

Item number: 100	
<b>Term</b>	Elevated Rib
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Inhalation Rib Dysfunction

Item number: 101	
<b>Term</b>	End Feel
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Tissue Texture Abnormality
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Movement Barrier
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Perceived quality of motion as an anatomic or physiologic restrictive barrier is approached.

Item number: 102	
<b>Term</b>	Equilibrium [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Membranous Balance
<b>Scope Notes</b>	see: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 103	
<b>Term</b>	ERS
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Extended Rotated Sidebent

Item number: 104	
<b>Term</b>	ESR
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Extended Rotated Sidebent

Item number: 105	
<b>Term</b>	Exaggeration Method
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Manipulation, Osteopathic [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Exaggeration Technique
<b>Scope Notes</b>	An osteopathic treatment strategy by which the dysfunctional component is carried away from the restrictive barrier and beyond the range of voluntary motion to a point of palpably increased tension.

Item number: 106	
<b>Term</b>	Exaggeration Technique
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Direct Method; Exaggeration Method; Passive Method
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Exaggeration Treatment
<b>Scope Notes</b>	An indirect procedure that involves carrying the dysfunctional part away from the restrictive barrier, then applying a high velocity/low amplitude force in the same direction.

Item number: 107	
<b>Term</b>	Exaggeration Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Exaggeration Technique

Item number: 108	
<b>Term</b>	Exhalation Rib Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Rib Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Inhalation Rib Dysfunction
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Caught in Exhalation; Depressed Rib; Exhalation Strain; Exhaled Rib; Inhalation Rib Restriction
<b>Scope Notes</b>	1. Somatic dysfunction usually characterized by a rib being held in a position of exhalation such that motion toward exhalation is more free and motion toward inhalation is restricted. Synonyms: inhalation rib restriction exhalation strain, depressed rib. 2. An anterior rib tender point in counterstrain. . Somatic dysfunction usually characterized by a rib being held in a position of exhalation such that motion toward exhalation is more free and motion toward inhalation is restricted; Synonyms: inhalation rib restriction, exhalation strain, depressed rib. 2. An anterior rib tender point in counterstrain.

Item number: 109	
<b>Term</b>	Exhalation Rib Restriction
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Inhalation Rib Dysfunction

Item number: 110	
<b>Term</b>	Exhalation Strain
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Exhalation Rib Dysfunction

Item number: 111	
<b>Term</b>	Exhaled Rib
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Exhalation Rib Dysfunction

Item number: 112	
<b>Term</b>	Extended Rotated Sidebent
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Spinal Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Flexed Rotated Sidebent; Flexed Sidebent Rotated; Neutral Sidebent Rotated
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	ERS; ESR; Extended Sidebent Rotated
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A descriptor of spinal somatic dysfunction used to denote a combination extended (E), rotated (R), and sidebent (S) vertebral position.

Item number: 113	
<b>Term</b>	Extended Sidebent Rotated
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Extended Rotated Sidebent

Item number: 114	
<b>Term</b>	Extended Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Spinal Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Flexed Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Impaired or altered function of the vertebra in extension.

Item number: 115	
<b>Term</b>	Extrinsic Corrective Forces
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Therapeutics [MeSH]
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Intrinsic Corrective Forces
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Forces external to the patient that may include operator effort, effect of gravity, mechanical tables, etc.

Item number: 116	
<b>Term</b>	Facilitated Oscillatory Release Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Facilitated Oscillatory Release Technique

Item number: 117	
<b>Term</b>	Facilitated Oscillatory Release Technique
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment Systems
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Percussion Vibrator Technique
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Facilitated Oscillatory Release Method; Facilitated Oscillatory Release Treatment; FOR
<b>Scope Notes</b>	1. A technique intended to normalize neuromuscular function by applying manual oscillation. Intended to be combined with any other technique involving ligamentous or myofascial technique. 2. A refinement of a long-standing use of oscillatory force in osteopathic diagnosis and treatment as published in early osteopathic literature.

Item number: 118	
<b>Term</b>	Facilitated Oscillatory Release Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Facilitated Oscillatory Release Technique

Item number: 119	
<b>Term</b>	Facilitated Positional Release
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Myofascial Release
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Facilitated Positional Release Method; Facilitated Positional Release Technique; Facilitated Positional Release Treatment; FPR
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A system of indirect myofascial release treatment. The component region of the body is placed into a neutral position, diminishing tissue and joint tension in all planes, and an activating force (compression or torsion) is added. 2. A technique developed by Stanley Schiowitz, DO.

Item number: 120	
<b>Term</b>	Facilitated Positional Release Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Facilitated Positional Release

Item number: 121	
<b>Term</b>	Facilitated Positional Release Technique
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Facilitated Positional Release

Item number: 122	
<b>Term</b>	Facilitated Positional Release Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Facilitated Positional Release

Item number: 123	
<b>Term</b>	Facilitated Segment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Spinal Facilitation

Item number: 124	
<b>Term</b>	Facilitation
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Spinal Facilitation

Item number: 125	
<b>Term</b>	Fascia [MeSH]
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Fascial Pattern
<b>Scope Notes</b>	see: <a href="http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html">http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html</a>

Item number: 126	
<b>Term</b>	Fascial Pattern
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Common Compensatory Fascial Pattern; Uncommon Compensatory Fascial Pattern; Uncompensated Fascial Pattern
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Fascia [MeSH]
<b>Scope Notes</b>	1. Systems for classifying and recording the preferred directions of fascial motion throughout the body. 2. Based on the observations of J. Gordon Zink, DO, FAAO and W. Neidner, DO.

Item number: 127	
<b>Term</b>	Fascial Release Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Myofascial Release

Item number: 128	
<b>Term</b>	Fascial Release Technique
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Myofascial Release

Item number: 129	
<b>Term</b>	Fascial Release Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Myofascial Release

Item number: 130	
<b>Term</b>	Fascial Unwinding
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Passive Method
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Inhibitory Pressure Technique
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A manual technique involving constant feedback to the osteopathic practitioner who is passively moving a portion of the patient's body in response to the sensation of movement. Its forces are localized using the sensations of ease and bind over wider regions.

Item number: 131	
<b>Term</b>	Flexed Rotated Sidebent
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Spinal Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Extended Rotated Sidebent; Flexed Sidebent Rotated; Neutral Sidebent Rotated
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	FRS
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A descriptor of spinal somatic dysfunction used to denote a combination flexed (F), rotated (R), and sidebent (S) vertebral position.

Item number: 132	
<b>Term</b>	Flexed Sidebent Rotated
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Spinal Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Extended Rotated Sidebent; Flexed Rotated Sidebent; Neutral Sidebent Rotated
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	FSR
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A descriptor of spinal somatic dysfunction used to denote a combination flexed (F), sidebent (S), and rotated (R) vertebral position.

Item number: 133	
<b>Term</b>	Flexed Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Spinal Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Extended Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Impaired or altered function of the vertebra in flexion.

Item number: 134	
<b>Term</b>	Flexion Test
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Diagnostic Techniques and Procedures [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Seated Flexion Test; Standing Flexion Test
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Tests for iliosacral or sacroiliac somatic dysfunction.

Item number: 135	
<b>Term</b>	Foot Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Lower Extremity Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Impaired or altered function of the foot.

Item number: 136	
<b>Term</b>	FOR
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Facilitated Oscillatory Release Technique

Item number: 137	
<b>Term</b>	Forearm Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Upper Extremity Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Impaired or altered function of the forearm.

Item number: 138	
<b>Term</b>	Forward Torsion
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Sacral Torsion
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Backward Torsion
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Neutral Torsion
<b>Scope Notes</b>	1. Forward torsion is a physiologic rotation of the sacrum around an oblique axis such that the side of the sacral base contralateral to the named axis glides anteriorly and produces a deep sulcus. L5 rotates in the direction opposite to the rotation of the sacral base. 2. Referred to as neutral sacral somatic dysfunctions (Archaic use). 3. A group of somatic dysfunctions described by Fred Mitchell, Sr, DO, based on the motion cycle of walking.

Item number: 139	
<b>Term</b>	FPR
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Facilitated Positional Release

Item number: 140	
<b>Term</b>	FRS
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Flexed Rotated Sidebent

Item number: 141	
<b>Term</b>	Fryette Law
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Fryette Principle

Item number: 142	
<b>Term</b>	Fryette Principle
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement [MeSH]
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Fryette Law; Fryette's Principle; Physiologic Motion of the Spine
<b>Scope Notes</b>	The three major principles of physiologic motion are: I. When the thoracic and lumbar spine is in a neutral position (Fig. 14) (easy normal), the coupled motions of sidebending and rotation for a group of vertebrae are such that sidebending and rotation occur in opposite directions (with rotation occurring toward the convexity). II. When the thoracic and lumbar spine is sufficiently forward or backward bent (non-neutral), the coupled motions of sidebending and rotation in a single vertebral unit occur in the same direction. III. Initiating motion of a vertebral segment in any plane of motion will modify the movement of that segment in other planes of motion. 2. Principles I and II of thoracic and lumbar spinal motion described by Harrison H. Fryette, DO (1918), Principle III was described by C.R. Nelson, DO (1948).

Item number: 143	
<b>Term</b>	Fryette Regional Extension
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement [MeSH]
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Fryette Regional Flexion
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Fryette's Regional Extension; Regional Extension
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Historically, is the straightening in the sagittal plane of a spinal region.

Item number: 144	
<b>Term</b>	Fryette Regional Flexion
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Movement [MeSH]
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Fryette Regional Extension
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Fryette's Regional Flexion; Regional Flexion
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Historically, is the approximation of the ends of a curve in the sagittal plane of the spine.

Item number: 145	
<b>Term</b>	Fryette's Principle
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Fryette Principle

Item number: 146	
<b>Term</b>	Fryette's Regional Extension
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Fryette Regional Extension

Item number: 147	
<b>Term</b>	Fryette's Regional Flexion
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Fryette Regional Flexion

Item number: 148	
<b>Term</b>	FSR
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Flexed Sidebent Rotated

Item number: 149	
<b>Term</b>	Fulford Percussion Vibratory Hammer Approach
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Percussion Vibrator Technique



Item number: 150	
<b>Term</b>	Functional Method
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Indirect Method; Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment Systems
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Functional Technique; Functional Treatment; Hoover Method; Hoover Technique; Hoover Treatment
<b>Scope Notes</b>	An indirect treatment approach that involves finding the dynamic balance point and one of the following: applying an indirect guiding force, holding the position or adding compression to exaggerate position and allow for spontaneous readjustment. The osteopathic practitioner guides the manipulative procedure while the dysfunctional area is being palpated in order to obtain a continuous feedback of the physiologic response to induced motion. The osteopathic practitioner guides the dysfunctional part so as to create a decreasing sense of tissue resistance (increased compliance).

Item number: 151	
<b>Term</b>	Functional Technique
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Functional Method

Item number: 152	
<b>Term</b>	Functional Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Functional Method

Item number: 153	
<b>Term</b>	Galbraith Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Mandibular Drainage Technique

Item number: 154	
<b>Term</b>	Galbraith Technique
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Mandibular Drainage Technique

Item number: 155	
<b>Term</b>	Galbraith Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Mandibular Drainage Technique

Item number: 156	
<b>Term</b>	Galbreath Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Mandibular Drainage Technique

Item number: 157	
<b>Term</b>	Galbreath Technique
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Mandibular Drainage Technique

Item number: 158	
<b>Term</b>	Galbreath Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Mandibular Drainage Technique

Item number: 159	
<b>Term</b>	Hand Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Upper Extremity Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Impaired or altered function of the hand.

Item number: 160	
<b>Term</b>	Head Law
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Pain Measurement [MeSH]
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Head's Law
<b>Scope Notes</b>	When a painful stimulus is applied to a body part of low sensitivity (e.g., viscus) that is in close central connection with a point of higher sensitivity (e.g., soma), the pain is felt at the point of higher sensitivity rather than at the point where the stimulus was applied.

Item number: 161	
<b>Term</b>	Head's Law
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Head Law

Item number: 162	
<b>Term</b>	Hepatic Pump
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Lymphatic Technique
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Lymphatic Pump; Mandibular Drainage Technique; Pedal Pump; Splenic Pump; Thoracic Pump
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Liver Pump
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Rhythmic compression applied over the liver for purposes of increasing blood flow through the liver and enhancing bile and lymphatic drainage from the liver.

Item number: 163	
<b>Term</b>	High Velocity Low Amplitude Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	High Velocity Low Amplitude Technique

Item number: 164	
<b>Term</b>	High Velocity Low Amplitude Technique
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Direct Method; Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment Systems; Passive Method
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	High Velocity Low Amplitude Method; High Velocity Low Amplitude Treatment; HVLA
<b>Scope Notes</b>	An osteopathic technique employing a rapid, therapeutic force of brief duration that travels a short distance within the anatomic range of motion of a joint, and that engages the restrictive barrier in one or more planes of motion to elicit release of restriction.

Item number: 165	
<b>Term</b>	High Velocity Low Amplitude Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	High Velocity Low Amplitude Technique

Item number: 166	
<b>Term</b>	Hip Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Lower Extremity Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Impaired or altered function of the hip.

Item number: 167	
<b>Term</b>	Hoover Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Functional Method

Item number: 168	
<b>Term</b>	Hoover Technique
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Functional Method

Item number: 169	
<b>Term</b>	Hoover Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Functional Method

Item number: 170	
<b>Term</b>	HVLA
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	High Velocity Low Amplitude Technique

Item number: 171	
<b>Term</b>	Iliac Compression Test
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Anterior Superior Iliac Spine Compression Test

Item number: 172	
<b>Term</b>	Iliac Rocking Test
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Anterior Superior Iliac Spine Compression Test

Item number: 173	
<b>Term</b>	IND
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Indirect Method

Item number: 174	
<b>Term</b>	Indirect Method
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Manipulation, Osteopathic [MeSH]
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Counterstrain; Functional Method; Inhibitory Pressure Technique; Integrated Neuromusculoskeletal Release; Myofascial Technique; Range of Motion Technique; Visceral Manipulation
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	IND; Indirect Technique; Indirect Treatment
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A manipulative technique where the restrictive barrier is disengaged and the dysfunctional body part is moved away from the restrictive barrier until tissue tension is equal in one or all planes and directions.

Item number: 175	
<b>Term</b>	Indirect Technique
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Indirect Method

Item number: 176	
<b>Term</b>	Indirect Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Indirect Method

Item number: 177	
<b>Term</b>	Inferior Ilium
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Inferior Innominate Shear

Item number: 178	
<b>Term</b>	Inferior Innominate Shear
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Innominate Shear
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Superior Innominate Shear
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Downslipped Innominate; Inferior Ilium
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction in which the anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS) and posterior superior iliac spines (PSIS) are inferior to the contralateral landmarks. The innominate (os coxa) moves more freely in an inferior direction, and is restricted from movement in a superior direction.

Item number: 179	
<b>Term</b>	Inferior Pubic Shear
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Pubic Shear
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Anterior Pubic Shear; Posterior Pubic Shear; Pubic Abduction; Pubic Adduction; Superior Pubic Shear
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Inferior Pubis
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction in which one pubic bone is displaced inferiorly with relation to its normal mate.

Item number: 180	
<b>Term</b>	Inferior Pubis
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Inferior Pubic Shear

Item number: 181	
<b>Term</b>	Inferior Transverse Axis
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Transverse Axis
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Middle Transverse Axis; Superior Transverse Axis
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Innominate Axis
<b>Scope Notes</b>	1. The hypothetical functional axis of sacral motion that passes from side to side on a line through the inferior auricular surface of the sacrum and ilia, and represents the axis for movement of the ilia on the sacrum. 2. A term described by Fred Mitchell, Sr, DO,

Item number: 182	
<b>Term</b>	Inflared Innominate
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Pelvic Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Outflared Innominate
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction of the innominate (os coxae) resulting in medial positioning of the anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS). The innominate moves more freely in a medial direction and is restricted from movement in a lateral direction.

Item number: 183	
<b>Term</b>	Inhalation Rib Dysfunction
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Rib Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Exhalation Rib Dysfunction
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Anterior Rib; Caught in Inhalation; Elevated Rib; Exhalation Rib Restriction; Inhalation Strain
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction usually characterized by a rib being held in a position of inhalation such that motion toward inhalation is more free and motion toward exhalation is restricted. Synonyms: inhaled rib, anterior rib, inhalation strain, elevated rib, exhalation restriction.

Item number: 184	
<b>Term</b>	Inhalation Rib Restriction
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Exhalation Rib Dysfunction

Item number: 185	
<b>Term</b>	Inhalation Strain
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Inhalation Rib Dysfunction

Item number: 186	
<b>Term</b>	Inhibition Reflex
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Reflex [MeSH]
<b>Scope Notes</b>	1. In osteopathic usage, a term that describes the application of steady pressure to soft tissues to effect relaxation and normalize reflex activity. 2. Effect on antagonist muscles due to reciprocal inhibition when the agonist is stimulated.

Item number: 187	
<b>Term</b>	Inhibitory Pressure Method
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Inhibitory Pressure Technique

Item number: 188	
<b>Term</b>	Inhibitory Pressure Technique
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Direct Method; Fascial Unwinding; Indirect Method
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Progressive Inhibition of Neuromuscular Structures
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	Inhibitory Pressure Method; Inhibitory Pressure Treatment
<b>Scope Notes</b>	The application of steady pressure to soft tissues to reduce reflex activity and produce relaxation.

Item number: 189	
<b>Term</b>	Inhibitory Pressure Treatment
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Inhibitory Pressure Technique

Item number: 190	
<b>Term</b>	Innominate Axis
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Inferior Transverse Axis

Item number: 191	
<b>Term</b>	Innominate Rotation
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Pelvic Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Anterior Innominate Rotation; Posterior Innominate Rotation
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Innominate Shear
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Rotational motion of one innominate bone relative to the sacrum on the inferior transverse axis.

Item number: 192	
<b>Term</b>	Innominate Shear
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Pelvic Somatic Dysfunction
<b>Narrower Term(s)</b>	Inferior Innominate Shear; Superior Innominate Shear
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Innominate Rotation
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A somatic dysfunction in which the anterior superior iliac spine (ASIS) and posterior superior iliac spine (PSIS) are either inferior or superior to the contralateral landmarks. The innominate (os coxa) moves more freely in one direction, and is restricted from movement in the opposite direction.

Item number: 193	
<b>Term</b>	INR
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Integrated Neuromusculoskeletal Release

Item number: 194	
<b>Term</b>	Integrated Neuromusculoskeletal Release
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Combined Method; Direct Method; Indirect Method; Osteopathic Manipulative Treatment Systems; Passive Method
<b>Used For Term(s)</b>	INR
<b>Scope Notes</b>	A treatment system in which combined procedures are designed to stretch and reflexly release patterned soft tissue and joint-related restrictions. Both direct and indirect methods are used interactively.

Item number: 195	
<b>Term</b>	Intrinsic Corrective Forces
<b>Broader Term(s)</b>	Therapeutics [MeSH]
<b>Related Term(s)</b>	Extrinsic Corrective Forces
<b>Scope Notes</b>	Voluntary or involuntary forces from within the patient that assist in the manipulative treatment process.

Item number: 196	
<b>Term</b>	Jones Counterstrain
<b>USE Term(s)</b>	Counterstrain

Item number: 197	
Term	Jones Method
USE Term(s)	Counterstrain

Item number: 198	
Term	Jones Points
USE Term(s)	Tender Points

Item number: 199	
Term	Jones Technique
USE Term(s)	Counterstrain

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