

# What Is Chiropractic Neurology

As in medicine and dentistry, the chiropractic profession has individual specialties and specialists. Some of these specialties include radiology, orthopedics, physical rehabilitation and neurology.

The chiropractic neurologist serves as a primary treatment doctor and in a consulting manner as does a medical neurologist. The difference is that the treatment application the chiropractor employs does not include drugs or surgery. As a result, certain conditions are more customarily seen by chiropractic neurologists than medical neurologists.

More specifically, the chiropractic neurologist sees a wide variety of movement disorders such as dystonia, post stroke rehabilitation, radiculopathy/nerve entrapments as a consequence of peripheral or central type of soft lesions (brain) and chronic pain to patients.

The medical neurologist is faced with primarily looking for ablative lesions such as strokes, tumors in which visible compression of brain/spinal cord tissue is seen and extensive loss of function for the individual is present. In these types of cases, the medical neurologist is the perfect specialist to be evaluating these types of patients.

Chiropractic neurologists can also provide council to patients whenever the diagnostic dilemma or question at hand becomes difficult to understand.

Hemicpherisity is a key concept in the practice of Chiropractic Neurology.

This term is used to indicate a functional imbalance between the two halves of the brain. If one of the hemispheres is functioning lower than the other, there is a great probability that it will be expressed in the body. These expressions can take the form of high blood pressure, tightened or laxity in muscle, dizziness, double vision and many other possibilities.