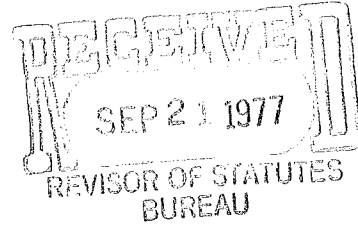


Chir 3



STATE OF WISCONSIN)
DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION AND LICENSING) SS
CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARD)

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS:

I, S. C. Syverud, D.C., Secretary of the Chiropractic Examining Board, and custodian of the official records of said Board, do hereby certify that the annexed addition to Wis. Adm. Code Sections 3.01, 3.02 and 3.05 were duly adopted and approved by this Board on September 15, 1977.

I further certify that said copy has been compared by me with the original on file in this Board and that the same is a true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the Board at Washington Square, in the City of Madison, this 20th day of September, A.D. 1977.

S. C. Syverud, D.C.
S. C. Syverud, D.C., Secretary
Chiropractic Examining Board

ORDER OF THE CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARD ADOPTING RULES

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Chiropractic Examining Board by Sections 15.08(5) and 446, Wis. Stats. the Chiropractic Examining Board hereby adopts rules as follows:

Sections 3.01 and 3.02 of the WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE are amended to read:

Chir 3.01 Chiropractic Science Defined. The science of chiropractic is based on the premise that disease or abnormal function can be caused by abnormal nerve impulse transmission or expression, due to compression, traction, pressure or irritation upon nerves, as the result of bony segments, especially of the spine or contiguous structures, either deviating from juxtaposition and/or functioning in an abnormal manner so as to irritate nerves or their receptors.

Chir 3.02 Practice of Chiropractic. (1) The practice of chiropractic includes examination, counsel and advice with respect to the diagnosis and/or analysis of any interference with normal nerve transmission, expression and the correction thereof by a chiropractic adjustment to remove the interference as a cause of disease, without the use of drugs or surgery.

(2) The term diagnosis and/or analysis includes the use of diagnostic and analytical instruments and procedures approved by the Board and within the scope of the practice of chiropractic in which the licensee can show proof of proficiency to the Board.

(3) Ancillary instruments and their procedures, which are those methods utilized in the practice of chiropractic in a subordinate manner, either to prepare the patient for chiropractic adjustments or to enhance the effects of a chiropractic adjustment of the articulations and associated structures of the body, using heat, cold, vibration and traction, are permissible when the use of these instruments are taught in Board approved chiropractic colleges and approved by the Board pursuant to Chapter 227. Ancillary instruments and their procedures that have been approved for use in a subordinate manner prior to and following a chiropractic adjustment are heat lamps, hot and cold packs, vibrators and traction. The use of instruments or machines such as colonic irrigators, diathermy, plasmatic, short wave, radionics (various makes or versions), and ultra-sonic are considered outside the scope of chiropractic practice in Wisconsin.

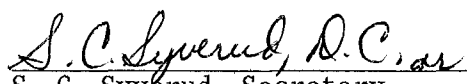
Section Chir 3.05(9m)(14) of the WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE is created to read:

Chir 3.05(9m)(14) Incompetent use of Ancillary Instruments and their procedures shall be cause for disciplinary action.

Chir 3.05(1)(1) of the WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE CODE is amended to read: Use of photograph of chiropractor in advertisement, other than provided in Chir 3.05(12).

The rules contained herein shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the WISCONSIN ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER.

Dated this 20th of September, 1977


S. C. Syverud, Secretary
Chiropractic Examining Board