
Background: The chiropractic care of children is popular and highly utilized. Objective: In an exploratory study, we examined the quality of life children presenting for chiropractic care in PBRN.

Methods: This study received IRB approval from Life University (Marietta, GA). In addition to socio-demographic information, we obtained clinical correlates and quality of life measures using PROMIS-25 for pediatric quality of life.

Results: Our ongoing efforts thus far have recruited a total of 73 children (39 males; 34 females). Their average age is 12.21 years (median =12 years; range = 7-17 years; SD=2.73). The domain T scores were: anxiety (45.85), depressive symptoms (44.05), fatigue (44.71), pain interference (46.83), peer relationships (51.95) and physical function (52.92).

Discussion: To the best of our knowledge, this is the first implementation of PROMIS-25 instruments in the chiropractic setting for children. Given the novelty of our findings, no comparative measures exist in chiropractic. However, these quality of life scores are comparable to children suffering from active renal disease, a debilitating illness for children.

Conclusion: The use of PROMIS-25 was successfully implemented. We encourage further research in this area to examine the impact of chiropractic care to health outcomes.