In the past, the classical psychotherapy offices were full of limitations. Some clients did not have the cognitive ability to assure a therapeutic process, others were not motivated, etc. However, when these cases are students in qualitative neuropsychological research, we realize that the problem is not in cognitive ability or motivation, but in the need for neuropsychological education that would enable them to pursue a speech-based therapeutic program. Luria’s systemic and dynamic neuropsychology, and in particular his theory and proposal of rehabilitation practice, offers a resource that allows psychotherapists new approaches and the possibility of responding efficiently to many cases that previously were far from the possibility of a process of psychotherapy. Following Luria, we approach clinical neuropsychology not just as a discipline that deals with brain injury and behavioral changes that arise from it. We present our work with over twenty years of continuity: work with children, adolescents and adults who in the past were often regarded by clinicians as “permanently disabled”, and lacking enough cognitive ability for, or not motivated to therapy. An explanation of our working model, principles, procedures and technique strategies is accompanied by videos to illustrate the course of neurotraining sessions. We address the importance of the integration of Luria’s neuropsychological rehabilitation in clinical cases not traditionally associated with neurological pathology.