

Significant Research on Birth Trauma & its Effects on the Newborn's Nervous System

Towbin: Latent Spinal Cord and Brain Stem Injury in Newborn Infants

Towbin: Spinal Injury Related to the Syndrome of Sudden infant Death Syndrome

Adams, Babyn, Logan: Spinal Cord Birth Injury: Value of Computed Tomographic Myelography

- Presence of spinal cord swelling in neonates with difficult delivery, absent respiration, flaccid paralysis, sensory level, and neurogenic bladder.

Reid: Birth Injury to the Cervical Spine and Spinal Cord

- Mechanical force is known to damage the cervical cord and spine.

Yates: Birth trauma to the vertebral arteries

- Damage to the cervical spine is fairly common in a series of stillbirths and neonatal deaths.

Gutman: Blocked Atlantal Nerve Syndrome in Infants and Small Children

- "After every difficult birth, observation of CO-C1-C2 complex should be "obligatory"
- With developmental impairment, CO-2 should be examined and specifically adjusted.
- "The success of the adjustment overshadows every other type of treatment"
- Examination of more than 1,000 infants showed C1 subluxation with impaired motor function, lowered resistance and increased infection.

Kinney: Relationship Between SIDS Infants and a Deficiency in Neurotransmitters

- Evidence on autopsy of a deficiency (of unknown origin) of neurotransmitters that regulate carbon dioxide levels.

Pamphlett, Raisament, Kum-Jew: Vertebral Artery Compression Resulting from Head Movement: a Possible Cause of SIDS

- Bilateral vertebral artery compression was seen between CO and C I in the neck-rotated position.

Towner, Castro, Eby-Wilkens, Gilbert: Effect of Mode of Delivery in Nulliparous Women on Neonatal Intracranial Injury.

- The rate of intracranial hemorrhage is higher among infants delivered by vacuum extraction, forceps or cesarean section.

Editorial; NEJM: Birth Injury and Method of Delivery

- Based on FDA advisory committee entitled, "Need for Caution When using Vacuum Assisted Delivery Devices"

Biederman: Kinematic imbalances due to suboccipital strain in newborns

- 135 children younger than 24 months all treated by specific "manipulation" of suboccipital joints caused by: intrauterine malalignment, assisted births (extraction side), prolonged labor, multiple fetuses, and higher trauma.

Lewitt: "Manipulative therapy in the rehabilitation of the locomotor system"

- Fixations first manifestation of vertebrogenic disease- appears at a young age.

Frymann: Infants Affected by VS.

- Examined 1,250 babies 5 days postpartum.
- 211 suffered from vomiting, hyperactivity, sleeplessness
- Manual exam revealed cervical strain in 95 % strain released by specific cervical adjustment