

Chiropractic Analysis

Determination of the Subluxation
through Thermography and
Spinography

Presented by John G. Goodfellow III, DC
Saturday, August 23, 2003

“CHIROPRACTIC IS
SPECIFIC OR IT IS
NOTHING”

- B.J.P

Chiropractic Systems

- Algorithm
- Processes and Procedures followed on every patient
- Can be upper cervical or full spine in nature
- Creates Specificity
- Decreases Variables
- Increases likelihood of success



Definition of Vertebral Subluxation

- Misalignment with it's correspondents above and below
- Occlusion of a foramen or foramina
- Pressure upon nerves
- Interference with transmission of normal quantity flow of mental impulse supply between brain and body

Definition of Vertebral Subluxation

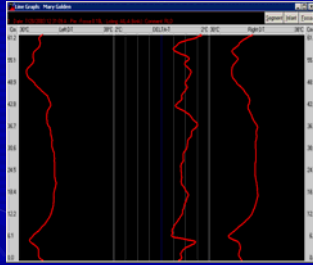
Spinography

Thermography

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- Occlusion of a foramen or foramina
- Pressure upon nerves
- Interference with transmission of normal quantity flow of mental impulse supply between brain and body

Specific Cervical System

- Bilateral Spinal Thermograph
- Bilateral Styloid Fossa Temperature Readings
- Spinal Balance
- Spinographic Analysis



Thermography

- Started with “hot boxes”
- NCM 1924
 - Dossa Evins
 - Detected Nerve Heat
 - Supports specificity by locating exact area of Subluxation
 - Defines Chiropractic’s unique objective

Thermography ...

- Objective in nature
 - Nerve Tracing - Subjective pain from patient
 - Taught and Tender fibers - Subjective
 - Patient feeling better – Subjective
- Tested removal of Subluxation
- NCGH – late 1920’s – 1930’s
 - Recorded NCM readings
 - Reduced operator error
 - Reduced variables

Thermography...

- IR
 - Ease of operation
 - Duration
 - Graphical
 - Ease of Data Storage
 - Direct Temperature Measurement
 - More specific?



NCM & NCGH Technique

- Pre-rest 7-10 minutes
- Condition of back and neck
- Position in hand
- Pressure
- Glide 90° to back and neck
- Begin at S₂
 - Glide superior toward head
 - Stop at vertebral prominence

NCM & NCGH Technique

- Begin at Vertebral Prominence*
- Under occipital bone
 - Compress tissue
 - Extension of wrist
 - Produces “roll-in”
 - Keeps contact firm
 - End Reading
 - Record Reading



IR Technique

- Condition of neck and back
- Equilibrate approximately fifteen minutes
 - Fewer variables allows for maximum results
- Begin at S₂
- End at occipital bone
 - Compress tissue
 - “Roll-in”
- Second Reading
 - Vertebral Prominence
 - End at Occipital Bone

Styloid Fossa Technique

- Single probe “chirometer”
 - Pre condition probe near anterior neck
 - Lift ear lobe
 - Place probe in depression under ear lobe
 - Measure temperature
 - Repeat opposite side
 - Record temperature difference

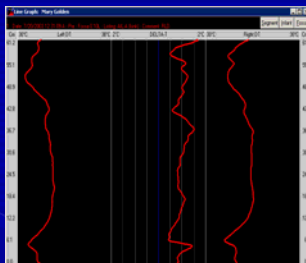
Styloid Fossa Technique

- IR
 - Lift ear lobe
 - Place probe in depression under ear lobe
 - Measure temperature
 - Repeat opposite side

Practice Practical Application

Graph Interpretation

- “Roll-in” area most critical
- Determines global body physiology
- Monitors ADAPTATION
- Displays beginning and exit of affected nerve



Graph Interpretation

- Provides clinical information regarding:
 - Number of visits
 - Frequency of visits
 - Likelihood of success
 - Prescription Medication
 - OTC Medication
- Full spine
 - Monitor suspect “subluxation” areas
 - Monitor adaptation
 - Monitor physiology



Graph Interpretation...



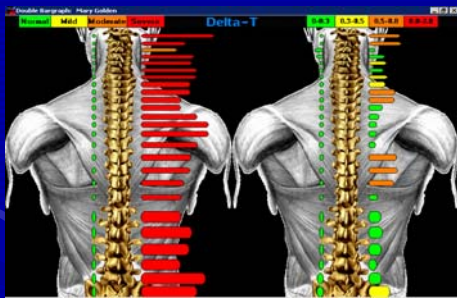
Pre Adjustment Reading

Graph Interpretation...



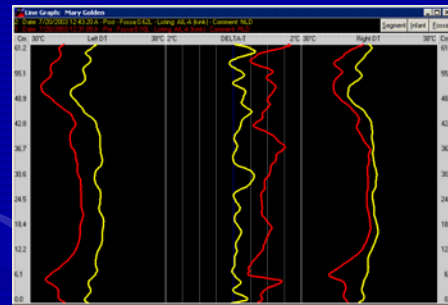
Post Adjustment Reading

Graph Interpretation...



Pre and Post Side By Side

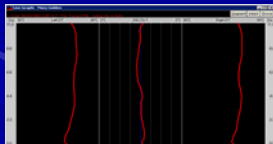
Graph Interpretation...



Graph Interpretation...



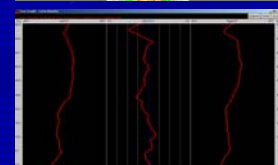
Post Cervical Graph Reading



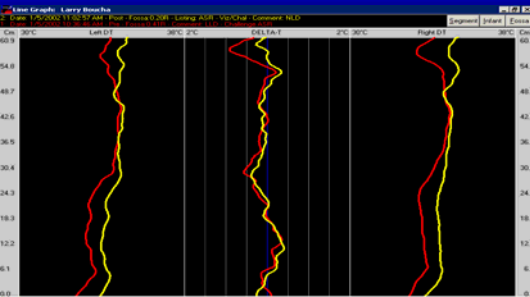
Pre Cervical Graph Reading Two Weeks Later

Graph Interpretation

- Patient Enters Clinic experiencing Pain
- Patient has no previous Chiropractic contact
- Where is the Pain based on this reading?
- Where is the Subluxation?



Graph Interpretation...



Spinographic Interpretation

Dr. Roger Sperry

- 1980 Nobel Prize for Brain Research

“Better than 90 percent of the energy output of the brain is used in relating the physical body in its gravitational field. The more mechanically distorted a person is, the less energy available for thinking, metabolism and healing.”

Lateral View

- Overall curvature
- AS or AI
- Posteriority
- Level of hard palate
- “S” line construction
- Stress vertebra
- Congenital variants
- Wear and Tear



Nasium



- Laterality of Atlas
- C₂ Rotation
- Adaptation of lower cervical spine
- Degrees off vertical axis
- Angle of occipital condyle

APOM

- Determine C₂ listing
- Determine Atlas listing
- Illustrate occipital condyle variants
- Examine lower cervical spine



Base Posterior



- Atlas Rotation
- Atlas Laterality
- Axis Rotation
- Major Selection

Wrap-Up

- Thermography:
 - Distinguishes Chiropractic
 - Measures Adaptation
 - Provides Objective Information
 - Supports Specificity
 - Maximizes Results
- Spinography
 - Misalignment component
 - Line of Correction
 - Line of Drive

- No one single test will give the answers
- Nothing is Easy
- No two people are alike
- Find the Major Upper Cervical

• E.L. Crowder, D.C., Ph.C., LCP (Hon)

What to walk away with

- Spinography
 - Tells you what
- Thermography
 - Tells you when not to

BONUS

CONTACT