Effects of chiropractic care on heart rate variability

Health & Medicine



This seems to be a study of the neurological system. The study is to look at interventions and their impact in two areas. First, there is the cardiovascular system and the other is the sensation and intensity of pain in parts of the body. It will be compared with studies that gave results for the cardiovascular system. These two areas are controlled by two different pathways or mechanisms.

The research says it seeks to show that the PNS and the SNS are working in an antagonistic relationship. There is already much-established authority that considers them to be working in a complementary relationship. That first position may be relevant in an allopathic model. It should have no place in a holistic field like chiropractic. Chiropractic considers all the systems to be part of a whole working together.

There is a comparison with other studies with results for HRV. There is an unnecessary complication to consider the pain facto in this study. The exception would be if the pain was considered in a specific area of the body. An example would be chest pain. The chest pain should be of a certain type and duration. The pain analysis should be further broken down between those with known conditions and those in the general population.

The procedure for collection is reasonable. The results are problematic. First, the T-test is used when the data follows a normal distribution. There seems to be no normal distribution. 70 percent of the patients were taken from the general population. The other thirty percent were participants with known heart conditions. It would have been better to study known patient cases or a general population group.

Second, the ANOVA is used to recognize differences in two variables. There

are two different variables and two different types of variables. First, there is the variable of the two patient groups.