SOAP Note regarding results of CRMA (Computer radiographic mensuration Analysis)

Doctor	Patient
Intersegmental Motion of each motion of vertebrae due to light ligamentous instability. Whe dysfunction, or pain at the ass	adiographic inter-segmental motion analysis). RISMA is performed by checking the h vertebra examined. The study is based on the position of the vertebra. Abnormal gamentous restraint impairment is called ligamentous laxity, ligamentous sub-failure or in the area of abnormal motion is identified as the cause of motor dysfunction, sensory sociated level, it is called a clinical instability or a spinal instability. (Note: CRMA has been arch to be the most accurate and reliable way to determine Intersegmental motion abnormality)
Council on Chiropractic Prac Consultants Position Stateme	ractice Guidelines, the International Chiropractors Association Guidelines, the Clinical tice, Clinical Practice Guidelines (CCP), the American College of Chiropractic nt, and the AMA Guides to Permanent Impairment. The ICA Best Practices states the ications to care that best represents my practice and the procedures that I provide.
injury radiographically. I v CRMA shows abnormal m sprain radiographically. I I have indicated that they a the need for ongoing supp CRMA shows ratable leve explained that their active corrective care program. I which may necessitate the I explained that their condi I have advised on "Return	ersegmental abnormalities, low levels of instability, consistent with a mild sprain will modify my treatment plan accordingly. See below. oderate to severe levels of ligamentous instability consistent with moderate to severe have indicated that patient may need to continue care after the corrective phase of care. are in a higher risk category for long term residual complaints which may necessitate
I already utilize what are co I am switching from HVLA I will now adjust the treatm In the future I may need to spinal disc is also involved This patient shows radicula	tic spinal manipulation procedures and there is no change in my technique required. onsidered to be lower force techniques with this patient so there are no changes needed. A adjusting to a lower force technique based on the results of the CRMA. nent plan for frequency and duration of care, based on the grade of ligament injury. refer this patient out for additional assessment. CRMA results may infer that the
ADL MODIFICATIONS: Based on CRMA, this patic importance of trying to sta gone over the ADL for porThis patient has ratable lev published medical guideling I have related that this measurement in the serious injury. Patient has been put on a g	ent has more moderate sprain findings shown radiographically. I have indicated the sy away from activities that can exacerbate/aggravate this patient's condition. We have tentially problematic ADL's or work activities and modified it accordingly. els of ligament damage from their CRMA. I have explained to the patient that there are nest that call for "contraindications to contact sports play" either "absolute" or "relative" ans while the injury is acute and not stable there is a chance they could sustain a more raduated program back into contact sports activities. Ind modified
Should conservative care f	or ratable levels of CRMA findings that show levels of severe ligamentous laxity . Fail we will reserve the option for a surgical consultation at that point. high levels of ligamentous laxity and is in severe pain, I will refer them medical es in spinal surgery.

My Guidelines for Frequency and Duration of care: I follow treatment Guides indicated in the Croft Treatment

Guidelines, ICA Best Practices and Whiplash Guidelines. Croft originated 5 grades of injury during CAD and these Grades have been universally accepted in the literature:

Croft's Grades of Injury					
Grades	Severity	Anatomical and Clinical Description			
I	Minimal	No limitation of range of motion, no ligamentous injury, no neurological symptoms			
II	Slight	Limitation of range of motion, no ligamentous injury, no neurological findings			
III	Moderate	Limitation of range of motion, some ligamentous injury, neurological findings present			
IV	Moderate to severe	Limitation of range of motion, ligamentous instability, neurological findings present, fracture or disc derangement			
V	Severe	Requires surgical treatment and stabilization			

The table below details the Croft treatment recommendations. In the right hand columns are the approximate duration and visit frequency expected to be necessary over that period. In the last column, Croft's Frequency and Duration schedules are correlated with the ICA's 6 Programs of Care.

Grade	Daily	3x/wk	2x/wk	1x/wk	1x/mo	Duration	# Visits	ICA Equivalent
Grade I	1 wk	1-2 wk	2-3 wk	> 4 wk		> 10 wk	> 21	#1C
Grade II	1 wk	> 4 wk	> 4 wk	> 4 wk	> 4 mo	> 29 wk	> 33	#2C
Grade III	1-2 wk	> 10 wk	> 10 wk	> 10 wk	> 6 mo	> 56 wk	>76	#6C
Grade IV	2-3 wk	> 16 wk	> 12 wk	> 20 wk	**	**	**	
Grade V	Surgical stabilization necessary — chiropractic care is post surgical							

	Grade V	Surgical stabilization necessary — chiropractic care is post surgical					
Most	Most of Croft's complicating factors for CAD victims are included in the ICA Table 7 (see original guideline document).						
G G G	rade 1: Nade 2: Tade 3: Tade 4: Tade 4: T	lost closely falls into: No indication of loss of Global ROM, No ligamentous dam They show limitation of ROM, but no Ligamentous Damag They show limitation of ROM, some ligamentous injury, so They show findings of a grade three, plus either a disc dera Possible surgical instability	e and No Neuro me neurologica	ological Finding. al findings present, or all 3			
All t	reatment j ssary as p	ent modification/addition: provided is to directly assist the patient with their condition er professional guidelines. I am also recommending: erapy [] Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (The		•			
[]Pa []N []E []S; []C []A []A []S	atient edu utritional xtended c pecific ho ervical Co DL modit lternative dditional urgical co	diathermy [] Massage [] Heat [] Ice [] Acupuncture cation and advice [] Combination therapy [] Prescr supplements (omega-3 fatty acids, anti-oxidants, natural a are [] 2X per week [] 3X per week [] 4X per we me-exercise-instruction [] Lifting instruction ollar [] Lumbar brace [] Physical therapy referral fications care testing/assessment [] MRI [] CT scan [] Other nsultation [] Discharge	ibed function or nti-inflammator ek (With re-ex	r work alteration ries) am every four weeks)			
		utilize the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent In not reached MMI to date	npairment defin	ition for MMI)			
[]Pa	atient has	reached MMI , with continued medical or other type of care recommend	ed				
Doc	tor signat	ure	date				