

ACC RAC Platform or Poster Presentations- abstracts

(These were presentations that were not published in peer reviewed journals)

2017 Poster

Triage and case presentations in chiropractic pediatric clinics: A follow-up with international participation Drew Rubin, Mary Phillips Objectives: In a 2007 study, the two most common pediatric presentations in a chiropractic office were spinal pain and respiratory issues, and the two most common presentations for a pregnant woman were malposition of the fetus and back pain. This current study was to investigate if these findings remained consistent 11 years later, and if there were international differences. Methods: The authors, one from the US and the other from the UK, performed a retrospective 1-year record analysis, analyzing what sort of cases presented to family centered, pediatric chiropractic offices. Results: In 2016, the most common presentation for a pediatric patient had switched to wellness, stomach issues, pain, and neurobehavioral issues (i.e. Autism and ADHD). The most common chief complaints of the pregnant woman remained the same (pain and malposition). There were interesting nuances between US and UK presenting issues. Conclusion: In the 11 years since this article was published, the main author noted that case presentations of new pediatric patients has changed dramatically, but not case presentations of the pregnant population. (This is a conference presentation abstract and not a full work that has been published.)

2015 Poster

The use of fine arts to improve visual diagnostic skills in chiropractic education Drew Rubin Introduction: Yale University Medical School started bringing their 1st-year medical students to an art museum. The thought was to increase their visual literacy and create better diagnosticians. Most Ivy League medical schools have since followed suit. The author implemented a similar format in a chiropractic educational setting, incorporating visual study of fine art and bringing art into the classroom setting via the Internet. Methods: Two elective classes were given the same pre- and posttests, which included a 10-question Likert-type scale questionnaire and a pre- and posttest of 2 pictures of children with childhood diseases. The test group was shown fine art paintings and participated in a 5-minute-per-painting discussion over a 5-week period. The control group received the pre- and posttest only, but no paintings were shown. Results: Students in the test group had improved posttest grades in their visual diagnostic abilities compared to the control group. Conclusion: Fine arts are an excellent addition to the diagnosis classroom, and this study provided evidence that the use of fine arts in a chiropractic education increased visual literacy and diagnostic skill. (This is a conference presentation abstract and not a full work that has been published.)

2013 Platform

The use of debate as an active learning strategy in a chiropractic classroom Drew Rubin, Lisa Rubin Introduction: Debate has been used recently in dental as well as medical schools to cover controversial topics. This research study looked at the usefulness of debate as an active learning strategy in chiropractic education. Methods: A debate was held in 2 senior level pediatric elective classes. The students had 2 weeks to prepare their remarks. A 9-question, Likert-type survey was given to the students after the debate. Results: Almost 94% of students thought that the debate was a unique and engaging activity for the classroom. One hundred

percent enjoyed the in-class debate and 73% enjoyed the in-class debate very much. Conclusion: A debate is an entertaining and novel way of using an active learning strategy. Debate can be an avenue to use to increase student learning and satisfaction. (This is an abstract from a conference presentation only and does not represent a full work that has been peer-reviewed and accepted for publication.)

2012 Platform

Student Rating of the Importance of Advanced Pediatric Education in Chiropractic Institutions Drew Rubin and Lisa Rubin Family Chiropractic

Background: Pediatrics is one of several popular specializations in chiropractic postgraduate education available. The idea of creating a pediatric specialization for a chiropractic student while he or she is still in school was proposed. Chiropractic students were polled to determine if pediatric enthusiasm was as high as predicted. **Methods:** Four classes were polled. A 4-point Likert-type scale from strongly agree to strongly disagree was utilized with 12 questions. **Results:** The survey data strongly support the proposal for the creation of a pediatric tract at the university. According to this questionnaire, 71.54% of students were interested in taking more advanced pediatric classes, and 71.96% had a desire to graduate with a specialization in pediatrics. **Conclusion:** Providing highly motivated students a specialized course of study, one in which they can pursue their passion for pediatrics, can be beneficial for both the student and the university. Creating these specialized tracts may be one answer not only for attracting more students to the university but also for ensuring a higher graduation rate. (This is an abstract from a conference presentation and does not represent a full paper that has been peer reviewed and accepted for publication.)

2011 Platform

Current Status of Pediatric Education in Accredited Chiropractic Colleges: A Website Survey

Drew Rubin

Introduction: The first chiropractic textbook, *Modernized Chiropractic*, published in 1907, contained references to pediatric care. *Chiropractic Hygiene and Pediatrics* was written by Dr. John Craven in 1924. Hence, the idea of a separate branch of chiropractic for pediatric patients has been promoted since the profession's infancy. In this study, the current status of pediatric chiropractic education across the globe was evaluated. **Methods:** To assess pediatric curriculum at accredited chiropractic colleges across multiple continents, all chiropractic college websites were examined to see what pediatric courses were offered according to their online academic catalogs. **Results:** The results were tabulated in several categories to determine which schools listed pediatric diagnosis, pediatric technique, combined diagnosis and technique, or no pediatric class on the website. This research revealed 23 out of 35 schools worldwide had at least one pediatric class within their curriculum. **Conclusion:** Pediatric education in chiropractic is still not fully realized. Some schools do not appear to teach pediatrics, while others have pediatrics significantly in the curriculum. It is recommended that accredited chiropractic institutions have at least one required class in pediatrics to meet the potential future demand.

2009 Poster

The Effectiveness of the Activator Adjusting Instrument on In-Utero Constraint Drew Rubin

Objective: The percent of pregnancies that end up in cesarean sections in the US is a staggering 30%, which means that 1 out of every 3 babies born today are delivered surgically. External Cephalic Version (ECV) is a medical technique with an average success rate of 71%, used as an allopathic attempt to turn a breech baby. Chiropractic has its own technique since 1978, called the Webster's In-Utero Constraint technique. For years, this technique involved using a specific sacral adjustment (generally side posture) and round ligament release to help bring about the release of constraint. This study was done to determine whether the Activator Adjusting Instrument (AAI) used on the sacral misalignment is also effective in bringing on the resolution of In-Utero Constraint in pregnant women. A positive result in this case would be the turning of a baby from a breech position to a head down position without medical intervention, prior to the onset of labor. **Methods:** Three women who presented to the author's office specifically for reduction of In Utero Constraint were observed. Appropriate HPPA and IRB forms were obtained. **Results:** All 3 babies successfully turned within 4 visits. Of the three, 2 had normal vaginal deliveries and one developed complications during delivery and required an emergency Csection. **Conclusion:** The Activator Adjusting Instrument can be successfully used to reduce In-Utero Constraint in the adjustment of the posterior sacrum. (This is an abstract from a conference presentation only and does not represent a full work that has been peer-reviewed and accepted for publication.)

2008 Poster

Effectiveness of the Activator Adjusting Instrument on a 16-Year-Old Female Elite Gymnast With Low Back Pain Drew Rubin, DC

Objective: The purpose of this paper is to present a case study of a 16-year-old female elite gymnast with a chief complaint of severe lower back pain. This study will showcase the use of the Activator adjusting instrument in the resolution of the young female's pain and her return to competition. **Clinical Feature:** This is a case study of a significantly injured female teenage competitive gymnast presenting to a private chiropractic practice. Her reason for consultation was an increasingly severe lower back and left sacroiliac pain. The pain had become so unrelenting that she was forced by her coach to sit out of a competition for fear of further injury. **Intervention and Outcome:** A full consultation, examination, and x-rays were performed. Of note on the radiographs were a left scoliosis and unusually sharp sacral angle. A course of treatment was recommended utilizing the Activator adjusting instrument. After 1 month of care, she returned for light gymnastic practice. Three months to the day of her first adjustment, she won three of four gymnastic events in the state competition. **Conclusion:** The technique utilizing the Activator adjusting instrument was of great benefit to this specific pediatric case, who was a young athlete at a high level of performance. Further research using the Activator adjusting instrument is needed in areas of pediatrics and sports-related injuries. (This is an abstract from a conference presentation only and does not represent a full work that has been peer-reviewed and accepted for publication.)