EDUCATION AND LICENSURE

Doctorate of Chiropractic, Life University, Marietta, Georgia, 1997
Internship, Life University School of Chiropractic, Marietta, Georgia, 1996 - 1997
National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Part I, 1996
National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Part III, 1997
National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Part III, 1997
National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Physiotherapy, 1997
W.V. Board of Chiropractic, 1997
B.S. in Biology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, 1992
B.A. in Chemistry, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, 1993

OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY

Clinic Director, Blanton Chiropractic, Huntington, West Virginia, 1998 – present

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

"INJURED? Regain Your Health Through Chiropractic" August, 2016

POST-GRADUATE EDUCATION, CERTIFICATIONS AND DIPLOMATES

Certification in Kale Upper Cervical Certified, 1996

Certification in Life University Upper Cervical Certified, 1997

Professional Football Chiropractic Educational Seminar, 5th Annual Professional Football Chiropractic Educational Seminar, Logan College of Chiropractic, Indianapolis, IN, February, 2011.

Biomechanical Spinal Engineering, Spinal Biomechanical Engineering, Differential diagnosis of pathobiomechanics in the cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine as sequeliae to micro and macro trauma and chronic biomechanic instabilities. Understanding the clinical implications of long term biomechanical failure in resultant disc pathology, ligament pathology and osseous pathology. Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Boca Raton, FL, 2013

MRI Spine Interpretation, MRI Spine Interpretation, Bulge, herniated, protruded, extruded, sequestered discs, differential diagnoses and clinical triage implications. MRI

physics and slice protocols. Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Divisions, Boca Raton, FL, 2013

MRI History and Physics, MRI History and Physics, Magnetic fields, T1 and T2 relaxations, nuclear spins, phase encoding, spin echo, T1 and T2 contrast, magnetic properties of metals and the historical perspective of the creation of NMR and MRI., ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2013

MRI Spinal Anatomy and Protocols, MRI Spinal Anatomy and Protocols, Normal anatomy of axial and sagittal views utilizing T1, T2, 3D gradient and STIR sequences of imaging. Standardized and desired protocols in views and sequencing of MRI examination to create an accurate diagnosis in MRI. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2013

MRI Disc Pathology and Spinal Stenosis, MRI Disc Pathology and Spinal Stenosis, MRI interpretation of bulged, herniated, protruded, extruded, sequestered and fragmented disc pathologies in etiology and neurological sequelae in relationship to the spinal cord and spinal nerve roots. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2013

MRI Spinal Pathology, MRI Spinal Pathology, MRI interpretation of bone, intradural, extradural, cord and neural sleeve lesions. Tuberculosis, drop lesions, metastasis, ependymoma, schwanoma and numerous other spinal related tumors and lesions. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2013

MRI Methodology of Analysis, MRI Methodology of Analysis, MRI interpretation sequencing of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine inclusive of T1, T2, STIR and 3D gradient studies to ensure the accurate diagnosis of the region visualized. New York Chiropractic Council, ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2013

MRI Clinical Application, MRI Clinical Application, The clinical application of the results of space occupying lesions. Disc and tumor pathologies and the clinical indications of manual and adjustive therapies in the patient with spinal nerve root and

spinal cord insult as sequelae. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2013

MRI Disc Overview & Imaging Protocols, MRI Protocols Clinical Necessity, MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR axial, stacking, FFE, FSE and sagittal images. Clinical indication for the utilization of MRI and pathologies of disc in both trauma and non-trauma sequellae, including bulge, herniation, protrusion, extrusion and sequestration. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2014

MRI Interpretation of Cervical Herniations, MRI Interpretation of Cervical Herniations, MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR Axial, FFE, FSE and sagittal images in the interpretation of lumbar herniations. With the co-morbidities and complications of stenosis, pseudo-protrusions, cantilevered vertebrate, Schmorl's nodes and herniations. morphology of lumbar disc pathologies of central and lateral herniations, protrusions, extrusions, sequestration, focal and broad based herniations are defined and illustrated. Spinal cord and canal compromise interpretation with management. Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2012 ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, New York, 2014

MRI Interpretation of Lumbar Herniations, MRI Interpretation of Lumbar Herniations, MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR axial, stacking, FFE, FSE and sagittal images in the interpretation of lumbar herniations. With the co-morbities and complications of stenosis, pseudo-protrusions, cantilevered vertebrate, Schmorl's nodes and herniations. Morphology of lumbar disc pathologies of central and lateral herniations, protrusions, extrusions, sequestration, focal and broad based herniations are defined and illustrated. Central canal and cauda equina compromise interpretation with management. Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2012 ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, New York, 2014

MRI Interpretation of Cervical Degeneration/Bulges, MRI Interpretation of Cervical Degeneration/Bulges, MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR axial, stacking, FFE, FSE and sagittal images in the interpretation of lumbar degeneration. With the co-morbidities and complications of stenosis, pseudo-protrusions, cantilevered vertebrate, Schmorl's nodes and herniations. Spinal cord and canal compromise interpretation with management. Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2012 ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, New York, 2014

MRI Interpretation of Cervical Herniations, MRI Interpretation of Cervical Herniations, MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR Axial, FFE, FSE and sagittal images in the interpretation of lumbar herniations. With the comorbidities and complications of stenosis, pseudo-protrusions, cantilevered vertebrate, Schmorl's nodes and herniations. morphology of lumbar disc pathologies of central and lateral herniations, protrusions, extrusions, sequestration, focal and broad based herniations are defined and illustrated. Spinal cord and canal compromise interpretation with management. Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2012 ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, New York, 2014

MRI Interpretation of Degenerative Spine and Disc Disease with Overlapping Traumatic Insult to Both Spine and Disc, MRI Interpretation of Degenerative Spine and Disc Disease with Overlapping Traumatic Insult to Both Spine and Disc, MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR Axial, FFE, FSE and sagittal images in the interpretation of degenerative spondylolisthesis, spinal canal stenosis, Modic type 3 changes, central herniations, extrusions, compressions, nerve root compressions, advanced spurring and thecal sac involvement from an orthopedic, emergency room, chiropractic, neurological, neurosurgical, physical medicine perspective. Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards., ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2014

Spinal Biomechanical Engineering, Triage and Documentation, Utilizing principles and algorithms of spinal biomechanical engineering to analyze chronic and trauma patients in creating diagnostic, prognostic and treatment protocols. Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Elmhurst, New York, 2014

MRI Spine Interpretation, Triage and Documentation, *Interpreting MRI pathology as sequella to trauma to determine herniation, bulge, protrusion and extrusion in order to create diagnostic, prognostic and treatment protocols.* Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Elmhurst, New York, 2014

Evidence Based Practice, Triage and Documentation, *Understanding and applying* scientific literature in trauma patients to create diagnostic, prognostic and treatment protocols. Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Elmhurst, New York, 2014

Neurodiagnostics, Imaging Protocols and Pathology of the Trauma Patient, *An in-depth understanding of the protocols in triaging and reporting the clinical findings of the trauma patient. Maintaining ethical relationships with the medical-legal community.* Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Academy of Chiropractc Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2014

Diagnostics, Risk Factors, Clinical Presentation and Triaging the Trauma Patient, *An extensive understanding of the injured with clinically coordinating the history, physical findings and when to integrate neurodiagnostics. An understanding on how to utilize emergency room records in creating an accurate diagnosis and the significance of "risk factors" in spinal injury.* Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2014

Crash Dynamics and Its Relationship to Causality, *An extensive understanding* of the physics involved in the transference of energy from the bullet car to the target car. This includes G's of force, newtons, gravity, energy, skid marks, crumple zones, spring factors, event data recorder and the graphing of the movement of the vehicle before, during and after the crash. Determining the clinical correlation of forces and bodily injury. Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2014

MRI, Bone Scan and X-Ray Protocols, Physiology and Indications for the Trauma Patient, *MRI interpretation, physiology, history and clinical indications, bone scan interpretation, physiology and clinical indications, x-ray clinical indications for the trauma patient.* Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2014

Neurodiagnostic Testing Protocols, Physiology and Indications for the Trauma Patient, *Electromyography (EMG), Nerve Conduction Velocity (NCV), Somato Sensory Evoked Potential (SSEP), Visual Evoked Potential (VEP), Brain Stem Auditory Evoked Potential (BAER) and Visual-Electronystagmosgraphy (V-ENG) interpretation, protocols and clinical indications for the trauma patient.* Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2014

Documentation and Reporting for the Trauma Victim, Understanding the necessity for accurate documentation and diagnosis utilizing the ICD-9 and the CPT to accurately describe the injury through diagnosis. Understanding and utilizing state regulations on reimbursement issues pertaining to healthcare. Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2014

Documenting Clinically Correlated Bodily Injury to Causality, Understanding the necessity for accurate documentation, diagnosis and clinical correlation to the injury when reporting injuries in the medical-legal community. Documenting the kinesiopathology, myopathology, neuropathology, and pathophysiology in both a functional and structural paradigm. Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2014

An Introduction to the A.M.A. "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment", 6th Edition, *Evidence based documentation-2014-Designed for Impairment Rating, An Introduction to the Conversion from ICD-9 to ICD-10,* Dr. Stanley S. Kaplan, Dr. Ronald Wellikoff, Orlando, FL June 2014

Spinal Modeling and Clinical Biomechanics, *Course is designed to introduce the biomechanical theory of spinal modeling through the presentation of static and dynamic radiographic analyses. The course develops a geometric description of the ideal spine, the spine in ideal compensation, the subluxated spine and the physical findings associated with spinal distortions. Particular attention is focused on understanding segmental dysfunction, regional adaptation and global compensation of the spinal pelvic system. The kinematics of normal gait are presented to describe pelvic distortions. The doctor was taught to solve biomechanical problems using multiple adjusting techniques. Analysis and clinical management of idiopathic scoliosis was presented along with diagnostic instrumentation and research design.* Dr. Ray Wiegand, St. Louis,

MO 2014

Primary Spine Care, *Neurophysiological central and peripheral nervous systems mechanisms of pain with integrated higher cortical functions of the thalamus, cingulate, amygdala, pre-frontal, motor and sensory cortexes. Trauma and chronic pain care effecting mechanoreceptors, nociceptors and proprioceptors through adjustive therapy based upon evidenced based care and current literature verification.* Texas Chiropractic College, New York State Department of Education Board for Chiropractic, Academy of Chiropractic, Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Islandia, NY, 2015

Primary Spine Care with Interdisciplinary Collaborative Care, *Triage of patients based* upon MRI findings of disc herniation, disc bulge, protrusion, extrusion or sequestrations and spinal cord or nerve root negative sequella, clinical findings of neuro-compressive pathologies and neurodiagnostic findings of EMG-NCV, SSEP, VEP, BAER, VEP and V-ENG findings. Texas Chiropractic College, New York State Department of Education Board for Chiropractic, Academy of Chiropractic, Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Islandia, NY, 2015

Longevity, Chiropractic, Nutrition and Exercise, Dr. Daniel Murphy, DC, DABCO. NutriWest Shenandoah, Charleston, WV January 2016

Primary Spine Care – Central Nervous System Processing of Pain and Physiology, Central neural pathways of pain and higher cortical responses to pain and the effect of high amplitude-low velocity forces on mechanoreceptors and proprioceptors. The effects of neuropeptides on the hypothalamus, pituitary and adrenal axis when treating patients. Texas Chiropractic College, Academy of Chiropractic, Academy of Chiropractic, Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Melville NY, 2016

Primary Spine Care – Hospital and Emergency Room Care, *Identifying spinal lesions inclusive of cord and root lesion through examination and advanced imaging in creating an accurate diagnosis, prognosis and treatment plan to effectively triage in collaboration and coordination with medical specialists and emergency department physicians. Differentially diagnosing and triaging disc degenerative bulges, traumatic disc bulges, protrusion herniations, extrusion herniations and fragmented herniations along with managing traumatically induced pain as sequella to degenerative disc trauma,* Texas Chiropractic College, Academy of Chiropractic, Academy of Chiropractic, Recognized by the PACE Program of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards, Melville NY, 2016

New Blood Biomarkers Useful for Concussion Diagnosis, *The utilization of GFAP and UCH-l-1 in determining, traumatic brain injury, mild traumatic brain injury and mild-moderate traumatic brain injury as a triage tool to manage head trauma patients,* Accreditation Council on Continuing Medical Education in cooperation with Medscape, 2016

Spinal Biomechanical Engineering: Cartesian System, *The Cartesian Coordinate System* from the history to the application in the human body. Explanation of the x, y and z axes in both translation and rotations (thetas) and how they are applicable to human biomechanics. Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2016

Spinal Biomechanical Engineering: Cervical Pathobiomechanics, *Spinal biomechanical engineering of the cervical and upper thoracic spine. This includes the normal and pathobiomechanical movement of both the anterior and posterior motor units and normal function and relationship of the intrinsic musculature to those motor units. Nomenclature in reporting normal and pathobiomechanical findings of the spine.* Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2016

Spinal Biomechanical Engineering: Lumbar Pathobiomechanics, *Spinal biomechanical* engineering of the lumbar spine. This includes the normal and pathobiomechanical movement of both the anterior and posterior motor units and normal function and relationship of the intrinsic musculature to those motor units. Nomenclature in reporting normal and pathobiomechanical findings of the spine. Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2016

Spinal Biomechanics in Trauma, *To utilize whiplash associated disorders in various vectors of impact and whiplash mechanisms in determining pathobiomechanics. To clinically correlate annular tears, disc herniations, fractures, ligament pathology and spinal segmental instability as sequellae to pathobiomechanics from trauma. The utilization of digital motion x-ray in diagnosing normal versus abnormal facet motion along with case studies to understand the clinical application. Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2016*

Spinal Biomechanical Engineering & Organizational Analysis, *Integrating spinal biomechanics and pathobiomechanics through digitized analysis.The comparison of organized versus disorganized compensation with regional and global compensation. Correlation of the vestibular, occular and proprioceptive neurological integration in the righting reflex as evidenced in imaging. Digital and numerical algorithm in analyzing a spine.* Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2016

Spinal Biomechanical Engineering: Cervical Digital Analysis, Digitizing and analyzing the cervical spine in neutral, flexion and extension views to diagnose pathobiomechanics. This includes alteration of motion segment integrity (AMOSI) in both angular and translational movement. Ligament instability/failure/pathology are identified all using numerical values and models. Review of case studies to analyze pathobiomechanics using a computerized/numerical algorithm. Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2016

Spinal Biomechanical Engineering: Lumbar Digital Analysis, *Digitalizing and analyzing the lumbar spine images to diagnose pathobiomechanics. This includes anterior and posterior vertebral body elements in rotatioal analysis with neutral, left and right lateral bending in conjunction with gate analysis. Ligament instability/failure/pathology is identified all using numerical values and models. Review of case studies for analysis of pathobiomechanics using a computerized/numerical algorithm along with corrective guidelines. Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2016*

Spinal Biomechanical Engineering: Full Spine Digital Analysis, *Digitalizing and analyzing the full spine images to diagnose pathobiomechanics as sequellae to trauma in relation to ligamentous failure and disc and vertebral pathology as sequellae. This includes anterior and posterior vertebral body elements in rotatioal analysis with neutral, left and right lateral bending in conjunction with gate analysis. Ligament instability/failure/pathology is identified all using numerical values and models. Review of case studies for analysis of pathobiomechanics using a computerized/numerical algorithm along with corrective guidelines.* Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, NY, 2016

Can Drug Monitoring Programs Reduce Opioid Prescribing, The creation of state-run and funded class II opioid monitoring and the effects on the prescribing patterns of physicians, Accreditation Council on Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) in cooperation with Medscape, 2016

Spinal Trauma Pathology, Triage and Connective Tissue Injuries and Wound Repair, *Triaging the injured and differentially diagnosing both the primary and secondary complaints. Connective tissue injuries and wound repair morphology focusing on the aberrant tissue replacement and permanency prognosis potential.* Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2017

Spinal Trauma Pathology, Ligament Anatomy and Injury Research and Spinal Kinematics, *Spinal ligamentous anatomy and research focusing on wound repair, future negative sequelae of abnormal tissue replacement and the resultant aberrant kinematics and spinal biomechanics of the spine.* Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2017

Spinal Trauma Pathology, Spinal Biomechanics, Central Nervous System and Spinal Disc Nomenclature, *The application of spinal biomechanical engineering models in trauma and the negative sequelae it has on the central nervous system inclusive of the lateral horn, periaqueductal grey matter, thalamus and cortices involvement.* Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2017

Spinal Trauma Pathology, Biomechanics of Traumatic Disc Bulge and Age Dating Herniated Disc Pathology, *The biomechanics of traumatic disc bulges as sequelae from trauma and the comorbidity of ligamentous pathology. Age-dating spinal disc pathology in accordance with Wolff's Law.* Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2017

Spinal Trauma Pathology, Clinical Grand Rounds, *The review of case histories of mechanical spine pathology and biomechanical failures inclusive of case histories, clinical findings and x-ray and advanced imaging studies.* Assessing

comorbidities in the triage and prognosis of the injured. Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2017

Spinal Trauma Pathology, Research Perspectives, *The review of current literature standards in spinal trauma pathology and documentation review of biomechanical failure, ligamentous failure and age-dating disc pathology.* Texas Chiropractic College, ACCME Joint Providership with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post-Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2017

Chiropractic, Subluxation, Nutrition and Exercise, Dr. Daniel Murphy, DC, DABCO. NutriWest Shenandoah, Charleston, WV January 2017

Mild Traumatic Brain Injury/Traumatic Brain Injury/Concussion, *Differentially* diagnosing mild traumatic brain injury vs. traumatic brain injury and the clinical and imaging protocols required to conclude an accurate diagnosis for head trauma. Texas Chiropractic College, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, NY, 2017

Hospital Based Spine Care Qualified, Credentialed in hospital protocols, emergency room protocols, acute and chronic patient triage inclusive of MRI spine interpretation, spinal biomechanical engineering, head trauma, concussion, mild traumatic and traumatic brain injuries, co-credentialed through the ACCME (Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education) Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Texas Chiropractic College and PACE Recognized by The Federation of Chiropractic Licensure Boards and the Academy of Chiropractic, Long Island, New York 2017