

# THE BIRTH OF SUBLUXATIONS

By Arno Burnier, D.C.

**Modern obstetrics may damage the baby's neurospinal system. Chiropractors have a moral responsibility to tell the public about the abuses of modern birth practices. Every child needs chiropractic care, whether symptoms are present or not. All chiropractors must meet this challenge.**

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It is a widely held belief today that overwhelming and invasive physical, chemical, or emotional trauma are the major causes of vertebral subluxations. However, there is one, inescapable event that is the primal cause of vertebral subluxations: Birth!

The birth process, as it is carried out today, causes neurological damage that can set the stage for the development of the vertebral subluxation complex.

Let's look at what happens during birth that can be so destructive to the spine and nervous system. Nature creates a whole human being in 280 days within a totally self-supporting biological system. But, suddenly, the moment the baby is about to be born, many people assume nature doesn't know what to do anymore. Therefore, they go to

the "expert" who turns a natural function into an insensitive, brutal, mechanical extraction of a numbed baby.

As a result of modern obstetrical procedures, severe damage is inflicted on all aspects of the baby's being, especially the vital neurospinal system.

What are the events that cause trauma to these structures?

In the supine position, with her legs in stirrups, the woman is forced to work against gravity and to push the baby upwards. This position throws every muscle out of alignment for normal delivery - it's the position animals adopt to signal surrender to the fight.

In the supine position, the uterus loaded with the fetus, the placenta, the amniotic sac and umbilical cord, presses downwards against major blood vessels which supply the organ of birth. As a result, the abdominal aorta, the inferior vena cava, and the iliac arteries and veins are compressed. This compression cuts the flow of the nutrient-waste product to the viscera and muscles.

Expecting a woman to give birth under these circumstances is like asking a weight lifter to perform with a tourniquet strapped around his

arms. The task becomes almost impossible, as muscle quickly become fatigued, spasms develop, and labor slows down, almost to a halt.

In addition, administering drugs and anesthesia to the mother certainly interferes with labor by further weakening the voluntary expulsive efforts, thus prolonging labor or stopping it entirely.

Another factor involved with the woman lying flat on her back is the weight that the heavy abdomen places on three of the major plexuses of nerves that control the birthing system. The hypogastric, ovarian and sacral plexuses become temporarily compressed hindering delivery.

As a result of these factors, the baby finds himself trapped in the birth canal. Due to the extreme pressures that the walls of the uterus place on the fetus' head, the oxygen to the brain is reduced. For every second that the baby's cranial blood vessels are clamped down, there is anoxia to the brain, along with various degrees of brain damage.

Inherent in this scenario is the necessity for immediate intervention. Rushing in to extract the baby by means of forceps, vacuum extractor,

manual delivery, or C-section are procedures which cause mild to severe damage to the neurospinal system.

In an adult it takes a 90 degree rotation of the cervical spine to lock the neck and force the shoulders to pivot. Just visualize now an infant ready to be born, with a soft cartilaginous spine, trapped into the birth canal by the spastic muscles of the uterus. Now imagine someone going in with metal spoons or with a suction cup and pulling on the neck of the baby, in what is called "traction-torsion of the cervical spine", so as to cause the shoulders to pivot and align themselves with the long axis of the birth canal.

Next, imagine someone extracting the head and disengaging the shoulders from the grip of the uterus and vagina. To do this, the head of the baby must be rotated 180 degrees around, with the chin lined up with the spinous process of the seventh cervical, and the external occipital protuberance with the manubrium of the sternum.

The traction force being exerted is estimated to be between 90 and 140 pounds. No further comment needs to be made, except to ask why any parent would be averse to having their child experience the gentle chiropractic adjustment? After all, the same parent consented to allow the child to experience the trauma of medical

intervention at the most crucial moment of life itself - the beginning.

In essence, chiropractors have a moral responsibility to educate the public about the causes of subluxation, especially resulting from the mostly unnecessary and abusive practice of modern mechanical birth. We have a responsibility to open the doors, turn on the lights and help people to see that we can turn a faded health picture, a dimmed life expression into a vibrant, vivid portrait. The subluxation may have occurred at birth, but the chiropractic adjustments restore integrity to the spine, free the nervous system of interference and bring vitality to life.

Every child needs chiropractic care, whether symptoms are present or not, because correction of vertebral subluxation is necessary for the health of the bioecological system.

This is a challenge for all chiropractors to meet. Inherent to this challenge is a brand new beginning for the health of humanity.

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*About the author: Arno Burnier D.C. attended Renee Descartes University from 1971 until 1973. He graduated from Sherman College of Chiropractic in 1977. He is the creator and author of the ABC conference, which demonstrates the connection between modern obstetrical procedures and neurospinal*

*damages and promotes a chiropractic philosophy of life regarding the birth process. He is an international guest lecturer on health, healing and wellness. He was chosen as one of America's 27 best chiropractor by Self Magazine out of a pool of 65000. He practiced in Yardley, Pa from 1977 to 1997. He can be reached at 108 Latigo Road Durango CO 81301 Tel: (970) 247 0004*

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