The PROMIS perspective of parents with children under chiropractic care: a practice-based research network study.

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 the PROMIS parent proxy questionnaires for pediatric quality of life. Results: A total of 89 parents/guardians reported on similarly numbered children. The majority of parents wanted to promote general health, relieve symptoms and improve the quality of life of their child. 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). These quality of life scores indicate that parents overestimate the quality of life of their children. This becomes important when one considers that parents decide the frequency and type of healthcare their children receive. Discussion: To the best of our knowledge, this is the first implementation of PROMIS parent-proxy instruments in the chiropractic setting. Conclusion: The use of the PROMIS parent-proxy was successfully implemented in a chiropractic PBRN. We encourage further research in this area to examine the impact of chiropractic care to health outcomes.