## **INITIAL DIAGNOSIS**

R51	[] Headach	er.	·•.
R42	[ ] Headaches [ ] Dizziness		
S13.4XXA	Sprain of Cervical Spine; Initial Encounter		
S23.3XXA			
S33.5XXA			
S33.6XXA	XA [ ] Sprain of Sacroiliac Joint; Initial Encounter		
S16.1XXA	XXA [ ] Strain of muscle; Facia and Tendon of the cervical region		
S39.012	39.012 [ ] Strain of muscle; Facia and Tendon of the lumbar region		
S29.012			
M 50.20			
M51.24	51.24 Disciplacement of Thoracic intervertebral disc		
M51.27	151.27 Discplacement of lumbar intervertebral disc		
M99.00	M99.00 [ ] Occipital Sublixation		
M99.01 [/] Genvical Sublixation			
M99.02 [7] Thoragic Sublixation			
M99.03 [ ] Lumbar Sublixation			
M99.04 [ ] Sacroiliac Subluxation			
M79.1 [ ] Myalgia and Myosiis unspecified			
M54.12 [ ] Radiculopathy Cervical Region			
M54.14 [ ] Radiculopathy Thoracic Region			
M54.16 [ Radiculopathy Lumbar Region			
M54.2 [ ] Cervicalgia			
M54.4 [ ] Lumbalgia			
M54.6 [ ] Thoracalgia			
M62.49 [ ] Contracture of Muscle, unspecified site			
		D:	ann actic Table
		Di	agnostic Testing
		d to undergo the followin confirm the initial diagno	ng diagnostic tests, which are clinically necessary to form an osis.
[] X-Ray to 1	rule fracture, dis	slocation, or bone patholo	ogy
[ ] C	ervical Spine	[ ] Thoracic Spine	[ ] Lumbar Spine
[]R/	/L Shoulder	[ ] R/L Knee	[ ] R/L Ankle
Other:			
location, and	severity of disc	involvement and confirm	ected disc macro trauma. MRI would be able to determine the size, if there is a neuroforamiinal encroachment causing compression of nucleus pulposis that may be compressing the spinal cord.
[]&	rvical Spine	[ ] Thoracic Spine	[] Lumbar Spine
Other:	•		
[ ] PFNCS test	sting of the Cervacilitate Chiron	vical/Lumbar Spine with	associated upper/lower extremities to confirm origin of pain; and