



Although it may seem like a recent development to many, chiropractic actually celebrated its 123rd birthday on September 18th. To put that into perspective, in 1895 Grover Cleveland was in the middle of his second non-consecutive term as President of the United States, the first U.S. patent for an automobile had just been granted, and nearly two-thirds of Americans still lived in rural areas.

The long-standing practice now finds itself offering hope in addressing one of the biggest problems currently plaguing the United States.

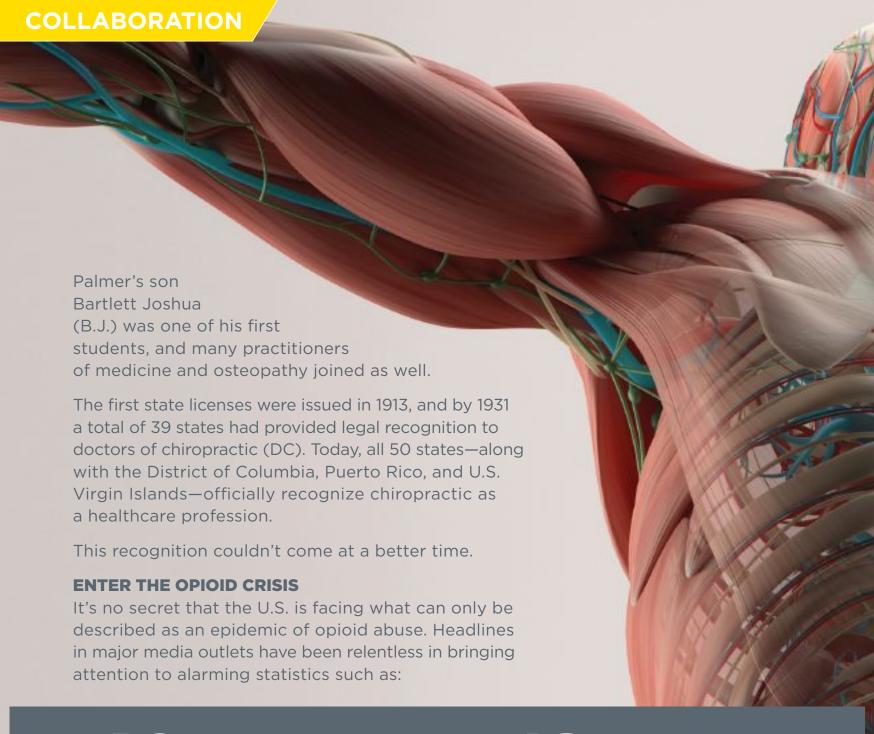
A BRIEF HISTORY OF CHIROPRACTIC

While various forms of spinal or joint manipulation had been around for hundreds of years, there was never an attempt to create a philosophical or scientific rationale for their effects until D.D. Palmer used his extensive study of anatomy and physiology to document and codify chiropractic.

According to the Association for the History of Chiropractic, Palmer's first official patient was a janitor who had become deaf nearly 20 years before when he felt something "give" in his back. In September 1895, Palmer gave the janitor an "adjustment" to a vertebra in his upper back, after which the man reported he could hear better, and a new form of healthcare was born.

Palmer continued to study and learn, and two years later he established the Palmer School of Cure (now the Palmer College of Chiropractic) in Davenport, lowa, where it remains to this day. Interest in this new healing modality grew quickly.

DC, M.S. (ED) CCSP



MORE THAN 42,000 PEOPLE DIED FROM OPIOID OVERDOSES IN THE U.S. IN 2016, TOTALING MORE THAN 115 FATALITIES PER DAY

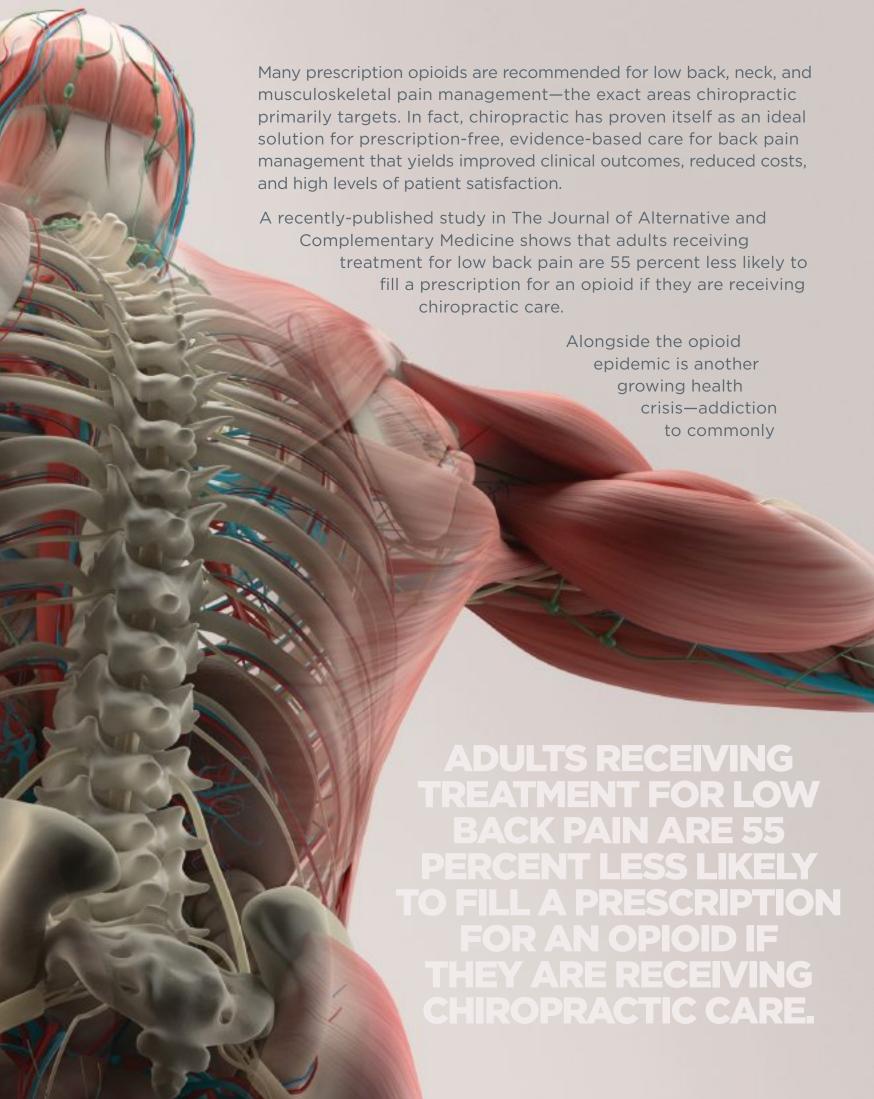
350 APPROXIMATELY 350,00 PEOPLE HAVE DIED OF APPROXIMATELY 350.000 OPIOID-RELATED CAUSES THOUSAND OVER THE LAST 17 YEARS— THREE TIMES AS MANY AS PERISHED IN THE 20 YEARS OF THE VIETNAM WAR

19

EVERY 19 MINUTES, SOMEONE IN THE U.S. DIES FROM AN UNINTENTIONAL PRESCRIPTION DRUG OVERDOSE

\$18 BILLION

ESTIMATES SHOW OPIOID ABUSE COSTS U.S. **EMPLOYERS AN ESTIMATED** \$18 BILLION IN SICK DAYS, LOST PRODUCTIVITY, AND MEDICAL EXPENSES





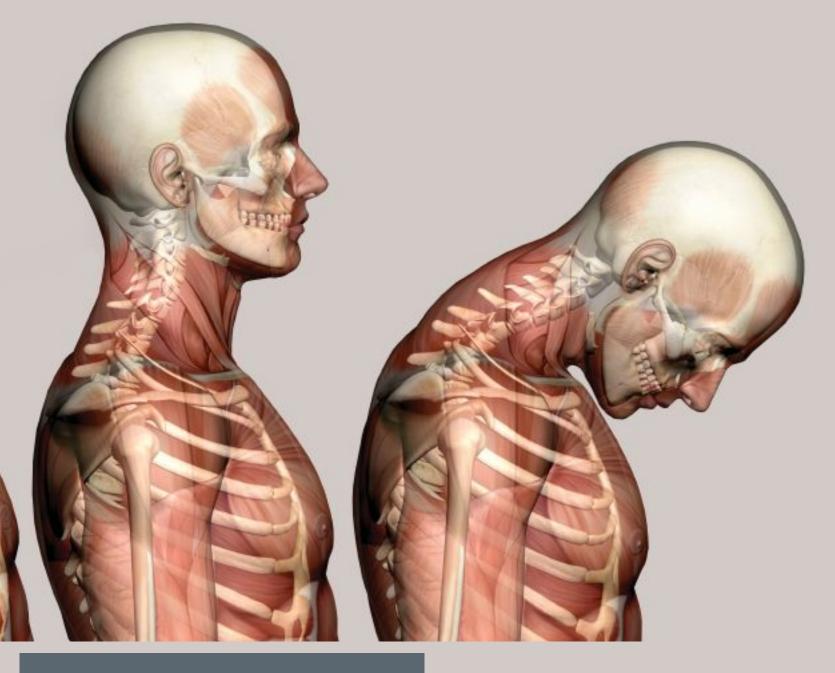
prescribed benzodiazepines, which are responsible for 30 percent of prescription overdose deaths each year. An industry study conducted in 2012 found that 94 million prescriptions for benzodiazepines were filled annually in the United States and the number of prescriptions being written each year is increasing.

Giving patients a healthy, non-addictive, non-invasive approach to back, neck, and musculoskeletal pain that focuses not just on immediate issues but also on optimizing health, is well worth pursuing.

DRUG-FREE PAIN MANAGEMENT AWARENESS

Rather than continuing down the destructive path of masking pain with over-the-counter and prescription opioids, Americans of all ages should take a look at the potentially life-changing benefits of chiropractic care.

In many cases, chiropractic can not only relieve pain in the short term, it can also help Americans avoid or at least delay costly invasive surgery. Non-surgical treatments are less disruptive to the lives of patients and their families, innately have lower risk, and cost far less. It also helps patients avoid starting down the path of opioid use that can lead to abuse.



Chiropractic care does this by striving to balance the relationship between structure and function to assist the body as it heals. Compared to conventional treatment options, it offers several benefits including:









SAFETY AND SATISFACTION

Roughly half of all Americans have visited a doctor of chiropractic at some time in their lives, with more than 25 percent having gone in the last five years. More importantly, eight out of 10 report that spinal manipulation significantly reduces pain and disability compared to other drug-free approaches.

Today, 94 percent of spinal manipulations in the U.S. are performed by DCs who receive a minimum of seven years of higher education. They are trained to diagnose, evaluate and provide drug-free care to anyone suffering from back and neck pain, headaches and related conditions. Just as



important, ongoing chiropractic care (even when patients are pain-free) has proven valuable in keeping patients healthy.

This begs the question: Why aren't more Americans seeking this treatment? Part of the reason, certainly, is old myths created to keep patients tied to the feefor-service traditional medical treatment path. With the advent of value-based, outcomes-focused care, however, more and more individual physicians and medical organizations are recognizing chiropractic as a major contributor to overall health and wellness.

Legislators are also taking steps in the right direction. In March 2018, Senate Bill 273 "Reducing Use of Certain Prescription Drugs" was signed into law in West Virginia. The bill limits initial opioid prescriptions in emergency rooms and also subsequent prescriptions by physicians. Under the bill, healthcare practitioners treating a patient "for any of the myriad conditions that cause pain" will be required to refer the

patient to alternative treatments—including osteopathic manipulation and chiropractic care—before prescribing an opioid. And, patients will be able to seek treatment from alternative therapy providers without a doctor's referral.

REAPING THE BENEFITS

When D.D. Palmer began his study into chiropractic care in 1895, there was no way he could have envisioned the challenges we as a society face today. Yet his work is more relevant than ever.

Chiropractic holds the promise of significantly reducing the immediate crises of death or damaged lives resulting from opioid and over-the-counter pain medication abuse while also offering a path to healthier, more productive, and more enjoyable lives overall.

For more information: Visit www.f4cp.org and review white papers, 'Chiropractic: A Safer Strategy than Opioids,' and 'Chiropractic: A Key to America's Opioid Exit Strategy.'

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Sherry McAllister, DC, M.S. (Ed) CCSP, serves as the executive vice president for the Foundation for Chiropractic Progress (www.F4CP.org), the national not-for-profit organization educating the public about the benefits of chiropractic. Dr. McAllister earned her Master's in Education from the University of California East Bay and is a graduate of Palmer College of Chiropractic West, where she taught as an associate professor. She has served as a qualified medical examiner, expert chiropractic witness for the State of California, and has been in private practice in San Jose since 1996.

ABOUT THE FOUNDATION FOR CHIROPRACTIC PROGRESS (F4CP)

The Foundation for Chiropractic Progress is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to increasing awareness regarding the value of chiropractic care and its safe, effective role in drug-free pain management. Through the distribution of national marketing material, the F4CP generates positive press for the profession. For more information, please visit www.f4cp.org.

