

Identity & Philosophy

Identity Statement: the primary care professional for spinal health and well-being.

Chiropractic: a philosophy, science, and art of all things natural; a system of adjusting the segments of the spinal column by hand only, for the correction of the cause of disease.

The Nervous System: recognized as an avenue for these self-regulating processes.

Subluxation: is the central area of interest in chiropractic; most favored term.

Adjustment: most commonly used term.

3-Legged Stool: philosophy, science, & art.

Philosophy: works through deductive reasoning, integrates knowledge through wisdom, & determines objectives.

Science: uses inductive reasoning & provides methods, processes, and mechanisms to accomplish objectives.

Art: is a skillful action; the technique of adjusting, producing recoil of forces.

Before Chiropractic

Imhotep: known as the "Great Physician" that took care of the body & mind. 3000 B.C.

Samuel Hahneman: father of homeopathy.

Before Chiropractic (cont)

Panacea: goddess of healing cures.

Franz Mesmer: father of magnetic healing.

Hygieia: goddess of disease prevention.

Sylvester Graham: predicted that the human body would naturally keep itself healthy; medicine was seen as "making things worse."

Greece: the heart of medical models of practice.

A.T. Still: father of osteopathy and called "The Lightning Bonesetter."

Aesclepius: Greek physician with a staff of 2 snakes that became the symbol of healing for medical professions.

Kirkville, MO: first school of osteopathy.

Vedas: historical writings that outlined medical concepts.

Osteopathic Medicine: treat the whole person, not just the symptoms.

Before Chiropractic (cont)

Hippocrates: the "father of modern medicine."

Naturopathy: therapy that relies on natural remedies to treat illness.

Galen: physician and philosopher that did experiments on the nervous system and dissected & experimented on lower animals; regarded anatomy as the foundation of medical knowledge.

Samuel Thomson: believed that cold brought on illness and restoring the body's natural heat offered the quickest remedy.

After Chiropractic

Solon Langworthy: father of therapeutic approach to chiropractic; founded American School of Chiropractic and Nature Cure (Palmer's Rival).

Oakley Smith: one of the first licensed chiropractors & founder of Chicago College of Naprapathy.

Minora Paxson: known as the first woman chiropractor.

Thomas Story: experimented with the first adjusting instrument known as a wooden chisel and mallet.

William Seeley: the 1st Palmer Graduate.

D.D. Palmer: the discoverer.

B.J. Palmer: the developer.

David Palmer: the educator.

Health Care Professions

Healing Professions: Western (Traditional), Eastern (non-traditional), CAMS (complementary and alternative medical studies).

Limited Profession: restrict practices to part of the human body.

Unlimited Professions: practitioner without restrictions in responsibility/authority with scope of practice in caring for their patients.

Quasi Professions: use methods that cannot be validated. "Faith Healers"

Marginal Professions: claim to use all therapies except drugs and surgery.

Chiropractic History

1895: the year the first adjustment was performed on Harvey Lillard.

1897: D.D. Palmer opened Palmer School of Chiropractic (PSC).

1905: B.J. Palmer assumed leadership and development of the profession.

1910: D.D. Palmer published "The Chiropractor's Adjuster." - B.J. Palmer introduced x-ray into the curriculum of PSC.

1913: Kansas became the first state to license chiropractors.



By mcmenamink15

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