

**ATTENDING** \* Holds membership status with ICRS

Lyndon	Amorin-Woods	Council on Chiropractic Education - Australasia
Penny	Bance	ICRS / General Chiropractic Council – United Kingdom*
Gemma	Beierback	Canadian Chiropractic Examining Boards*
Karlos	Boghosian	Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards
Richard	Brown	World Federation of Chiropractic*
Joseph	Busch	Council on Chiropractic Education – Latin America
Donna	Cohen	International Chiropractic Regulatory Society (ICRS)
Terry	Crisp	Council on Chiropractic Education – Australasia
Robert	Daschner	Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards
John	Downes	Life University
Marc	Gamerman	Old Regulators
Claire	Johnson	Brighthall
Stuart	Kinsinger	Center for Personalized Education for Professionals / PROBE
Charmaine	Korporaal	Durban University of Technology
Philippe	Larivière	Federation of Canadian Chiropractic*
Brad	Lepp	Canadian Chiropractic Association
Greg	MacDonald	Federation of Canadian Chiropractic*
Wayne	Minter	ICRS Chair / Chiropractic Board of Australia*
David	O'Bryon	Association of Chiropractic Colleges
Gerald	Olin	Canadian Chiropractic Association
Norman	Ouzts	International Board of Chiropractic Examiners*
Kristi	Randhawa	Councils on Chiropractic Education - International*
Jon	Schwartzbauer	Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards
Glenys	Sharman	ICRS Board / New Zealand Chiropractic Board*
Michael	Shobbrook	Councils on Chiropractic Education – International*
Hayden	Thomas	New Zealand Chiropractors Association
Noé	Velázquez Salguero	Council on Chiropractic Education – Latin America
Adrian	Wenban	Barcelona College of Chiropractic
Eleanor	White	Former Pres Canadian Chiro Assn, WFC board, current mediator in malpractice and disciplinary issues
Carol	Winkler	Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards
Yi Kai	Wong	Association of Chiropractic Malaysia*

Bridget	Bromfield	Chiropractic Association of South Africa*
Christina	Cunliffe	McTimoney College of Chiropractic*
Cynthia	Peterson	Councils on Chiropractic Education – International*

Dr Wayne Minter welcomed the attendees to the April 2022 ICRS Forum, acknowledging the contributions of the young leaders from the World Congress of Chiropractic Students.

He explained that the Forum would focus on the issues of greatest interest as requested by pre-registered attendees, but that all submitted topics would be retained for future meetings.

**Organizational Reports** - There were no questions regarding the six organizational reports previously submitted to advance registrants: ([view these reports on the ICRS website](#))

- Association of Chiropractic Malaysia
- Canadian Chiropractic Examining Board
- Chiropractic Board of Australia
- Councils on Chiropractic Education International
- General Chiropractic Council (UK)
- New Zealand Chiropractic Board

**Federation of Canadian Chiropractic** - Dr Philippe Larivière provided an update on the FCC, noting that their governing board will meet 30 April to adopt a new three year Strategic Action Plan. The FCC includes three councils: regulatory, accreditation, and specialty recognition. He reported that CCE-Canada has awarded granted eight year accreditation for Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College and Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières. Mr Greg MacDonald described the requisite annual and midcycle reports that are required. Dr Larivière commended the FCC councils for working through the restrictions of the pandemic. He observed that association and regulatory responsibilities are now divided in about half the provinces, where they were formally under a single organization.

Speaking on behalf of the CCE-I, Dr Michael Shobbrook noted that four to eight year accreditation cycles are common among accrediting agencies, and that regular reporting is also required. He stated that the pandemic has required certain modifications of on-site visits.

## 1. Portability of Credentials

In response to a previously posed question as to why there is not national licensure in the United States, Donna Cohen observed that the 10<sup>th</sup> Amendment of the US Constitution reserves powers to the individual states if they are not specifically granted to the federal government. The power to regulate professions falls under state control. However, organizations such as the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards continually urge state boards toward greater uniformity in the public interest.

Dr Minter explained that the portability topic would be addressed in three sections: accreditation, education, and examinations.

## A. Accreditation and Examinations

### **Council on Chiropractic Education – Latin America** <https://www.facebook.com/CLAEQ>

Also referred to as the CLAEQ, Latin American Commission for Chiropractic Education. President Dr Joseph Burch introduced fellow director Dr Noé Velázquez Salguero. After a decade of effort, CLAEQ/CCE-LA is now formally incorporated. With the aid of CCE-I, the Latin American group is presently working on bylaws as well as building the standards. They are committed to following the best practices as recommended by CCE-I and to ensuring the accreditation process is looked upon positively by the rest of the world. Patient safety is paramount.

Dr Burch reported there are presently a number of university-based chiropractic programs, some of which have up to 1,000 students. However, not all students will complete the full chiropractic requirements. Some will fall under the World Health Organization requirements (that are also presently being updated, adding to the complexity of presenting and measuring education.) Chiropractic programs in Latin America are not yet accredited by CCE-LA.

There are three programs in Mexico, three in Brazil and one hybrid program in Chile.

Working through the IBCE, a two-part examination has been developed to verify the competency of Latin American chiropractors. This is intended to be helpful as part of the accreditation process, to assess program graduates. It included curricula mapping as part of the exam development process.

Dr Shobbrook commended the CCE-LA on the monumental work and successes to date.

Dr Lyndon Amorin-Woods inquired about the status of licensing in Latin America. There is presently little regulation, and it is hoped that the accreditation and examination efforts will serve to support stronger and more uniform requirements. It was agreed that Ms Cohen would request information from FLAQ (Dr Sira Borges) and would distribute the most current update.

Dr Norman Ouzts explained how the four parts of the US NBCE exams have created a single pathway toward licensure in the United States. In combination with US accreditation, this has greatly facilitated mobility among US states. In addition to working with CCE-LA, the IBCE is currently supporting the assessment needs of several other countries.

Dr Claire Johnson mentioned a 2020 published study, *An international stakeholder survey of the role of chiropractic qualifying examinations: A qualitative analysis*<sup>1</sup> available at <https://doi.org/10.7899/JCE-19-22>

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<sup>1</sup> The purposes of this study were to analyze perceptions of international stakeholders about chiropractic qualifying examinations (CQEs), observe if their beliefs were in alignment with those that society expects of professions, and suggest how this information may be used when making future decisions about CQEs.

## B. Education

Dr Minter introduced the registered representatives of educational programs.

Ms Donna Cohen asked whether education internationally is producing chiropractors who treat patients relatively similarly, particularly with respect to safety and efficacy.

Dr Richard Brown announced this will be addressed at the WFC / ACC Global Educational Conference entitled [Leveling Up: Creating Consistency in Chiropractic Education](#). The program will be held 2 – 5 November 2022 at Logan University, St Louis, USA. With 50 programs worldwide now graduating chiropractors, the issue of consistency is key.

Dr Adrian Wenban reminded attendees that CCEI website has a document regarding [mapping the accrediting standards](#) which revealed that the accrediting standards are much more common than different. The resulting common [International Accreditation Framework](#) is also posted.

Dr Marc Gamerman observed that success in unifying accreditation standards depends on all accreditors working together.

Ms Cohen noted she hopes that accreditation itself will become a credential to support portability in the future. Dr Carol Winkler reminded everyone that recognition of accreditation is a function of the many individual regulatory boards, and will require significant updates in legislation.

## 2. How Other Jurisdictions Handle Policies and Standards

In addition to accessing one another's websites, surveys continue to be the best tool.

Dr Jon Schwartzbauer reported on the FCLB's PowerPolls – regular surveys requested and completed by board administrators. Also the FCLB has been building a committee of chiropractic board legal advisors (CBLAC), over the past five to seven years who help develop the educational conference programs.

Dr Schwartzbauer offered to make the PowerPoll topics available to the international community. He will provide ICRS with the resource list, and results may be accessed by non-FCLB members by email request to him.

## 3. Professional Misconduct, including Ethics and Boundaries

### A. CPEP and PROBE - <https://www.cpepdoc.org>

Dr Minter introduced guest presenter, Dr Stuart Kinsinger, from the Center for Personalized Education for Professionals (CPEP) and the PROBE program.

Dr Kinsinger described the PROBE program as an ethics remediation program for regulatory professionals who have been referred by the boards because of misconduct. The program has been ongoing for 30 years with over 4,000 participants. He is presently the only chiropractor on the faculty. A course will have approximately 14 – 15 students representing different professions. Categories of misconduct include:

42% - boundary issues

16% - fraud or misrepresentation

19% - clinical concerns with an ethics component (privacy, confidentiality, etc.)

Program design is collaborative, non-judgmental, intended to help professionals get back to full status seeing patients. Misuse and abuse of power is the common thread. Not all attendees pass. By way of participant consent to release detailed information, the PROBE faculty are fully aware of past and current offenses to be better able to encourage full engagement.

Professions have included US and Canadian medical doctors or osteopaths, dentists, pharmacists, psychologists, podiatrists, phlebotomists, etc. Most students are eager to learn. Recidivism rates have not been studied.

Dr Brown asked whether chiropractors could self-refer (yes – sometimes initiated by the professional’s attorney during a disciplinary process) and whether ethics experts such as PROBE faculty might proactively present at the educational programs. Dr Kinsinger expressed interest in expanding outreach to the chiropractic community.

To download the PROBE PowerPoint presentation, [CLICK HERE](#).

Dr Gamerman pointed out that neither programs nor regulatory boards have defensible screening criteria. How do we know who will offend and whether they may reoffend? Unfortunately, the regulatory system is reactive in nature.

## **B. CERF Conference - <https://cerfweb.org>**

Dr Johnson provided information about the upcoming Chiropractic Educators Research Forum virtual conference June 25/26 depending on world location, focusing on Academic integrity and professionalism, entitled *Building Better Professionals*. The plan is for the results of the conference to be published later in the *Journal of Chiropractic Education*. No charge to attend.

## **C. Ethics in the Educational Programs**

Mr David O’Byron noted that ethics is an ongoing concern for college leaders. However, national political leadership and society in general do not model decorum, discernment and cordial exchange. He mentioned the [ACC-RAC conference](#) July 24-27 in San Diego, California.

Dr Winkler pointed out that mindfulness of ethics has a certain generational aspect. Among young graduates, there is often limited interest in focusing on professionalism.

Accreditation requirements refer to ethics in a broad sense. However, some students have observed they don't need to focus on ethics issues if there are only a few questions on the board exams.

Dr Wenban explained they have had to increase the quantity and quality of teaching professionalism – now taught earlier in the program. It is difficult to identify valid reliable outcome measures to assess students.

Dr Minter raised the possibility of mentorship being a possible strategic component.

Hearing no further comments, Dr Minter closed the meeting by thanking everyone for their contributions and by encouraging participation in as many of the other 2022 opportunities offered by affiliate organizations as possible.

He issued an invitation to attend the next in-person meeting of the ICRS, planned for Australia's Gold Coast in conjunction with the WFC Biennial Congress: October 11-14 October 2023. Schedule to be announced.

