

Definition of a Muscular Skeletal Therapist

For the purposes of this web site defining what a **muscular skeletal therapist** is as opposed to a Doctor of Chiropractic, Medical Doctor, Physiotherapist, Osteopath etc.

* Muscular Skeletal Therapist :

Basically has completed a 3 year University level Science-medical-bachelor's degree.

This is the foundational degree prior to completing the next 2 years Masters degree in the Doctor of Chiropractic.

In other words the Title of Muscular Skeletal Therapist can be legally applied after the bachelor's degree and a health professional can operate under that name and title.

The Muscular skeletal Therapist has all the basic knowledge of a chiropractor in the various therapies in a muscular skeletal/nerve/trigger-point/rehabilitation/ perspective and works in well with a qualified chiropractor .

The MSK practitioner may be qualified to apply dry needling as well as this skill is taught independently to all allied health professionals.

*Doctor of Chiropractic:

The foundational is the above 3 years Science-medical-Bachelors Degree .

On top of this is the Master's Degree of Chiropractic (+2 years) after that the practitioner can register as a Doctor of Chiropractic and be licenced by the Chiropractic Association and be registered by AHPRA the Australian government registering body of all health professionals (Medical Doctors ,Chiropractic Doctors , Dentists etc.

Quote:

AHPRA's operations are governed by the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law, as in force in each state and territory (the National Law), which came into effect on 1 July 2010. This law means that for the first time in Australia, 16 health professions are regulated by nationally consistent legislation under the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme. <https://www.ahpra.gov.au/>

*Medical Doctor

The medical Doctor's Focus is more on the Pharmacology and pathogens of disease.

If you require Medications or have contracted a virus a medical Doctor is trained in these areas and best equipped to deal with these issues.

A Medical doctor who undertakes further training (above a General practitioner) is usually called a specialist or surgeon.

The base education of a general medical practitioner is 4 years University and 2 years as Intern at a general hospital which is 6 to 7 years of combined education and practice before a GP can enter into private practice . <https://ama.com.au/careers/becoming-a-doctor>

*Physiotherapist:

Generally a physiotherapist does a 3 year degree and specialises on soft tissue massage and works in with Medical GP's in post operative rehabilitation of Hospital patients (which was the origins of Physiotherapy)

Note: a physiotherapist is not qualified to diagnose and must be under the instructions of the

supervising medical doctor in Hospitals .

https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physical_therapy

*Osteopath

Similar to a chiropractor in many aspects but focuses on lymphatic/Blood systems to determine their diagnosis. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Osteopathy>

RELEVANT EDUCATION HOURS OF THE VARIOUS HEALTH PROFESSIONALS:

NOTE Doctor of CHIROPRACTIC/MUSCULAR SKELETAL has 13 times more hours of education in anatomy and physiology (Orthopaedics) and 3 times more in X-ray education than a Medical Doctor (MD)

reference: <https://prohealthsys.com/students/professional-comparison/>

