# INFORMED CONSENT

PATIENT NAM	E

To the patient: Please read this entire document prior to signing it. It is important that you understand the information contained in this document. Please ask questions before you sign if there is anything that is unclear.

## The nature of the chiropractic adjustment.

The primary treatment I use as a Doctor of Chiropractic is spinal manipulative therapy. I will use that procedure to treat you. I may use my hands or a mechanical instrument upon your body in such a way as to move your joints. That may cause an audible "pop" or "click," much as you have experienced when you "crack" your knuckles. You may feel a sense of movement.

#### **Analysis / Examination / Treatment**

As a part of the analysis, examination, and the treatment, you are consenting to the following procedures: spinal manipulative therapy, palpation, vital signs, range of motion testing, orthopedic testing, basic neurological testing, muscle strength testing, postural analysis, ultrasound, hot/cold therapy, EMS, radiographic studies, decompression therapy, and others.

## The material risks in chiropractic adjustment.

As with any healthcare procedure, there are certain complications which may arise during chiropractic manipulation and therapy. These complications include but are not limited to: fractures, disc injuries, dislocations, muscle strain, cervical myelopathy, costovertebral strains and separations, and burns. Some types of manipulation of the neck have been associated with injuries to the arteries in the neck leading to or contributing to serious complications including stroke. Some patients will feels some stiffness and soreness following the first few days of treatment. I will make every reasonable effort during the examination to screened for contraindications to care; however, if you have a condition that would otherwise not come to my attention, it is your responsibility to inform me.

### The probability of those risks occurring.

Fractures are rare occurrences and generally result from some underlying weakness of the bone which I check for during the taking of your history and during examination and X-ray. Stoke has been the subject of tremendous disagreement. The incidences of stroke are exceedingly rare and are estimated to occur between one in one million and one in five million cervical adjustments. The other complications are also generally described as rare.

# The availability and nature of other treatment options.

Other treatment options for your condition may include:

- Self-administered, over-the-counter analgesics and rest
- Medical care and prescriptions drugs such as anti-inflammatory, muscle relaxants and pain-killers
- Hospitalization
- Surgery

If you chose to use one of the above noted "other treatment" options, you should be aware that there are risks and benefits of such options and you may wish to discuss these with your primary medical physician.

The risks and dangers attendant to remaining untreated.

Remaining untreated may allow the formation of adhesions and reduce mobility which may set up a pain reaction further reducing mobility. Over time this process any complicate treatment making it more difficult and less effective the longer it is postponed.

Dated:	Dated:
Patient's Name	Doctor's Name  Portor's Name
Signature	Signature
Signature of Parent of Guardian (if a minor)	



# NECK PAIN DISABILITY INDEX QUESTIONNAIRE

PLEASE READ: This questionnaire is designed to enable us to understand how much your neck pain has affected your ability to manage your everyday activities. Please answer each section by circling the ONE CHOICE that most applies to you. We realize that you may feel that more than one statement may relate to you, but PLEASE JUST CIRCLE THE ONE. CHOICE WHICH MOST CLOSELY DESCRIBES YOUR PROBLEM RIGHT NOW

MOST CLOSELT DESCRIBES YOUR PROBLEM RIGHT NOW	
SECTION 1 - Pain Intensity	SECTION 6 - Concentration
A I have no pain at the moment.	A Lean concentrate fully when I want to will a street
B The pain is very mild at the moment.	A I can concentrate fully when I want to with no difficulty.  B I can concentrate fully when I want to with slight difficulty.
C The pain is moderate at the moment.	C. I have a fair degree of difficulty in concentration when I
D The pain is fairly severe at the moment.	C I have a fair degree of difficulty in concentrating when I want to.
E The pain is very severe at the moment.	D I have a lot of difficulty in concentrating when I want to.
F The pain is the worst imaginable at the moment.	E I have a great deal of difficulty in concentrating when I want to.
SECTION 2 -Personal Care (Washing, Dressing, etc.)	F I cannot concentrate at all.  SECTION 7 - Work
The state of the s	BECHUIY / - WOYK
A I can look after myself normally without causing extra pain.	A I can do as much work as I want to.
B I can look after myself normally, but it causes extra pain.	B I can only do my usual work, but no more.
C It is painful to look after myself and I am slow and careful.	C I can do most of my usual work, but no more.
D I need some help, but manage most of my personal care.	D I cannot do my usual work.
E I need help every day in most aspects of self care.	E I can hardly do any work at all.
F I do not get dressed, I wash with difficulty and stay in bed.	F I cannot do any work at all.
·	The second secon
SECTION 3 - Lifting	SECTION 8 - Driving
A I can lift heavy weights without extra pain.	A Long delinerate to the second secon
B I can lift heavy weights, but it gives extra pain.	A I can drive my car without any neck pain.
C Pain prevents me from lifting heavy weights off the floor, but I	B I can drive my car as long as I want with slight pain in my neck.
can manage if they are conveniently positioned, for example, on a	C I can drive my car as long as I want with moderate pain in my
table.	neck.
D Pain prevents me from lifting heavy weights, but I can manage	D I cannot drive my car as long as I want because of moderate pain
light to medium weights if they are conveniently positioned.	in my neck.
E I can lift very light weights.	E I can hardly drive at all because of severe pain in my neck.
F I cannot lift or carry anything at all.	F I cannot drive my car at all.
SECTION 4 - Reading	SECTION O. St
Avenuing	SECTION 9 - Sleeping
A I can read as much as I want to with no pain in my neck.	A I have no trouble sleeping.
B I can read as much as I want to with slight pain in my neck.	B My sleep is slightly disturbed (less than 1 hour sleepless).
C I can read as much as I want to with moderate pain in my neck.	C My sleep is mildly disturbed (1-2 hours sleepless).
D I cannot read as much as I want because of moderate pain in my	D My sleep is moderately disturbed (2-3 hours sleepless).
neck.	E My sleep is greatly disturbed (3-5 hours sleepless).
E I cannot read as much as I want because of severe pain in my	F My sleep is completely disturbed (5-7 hours)
neck.	V A
F I cannot read at all.	
SECTION 5 - Headaches	SECTION 10 - Recreation
	A I am able to engage in all of my recreational activities with no neck
A I have no headaches at all.	pain at all.
B I have slight headaches which come infrequently.	B I am able to engage in all of my recreational activities with some
C I have moderate headaches which come infrequently.	pain in my neck.
D I have moderate headaches which come frequently.	C I am able to engage in most, but not all of my recreational
E I have severe headaches which come frequently.	activities because of pain in my neck.
F I have headaches almost all the time.	D I am able to engage in a few of my recreational activities because
	of pain in my neck.
	E I can hardly do any recreational activities because of pain in my
	neck.
COMMENTS:	F I cannot do any recreational activities at all.
- CATALLEMAN I D.	
NAME:	DATE: SCORE:

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#### **SCORING:**

Simply count up the points and plug the total in below: For each question there is a possible of 5 points: 0 for the first question, 1 for the second question, 2 for the third question etc.

# **CATEGORIES:**

Raw Score	Level of Disability:
0-4	No Disability
5 - 14	Mild Disability
15 - 24	Moderate Disability
25 - 34	Severe Disability
35 - 50	Completely Disabled

## REFERENCES:

26) Vernon H, Mior S. "The Neck Disability Index: a study of reliability and validity." J Manipulative Physiol Ther. 1991 Sep;14(7):409-15.

# REVISED OSWESTRY LOW BACK PAIN DISABILITY QUESTIONNAIRE

PLEASE READ: This questionnaire is designed to enable us to understand how much your low back pain has affected your ability to manage your everyday activities. Please answer each section by circling the ONE CHOICE that most applies to you. We realize that you may feel that more than one statement may relate to you, but PLEASE JUST CIRCLE THE ONE, CHOICE WHICH

MOST CLOSELY DESCRIBES YOUR PROBLEM RIGHT NOW.			
SECTION 1 - Pain Intensity			
2 wit litterisity	SECTION 6 - Standing		
A The palm comes and	A I can stand as long as I would be		
A The pain comes and goes and is very mild.  B The pain is mild and	A I can stand as long as I want without pain,		
1 2 x x Pain 19 milly 200 does not vary much	B I have some pain while standing, but it does not increase with time.		
1 C LIC Pain Comes and once and to ment	C I cannot stand for longer than one hour without increasing poly		
1 D Like pall is moderate and done not warm	D I cannot stand for longer than 1/2 hour without ingrenoing solve 1		
1 A The pain comes and ones and le consume	L I cannot stand for longer than ten minute without ingressing pair		
A we ham is severe and does not warm count	F I avoid standing, because it increases the pain straight away.		
MICITURY & Preventul I am			
A I would not have to change my way of workland	SECTION 7 - Sleeping		
order to avoid pain.			
B I do not normally change my way of washing or dressing even though it causes some puls	A I get no pain in bed.		
	B I get pain in bed, but it does not prevent me from sleeping well.		
C Washing and dressing increases the pain but I	C because of pain, my normal night's sleep is reduced by lose than		
	one than one quarter,		
D Washing and dressing increases the pain and I fand to	D Because of pain, my normal night's sleep is reduced by less than		
	one-nair.		
E Because of the pain, I am unable to do some workland	E Because of pain, my normal night's sleep is reduced by less than		
	three-quarters,		
F Because of the pain, I am unable to do any weekles and	F Pain prevents me from sleeping at all,		
without help,	- <b>-</b>		
SECTION 3 - Lifting	1		
A I can lift heavy weights without extra pain.	SECTION 8 - Social Life		
B I can lift heavy weights, but it causes extra pain.	_		
C Pain prevents me from lifting heavy weights off the floor.  D Pain prevents me from lifting heavy weights off the floor.	A My social life is normal and gives me no pain.		
D Pain prevents me from lifting become well by the floor,	B My social life is normal, but increases the degree of my pain		
D Pain prevents me from lifting heavy weights off the floor, but I can	C Pain has no significant effect on my social life apart from limiting		
manage if they are conveniently positioned, eg. on a table.	my more energetic interests, My e.g., dancing, etc.		
E Pain prevents me from lifting heavy weights, but I can manage	D Pain has restricted my social life and I do not go out very often.		
light to medium weights if they are conveniently positioned.	E Pain has restricted my social life to my home.		
F I can only lift very light weights, at the most.  SECTION 4 - Walking	F I have hardly any social life because of the pain.		
SIZE 11014 4 - WHIKING	SECTION 9 - Traveling		
A Patri door not any	A I get no pain while traveling.		
A Pain does not prevent me from walking any distance.	B I get some pain while traveling, but none of my usual forms of		
1 M A am provents me from walking more than one mile	travel make it any worse,		
1 ~ Add prevents me from walking more than 1/2 mile.	C I get extra pain while traveling, but it does not compel me to seek		
D Pain prevents me from walking more than 1/4 mile.	alternative forms of travel.		
1 12 1 can only walk while using a cane or on crutches	D I get extra pain while traveling which compels me to seek		
F I am in bed most of the time and have to crawl to the tollet.	alternative forms of travel.		
	E Pain restricts all forms of travel.		
SECTION 5 - Sitting	F Pain prevents all forms of travel except that done lying down.		
DIZOTTOTY 5 - Ditting	SECTION 10 - Changing Degree of Pain		
A I can sit in any chair as long on Em	A My pain is rapidly getting better.		
A I can sit in any chair as long as I like without pain, B I can only sit in my forcests above as I	B My pain fluctuates, but overall is definitely getting better.		
B I can only sit in my favorite chair as long as I like. C Pain prevents me from sitting more than one hour.	C My pain seems to be getting better, but improvement is slow at		
D Pain prevents me from sitting more than one hour.  D. Pain prevents me from sitting more than 1/2 hour.	present,		
E Pain prevents me from sitting more than 1/2 hour,  E Pain prevents me from sitting more than ten minutes,	D My pain is neither getting better nor worse.		
F Pain prevents me from sitting more than ten minutes,	E My pain is gradually worsening.		
CON AN AND THE	F My pain is rapidly worsening.		
COMMENTS:			
NAME.	•		
NAME:DATE:SCORE:			
	DOOKE,		

# INTERPRETATION:



Now, simply add up your points for each section and plug it in to the following formula in order to calculate your level of disability: point total / 50 X 100 = % disability (aka: 'point total' divided by '50' multiply by '100 = percent disability)

For example:  $14 / 50 \times 100 = 28\%$ 

#### ODI SCORING:

0% to 20%: minimal disability: The patient can cope with most living activities. Usually no treatment is indicated apart from advice on lifting sitting and exercise.

21%-40%: moderate disability: The patient experiences more pain and difficulty with sitting lifting and standing. Travel and social life are more difficult and they may be disabled from work. Personal care sexual activity and sleeping are not grossly affected and the patient can usually be managed by conservative means.

41%-60%: severe disability: Pain remains the main problem in this group but activities of daily living are affected. These patients require a detailed investigation.

61%-80%: crippled: Back pain impinges on all aspects of the patient's life. Positive intervention is required.

81%-100%: These patients are either bed-bound or exaggerating their symptoms.

#### References:

- 1) Fairbank JC, Pynsent PB, "The Oswestry Disability Index." Spine 2000; 25(22):2940-2952
- 2) Fairbank JCT, Couper J, Davies JB. "The Oswestry low Back Pain Questionnaire." Physiotherapy 1980; 66: 271-273.