

<b>Table of Contents</b>	
<p>Editorial  <u>The 2008 Journal of Chiropractic Humanities: An Insight into the Past, Present, and Future</u>            Claire Johnson, MEd, DC</p>	1
<p><u>Chiropractic Physicians: Toward a Synthesis of Electronic Medical Records and the Society, Culture, Personality Model in the New Millennium</u>            Marcel Fredericks, PhD, Lam Hang, DC, Michael W.V. Ross,            Janet Fredericks, PhD, Luke Lyons, PhD</p>	2
<p>Objective: The purpose of this paper is to synthesize the key concepts of electronic medical records and society-culture-personality relationship upon the educational practice as well as decision making of chiropractors in the new millennium.            Discussion: It is essential for doctors of chiropractic to be cognizant of the fundamental core of the society-culture-personality model as an organizational tool to conceptualize key features of electronic medical records technology. The new form of socially meaningful interaction established through electronic medical records technology may augment communication among the healthcare team and thereby could expand the quality of care.            Conclusion: Electronic medical records technology has the capability to provide the medium for chiropractors to foster improvements in the health care institution in regard to five components: availability, accessibility, affordability, continuity, and quality.            Key Indexing Terms: Chiropractic; Medical Records Systems, Computerized; Sociology of Medicine.</p>	
<p><u>Chiropractic Physicians: A Functional Conceptualization of Electronic Medical Records Technology and the Society, Culture, and Personality Model in the delivery of Healthcare</u>            Luke Lyons, PhD, Lam Hang, DC, Michael W.V. Ross,            Janet Fredericks, PhD, Marcel Fredericks, PhD</p>	10
<p>Objective: The purpose of this paper is to provide a theoretical functional framework for chiropractic physicians on how the society, culture, and personality (SCP) model is an essential tool for enhancing the understanding of socially meaningful interaction through the use of electronic medical records (EMR) technology in the healthcare institution.            Discussion: The numerous capabilities of EMR technology can provide many benefits currently unavailable with paper-based records; thus, EMR technology can create new communication opportunities to cultivate improvements through socially meaningful interaction. However, adoption does not guarantee EMR system operability or patient satisfaction with the care process. Successful migrations to EMR technology may possibly require healthcare</p>	

organizations to incorporate concepts from SCP into the delivery of care. As technological advances occur, it is essential for chiropractors to remember that a patient is a distinct individual who happens to have an ailment, rather than simply the ailment. The SCP model will help to maintain the chiropractor-patient relationship amidst the changes within the social milieu.

Conclusion: There is a need for chiropractors to re-examine how factors such as social class, age, racial, ethnic, family, religious background, and technical competency influence how they utilize electronic medical records technology to deliver care. These factors can help shape treatment strategies based upon the patient's background and chiropractor's technical ability to employ EMR technology to bring about greater socially meaningful interaction.

Key Indexing Terms: Chiropractic; Medical Records Systems, Computerized; Sociology of Medicine

Survey of US Chiropractor Attitudes and Behaviors about Subluxation  
 Monica Smith, DC, PhD, Lynn A. Carber, MPM

19

Objectives: This paper provides new information that describes chiropractors' professional identity relative to their concept of subluxation in chiropractic practice and education.

Methods: We performed a pragmatic, descriptive, cross-sectional survey of state-board licensed chiropractors in the US during 2002-03 to assess their attitudes and behaviors about their use of "subluxation" in practice. We did not define nor specifically operationalize, a priori, the term "subluxation", but instead allowed each individual doctor of chiropractic to self-define the concept "subluxation" in their survey responses.

Results: Of all US state-board licensed DCs (N=67,217), 5,931 were surveyed. Nearly 50% of those surveyed responded. Many surveyed chiropractors generally agreed that their chiropractic education and clinical approach is "subluxation-centered", that the concept of "subluxation" is important to their clinical care decisions, and that they use the term "subluxation" when communicating with patients, other healthcare providers, and third-party payors.

Discussion/Conclusion: Based upon those surveyed, chiropractors seem to embrace "subluxation-based" terms as well as other clinical approaches to describing their care for chiropractic patients. Understanding the complex nature of chiropractic approaches to health care provision may carry implications for current initiatives to advance evidence-based chiropractic practice and clinical training, enhance successful and comprehensive biopsychosocial management of the multicausal and complex health concerns of chiropractic patients, and improve overall delivery of optimal integrative health care. Further inquiry on this topic should focus methodological and conceptual attention to differentiating how contemporary chiropractors self-define and clinically apply the concept of subluxation.

Key Indexing Terms: Chiropractic; Subluxation; Health Occupation

Chiropractic and Energy Medicine: A Shared History  
 Simon A. Senzon, MA, DC

27

Background: The history and philosophy of chiropractic shares similarities with contemporary research into subtle energies and the theoretical models of energy medicine.

Objective: To illustrate the similarities and provide examples in order to advance the understanding of the philosophy of chiropractic and contribute in a meaningful way toward a new approach to chiropractic research.

Discussion: Three bodies of evidence are discussed in order to plainly show the similarities. The examples are: the body of research into subtle energies and energy medicine, the original studies and writings of DD Palmer, and the research conducted in the BJ Palmer Research Clinic in the 1930s and 1940s. It is argued that these three examples are compelling in their interconnections and point the way toward a new vision of research and philosophy in chiropractic.

Conclusion: The philosophy of chiropractic and chiropractic scientific research can best be understood by first understanding the latest research within energy medicine and how this relates to chiropractic's history.

Key Indexing Terms: Philosophy; Chiropractic; History; Vital Energy (Philosophy); Electromagnetic Fields; Complementary Therapies

Technique in the Classroom at Palmer College of Chiropractic: A History in the Art of Chiropractic

55

Roger J. R. Hynes, DC, DPhCS, Alana K. Callender, EdD, LCP

Objective: The purpose of this paper is to describe the history of technique taught at Palmer School and then Palmer College of Chiropractic, the oldest chiropractic institution and the school that has produced the most practitioners since its inception.

Discussion: The history revealed by tracing chiropractic technique through the college catalogs and other original source materials presents a historical overview of the development of the curriculum and is reflective of the profession's development of adjusting.

Conclusions: Many of the named techniques are minor variations upon the theme of the basic techniques taught at Palmer.

Key Indexing Terms: Chiropractic; History; Education; Chiropractic Adjustment

Posture Queen Contests in Alabama

67

P. Reginald Hug, DC

Objective: This paper recounts the history of the Alabama State Chiropractic Association's posture queen program.

Discussion: Perfect posture contests were a successful, unifying, public relations program in the chiropractic profession in the 1950s and 1960s. The Alabama State Chiropractic Association was at the forefront in using these pageants to their fullest. While they had a short lived tenure, these contests increased the public's awareness of chiropractic during a time of struggle for licensure. For unknown reasons, this pageant disappeared in the late 1960s.

Conclusion: Alabama's posture queen program ran from 1956-1968.

Key Indexing Terms: Chiropractic; History; Beauty