the rest of this paper. They unlock it. When the body comes out of survival mode, the gut heals faster. Inflammation drops. Sleep deepens. Cravings quiet. The brain begins to do what it was always trying to do.

"You cannot out-supplement an unregulated nervous system. But once the system regulates, the supplements finally get to work."

SECTION ELEVEN

A practical *daily stack*

If you want a single integrated routine that hits every lever in this paper, here it is. You do not have to do all of it at once. Pick three. Master them. Add a fourth.

1 MORNING LIGHT

Get bright light into your eyes within 30 minutes of waking. This anchors the circadian rhythm that controls sleep, hormones, and inflammation.

2 FILTERED WATER THROUGH THE DAY

From glass or stainless steel. No plastic tea bags. No paper coffee cups.

3 PROTEIN AND BERRIES AT BREAKFAST

No added sugar. Build the day on a stable blood-sugar curve.

4 MOVEMENT

Zone-2 cardio or a brisk walk most days. Lift heavy two or three times a week. Move in a way your body actually wants to be moved.

5 MIND-PATTERN LUNCH AND DINNER

Leafy greens, olive oil, fish or legumes. One fermented food a day. No food microwaved in plastic.

6 TEN TO TWENTY MINUTES OF STILLNESS

Meditation, breathwork, or somatic check-in. Not an hour. Just enough to remember you have a body.

7 ONE SKILL-LEARNING SESSION

Something at the edge of your ability – a language, an instrument, a complex motor skill, a difficult game. Plasticity follows challenge.

8 LAST MEAL THREE HOURS BEFORE BED

No alcohol. Cool, dark room. Side-sleeping when you can. Seven to nine hours.

9 THE TRAUMA LAYER

Whatever practice supports your nervous system in coming out of survival mode – therapy, somatic work, breathwork, embodied movement, or simply sitting with what arises in stillness. This is the work that lets all the other work land.

WORKING TOGETHER

If you are ready to *begin*

Reading a white paper is not the same as living one. Most people who pick this up will absorb the science, feel briefly motivated, and slide back into the patterns the body knows. That is not a character failure. It is what happens when an unregulated nervous system meets a checklist.

The people who actually change are almost never the ones who have the most information. They are the ones who get the right support at the right time, in a way that meets both the body and the story it carries. If you are reading this and something in you is saying "*this is the year*," I would like to hear from you.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS · GROUP WORK · INTEGRATIVE PROGRAMS

Work with Michael directly

If you want help building a personalized version of the protocol in this paper — one that takes into account your history, your nervous system, and the trauma layer underneath — reach out. Initial conversations are confidential and obligation-free. We start where you are, not where the checklist says you should be.

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"Real change is not behavioral. It is somatic. The body has to feel safe enough to let the change land."

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