Statement of Purpose

The chiropractic profession of Illinois should occupy that place in its own and the public esteem to which it is entitled. The chiropractor should be a leader in their community—in character, in learning, in dignified bearing, and in courteous relations with their professional colleagues. These things can be accomplished only by organized efforts; we do hereby resolve ourselves into an organized association dedicated and pledged to the following objectives:

1. To maintain the science and art of chiropractic as a separate and distinct health profession dedicated to the service of mankind.

2. To preserve and protect the chiropractic principle and practice based on the premise that the relationship between structure and function in the human body is a significant health factor.

3. To protect, promote, and promulgate the advancement of the philosophy, science and art of chiropractic and the professional welfare of members of this association in every legitimate and ethical way. To this end, people in every locality shall have the unhampered right and opportunity of obtaining the qualified services of doctors of chiropractic and unquestionable standing and ability.

Since they serve humanity in the specialized "science and art which utilizes the inherent recuperative powers of the body and the relationship between the musculoskeletal structures and functions of the body, particularly of the spinal column and the nervous system, in the restoration and maintenance of health," doctors of chiropractic have a unique health service to offer not available from any other source.

Members are authorized to do all things necessary and proper to exercise such power and authority as are consistent with the general purposes of this organization, in the best interests of the profession and the public health and welfare under the Standards of Practice and Professional Conduct and the By-laws of the IPSCA.

Chiropractic Standards of Practice and Professional Conduct

In April 1985, the IPSCA prepared and adopted the "Chiropractic Standards of Practice & Professional Conduct" as a guide for members.

In applying the science of chiropractic, the doctor of chiropractic performs a healing art encompassing the following Standards of Chiropractic Practice:

I. Subjective: Chiropractic Case History

II. Objective: Chiropractic Physical Examination

III. Assessments: Chiropractic Diagnosis or Analysis

IV. Plan: Chiropractic Treatment or Disposition

As members of a healing arts profession applying the highly specialized chiropractic science and art, doctors of chiropractic are committed to increasing knowledge of the human body as it concerns the restoration and preservation of health and to the utilization of such knowledge for the promotion of public welfare.

Doctors of chiropractic use their skills only for purposes consistent with their values and do not knowingly permit their misuse by others. While reserving the right of freedom of inquiry and communication, doctors of chiropractic accept the responsibility this freedom requires: objectivity in the application of skills and concern for the best interests of their patients, colleagues, and society.

Pursuing these ideals, doctors of chiropractic, by virtue of membership in this association, voluntarily subscribe to the Standards of Professional Conduct which are intended as a guide with respect to responsibilities to patients, the
Chiropractic

Chiropractic is the science which concerns itself with the relationship between structure, primarily of the spine, and function, primarily of the nervous system, of the human body as the relationship may affect the restoration and preservation of health.

Unique to the chiropractic profession is the delivery of the chiropractic adjustment. The purpose and intent of such adjustments is to reduce or correct subluxation(s).

The practice of chiropractic utilizes clinical impressions and spinal analysis to determine the existence of spinal subluxations and misalignments for the adjustment and correction of such distortions and to determine the necessity of referral to other health care disciplines.

What are some set policies of the IPSCA?

Advertising:
The IPSCA considers the following advertising of office policies by doctors of chiropractic to be a breach of established principles commonly associated with the practice of chiropractic:

1. forgiving or offering to forgive the deductible in health insurance policies,
2. reducing or offering to reduce or discount treatments covered by health insurance,
3. rebating or offering to rebate to a patient portions of payment covered by health insurance,
4. indicating a fee or charge for services or treatment different format the fee or charge submitted to a third party payor.

Such practices shall be considered a violation of Section II.5. Of the IPSCA Standards of Professional Conduct, April 1985 and may be cited as cause for revocation of membership in this association.

Drugs:

1. The use of drugs, medicines, or operative surgery is in direct conflict with fundamental chiropractic principles and practice.
2. Chiropractors do not use drugs, medicine, and operative surgery as a matter of professional conviction and not because of legislative restriction.

Chiropractic was founded, developed and is presented as a drugless and non-surgical health care alternative.

Acupuncture:

1. The association does not neither recognize, accredit, nor sanction the practice of acupuncture by an Illinois licensed chiropractor.
2. Acupuncture is a separate and distinct method from chiropractic.
3. The standards of care for acupuncture are a significantly different, as well as the

What is the IPSCA?

The IPSCA is a state chartered non-profit professional corporation which was originally founded in 1950. The IPSCA was organized to promote and preserve the principles of chiropractic and to obtain licensure privileges for its members.

Throughout the ’50s innumerable members were prosecuted (and some jailed) for practicing medicine without a license. After such hardship, the IPSCA was able to get section 9a of the Illinois Medical Practice Act passed, allowing Palmer graduates the opportunity to be tested and gain Illinois licensure. This opened the door for licensing to many qualified and deserving chiropractors then and now. Many D.C.s and patients are indebted to this standing for principles and diligence needed to overcome adversity.

Since the licensure amendment, the IPSCA has been active legislatively and administratively to promote and maintain the distinctness of chiropractic in the healing arts field. Currently, members of the IPSCA vary in the schools they graduated from, the techniques they utilize, specialties they are certified in, and in ancillary procedures they use. However, the common bond of members is the primary emphasis on the chiropractic adjustment (the removal of subluxations, primarily the spine).

The IPSCA has helped to pass and improve a variety of legislative bills in the past:
- Insurance Equality
- Preceptorship
- Licensure
- Inclusion of Public Aid
- Illinois Medical Practices Act

Why are there two chiropractic organizations in Illinois?

As is nationally, and in most other states, two or more organizations exist and function independently.

Distinguishable by actions regarding chiropractic principles, the IPSCA promotes protection of chiropractic. The IPSCA does not want to infringe upon medical practices (dispensing drugs, etc.) and desires to protect the public by discouraging unqualified individuals from performing the chiropractic adjustment. The IPSCA’s position is that patients should have the freedom of choice in health matters and that legitimate health care providers should have freedom to practice their specialties. The IPSCA has no plans to restrict or regulate the practice of chiropractors or other health professionals. Our position is that chiropractors should be held to the standards of other D.C.s with the same training and mode of care.

Chiropractors cooperate at the public level for health education and in the governmental arena to support legislation on the behalf of the profession and chiropractic patients.