

Michael L. Eggleston, DC
3000 N. Market Ave. Ste C
Fayetteville, AR 72703
Phone: 479-575-0105
Fax: 479-575-0205
eggleston_m@yahoo.com
www.EggChiro.com

SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY

Clinic Director, Chiropractor, Eggleston Chiropractic & Rehab, Fayetteville, Arkansas, 2009 - Present

Clinic Director, Chiropractor, Accident & Injury Center of South Arkansas, El Dorado, Arkansas, 1998-2008

Chiropractor, Butler Chiropractic Center, Magnolia, Arkansas, 1996-1997

EDUCATION AND LICENSURE

Doctor of Chiropractic, Licensed in the State of Arkansas, License #1418, 1996 – Present

Bachelor of Science in Human Anatomy, Parker College of Chiropractic, Dallas, Texas, 2002

Doctorate of Chiropractic, Parker College of Chiropractic, Dallas, Texas, 1996

National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Part I, 1996

National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Part II, 1996

National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Part III, 1996

National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Part IV, 1996

National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Physical Therapy, 1996

Bachelor of Science in Engineering Management, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, 1990

SELECTED POST-GRADUATE EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION

MRI History and Physics, *Magnetic fields, T1 and T2 relaxations, nuclear spins, phase encoding, spin echo, T1 and T2 contrast, magnetic properties of metals and the historical perspective of*

the creation of NMR and MRI. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2013

MRI Spinal Anatomy and Protocols, Normal anatomy of axial and sagittal views utilizing T1, T2, 3D gradient and STIR sequences of imaging. Standardized and desired protocols in views and sequencing of MRI examination to create an accurate diagnosis in MRI. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2013

MRI Disc Pathology and Spinal Stenosis, MRI interpretation of bulged, herniated, protruded, extruded, sequestered and fragmented disc pathologies in etiology and neurological sequelae in relationship to the spinal cord and spinal nerve roots. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2013

MRI Spinal Pathology, MRI interpretation of bone, intradural, extradural, cord and neural sleeve lesions. Tuberculosis, drop lesions, metastasis, ependymoma, schwannoma and numerous other spinal related tumors and lesions. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2013

MRI Methodology of Analysis, MRI interpretation sequencing of the cervical, thoracic and lumbar spine inclusive of T1, T2, STIR and 3D gradient studies to ensure the accurate diagnosis of the region visualized. New York Chiropractic Council, ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2013

MRI Clinical Application, The clinical application of the results of space occupying lesions. Disc and tumor pathologies and the clinical indications of manual and adjustive therapies in the patient with spinal nerve root and spinal cord insult as sequelae. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences and Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Buffalo, New York, 2013

MRI Protocols Clinical Necessity, MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR axial, stacking, FFE, FSE and sagittal images. Clinical indication for the utilization of MRI and pathologies of disc in both trauma and non-trauma sequelae, including bulge, herniation, protrusion, extrusion and sequestration. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, New York , 2013

MRI Interpretation of Cervical Herniations, *MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR Axial, FFE, FSE and sagittal images in the interpretation of lumbar herniations. With the co-morbidities and complications of stenosis, pseudo-protrusions, cantilevered vertebrate, Schmorl's nodes and herniations. morphology of lumbar disc pathologies of central and lateral herniations, protrusions, extrusions, sequestration, focal and broad based herniations are defined and illustrated. Spinal cord and canal compromise interpretation with management.* ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, New York, 2013

MRI Interpretation of Lumbar Herniations, *MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR axial, stacking, FFE, FSE and sagittal images in the interpretation of lumbar herniations. With the co-morbidities and complications of stenosis, pseudo-protrusions, cantilevered vertebrate, Schmorl's nodes and herniations. Morphology of lumbar disc pathologies of central and lateral herniations, protrusions, extrusions, sequestration, focal and broad based herniations are defined and illustrated. Central canal and cauda equina compromise interpretation with management.* ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, New York, 2013

MRI Interpretation of Cervical Degeneration/Bulges, *MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR axial, stacking, FFE, FSE and sagittal images in the interpretation of lumbar degeneration. With the co-morbidities and complications of stenosis, pseudo-protrusions, cantilevered vertebrate, Schmorl's nodes and herniations. Spinal cord and canal compromise interpretation with management.* ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, New York, 2013

MRI Interpretation of Cervical Herniations, *MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR Axial, FFE, FSE and sagittal images in the interpretation of lumbar herniations. With the comorbidities and complications of stenosis, pseudo-protrusions, cantilevered vertebrate, Schmorl's nodes and herniations. morphology of lumbar disc pathologies of central and lateral herniations, protrusions, extrusions, sequestration, focal and broad based herniations are defined and illustrated. Spinal cord and canal compromise interpretation with management.* ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, New York, 2013

MRI Interpretation of Degenerative Spine and Disc Disease with Overlapping Traumatic Insult to Both Spine and Disc, *MRI slices, views, T1, T2, STIR Axial, FFE, FSE and sagittal images in the interpretation of degenerative spondylolisthesis, spinal canal stenosis, Modic type 3 changes, central herniations, extrusions, compressions, nerve root compressions, advanced spurring and*

thecal sac involvement from an orthopedic, emergency room, chiropractic, neurological, neurosurgical, physical medicine perspective. ACCME Joint Sponsorship with the State University of New York at Buffalo, School of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences, Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, Long Island, New York, 2013

Credentials and Clinically Correlating Causality, The significance of documentation and credentials in the personal injury field with a focus on clinically correlating causality, bodily injury and persistent functional loss as sequelae. Academy of Chiropractic Post Doctoral Division, New York Chiropractic Council, New York State Department of Education, Board for Chiropractic, Long Island, New York, 2013

MRI 101, Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the Lumbar Spine, Introduction to the understanding and interpretation of images in relation to lumbar pathophysiology. Course includes basic principles of MRI imaging, summarizing current criteria utilized to identify lumbar pathology, identifying normal anatomy on MRI images, differentiating gross pathology of most common MRI presentations and assessing the necessity of MRI imaging for lumbar pathology. University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2011

X-ray 127, General Information About the Lumbar Disc: A focus on the anatomy and pathology of the intervertebral disc. University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2011

Neurology 202, Examination of the Head and Neck, Introduction to the physician to concepts and principles involving assessing the face, head and neck of the patient subsequent to the patient interview. The class focuses on the physical examination including various examination techniques in order to obtain accurate and complete data regarding the patient's condition. University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2011

Auto Injury Case Management, Arkansas Chiropractic Council, Rogers, AR 2011

CPT Coding, Compliance & Documentation, Arkansas Chiropractic Council, Rogers, Arkansas, 2011

Integrative Medicine/Validating Chiropractic, Arkansas Chiropractic Council, Rogers, Arkansas 2011

Knee and Hip Symposium, Arkansas Chiropractic Society, Bentonville, Arkansas, 2010

Modern Diagnosis, Treatment and Documentation Protocols, Arkansas Chiropractic Society, Bentonville, Arkansas, 2010

Chiropractic Auto Injury Case Management, Arkansas Chiropractic Council, Springdale, Arkansas, 2009

X-ray 111, Disc Herniations and Entities That Mimic Them, Part I, *Discussion of the recommendations for classification and nomenclature of degenerative disc disease and disc herniations and illustrations of different entities that may mimic disc herniations*. University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2008

X-ray 115, Plain Film, Medical Legal Issues, Reports, Radiographic Studies, *Common radiographic findings of the spine and pelvis. Recognize, identify and detect normal and abnormal anatomical osseous structures, common congenital and acquired pathologies, common normal radiographic variants as well as common anatomical soft tissue structures*. University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2008

Soft Tissues 103, Introduction to Soft Tissues, *Understanding the anatomy and normal functionality of soft tissue and the significance of injury to these tissues and its consequences including examination and effective treatment for a variety of areas of the body*. University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2008

Soft Tissues 104, Soft Tissue Injury – The Shoulder, *A complete understanding of structural and functional anatomy of the shoulder including passive and active examinations as well as diagnostic tools. A full description of pathological conditions with a variety of treatment protocols for acute and chronic conditions. A review of exercise rehabilitation of the shoulder*. University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2008

Understanding Subluxation Neuroanatomy to Improve Patient Care, Parker College of Chiropractic, Las Vegas, Nevada, 2008

The ABC's of Lumbar Spine MRI, Parker College of Chiropractic, Las Vegas, Nevada, 2008

Ortho 103, Normal Cervical Biomechanics: Considerations Toward Examination, *A review of the anatomical, biomechanical and kinematic properties of the cervical spine*. University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2006

Ortho 110, Injury Biomechanics Defined and Terminology, *Applying injury causation questions in everyday clinical practice. How biomechanics utilizes the laws of physics and engineering to describe motions and forces acting on anatomical structures and the application of engineering principles to the understanding of how the body is injured. Differentiating tissue involvement and arriving at an accurate diagnostic impression in order to diagnose and treat traumatic injuries of both acute and chronic nature*. University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2006

Neurological Exam 107, Record Maintenance and Narrative Writing, Part I, *Providing a workable framework for the recording of information so that it can be easily retrieved by any health care professional including information pertaining to the patient's initial history, objective evaluation data, the assessment of clinical condition, and any treatment that is rendered.* University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2006

Chirolegal and Jurisprudence, Arkansas Chiropractic Council, Little Rock, Arkansas 2006

X-rays: Arthritis Review and Update, Parker College of Chiropractic, Las Vegas, Nevada, 2006

X-ray 109, Flexion and Extension of the Cervical Spine: What is Normal, *Focus on the diagnostic imaging implications of spinal motion with emphasis on whiplash-type of injuries including dynamic motions of flexion and extension on plain film radiographs.* University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2005

Physical Therapy 101, Electrical Stimulation to Control Pain, *Review of study which describes changes in the electrophysiologic response of spinal dorsal horn neurons elicited by electrical peripheral nerve stimulation, and investigates whether the electrical stimulation of peripheral nerves causes an inhibition of pain at the spinal cord level.* University of Bridgeport College of Chiropractic, Bridgeport, Connecticut, 2005

Update on Imaging of the Lumbar Spine, Part I & II, Parker College of Chiropractic, Las Vegas, Nevada,

Whiplash and Brain Injury Traumatology, Module 1, Advanced Topics, *The Fundamental Science, An in-depth review of current state of knowledge of the whiplash phenomenon, including all factors affecting injury risk and outcome. In-depth biomechanics, traumatology, epidemiology, review of outcome studies and common sequelae of whiplash, including brain injuries, pain syndromes, thoracic outlet syndrome, carpal tunnel syndrome, and chronic pain disorders.* Spine Research Institute of San Diego, Southern California University of Health Sciences, Chicago, Illinois, 2004

Whiplash and Brain Injury Traumatology, Module 2, Advance Diagnostics, Treatment and Auto Crash Reconstruction, *Management principles in personal injury, critical history taking and physical examination skills. Radiographic and advanced imaging, including CT, MRI, scintigraphy, PET, SPECT and others. Electrodiagnostic testing and their applications in whiplash. Therapeutic approaches to successful management of whiplash and mild traumatic brain injuries.* Spine Research Institute of San Diego, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, Chicago, Illinois, 2004

Whiplash and Brain Injury Traumatology, Module 3, Narrative Report Writing and Practice Development, *Principles of impairment rating and forensic documentation, comprehensive and compelling narrative report construction. Critical forensic documentation skills, impairment requirements and rebuttal strategies.* Spine Research Institute of San Diego, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, Chicago, Illinois, 2004

Whiplash and Brain Injury Traumatology, Module 4, Medicolegal Issues, *Fundamentals for practitioners and forensic experts, foundations for successful outcome in medicolegal cases. Preparing for depositions, arbitration and court and the use of demonstrative evidence.* Spine Research Institute of San Diego, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, Orlando, Florida, 2004

Masters Certification Program, CRASH 2004, *Comprehensive three-day research workshop on human subject and anthropometric dummy crash testing including lectures by leading industry leaders on the subjects of low speed motor vehicle forensic risk analysis, pedestrian traumatology, the biopsychosocial model of medicine and rehabilitation methods, interventional methods for pain control and the challenging interface between insurers, government and the general public on issues of crashworthiness and crash safety.* Spine Research Institute of San Diego, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, San Diego, California, 2004

Advanced Certification of Competency in Whiplash and Spinal Trauma, *Comprehensive training program in the diagnosis, treatment and management of motor vehicular cervical acceleration/deceleration (CAD) trauma and brain injury traumatology and satisfied the requirements of certification by written examination.* Spine Research Institute of San Diego, Southern California University of Health Sciences, San Diego, California, 2004

Stand Up Weight Bearing MRI, Parker College of Chiropractic, Las Vegas, Nevada, 2003

Practical Application of MRI in Chiropractic Practice, Parker College of Chiropractic, Las Vegas, Nevada, 2003

Whiplash and Spinal Trauma, *Overview and discussion relating whiplash trauma, neurological function and chiropractic health care. Relationship between perception of pain, spinal joint mobility, chiropractic diagnostics, and chiropractic adjustment. Factors affecting patient injury, including awareness, pre-accident degenerative issues, including review of studies on injury prognosis and studies on chiropractic management. Clinical neuroanatomy relating to adjustive technique and effects on pain inhibition including concepts of chronic spine pain, referred pain syndromes and spinal cord reflexes; practical orthopedic applications of adjustive technique to spinal pathoanatomy including affects on tissue fibrosis, adhesions, and altered instantaneous axis of rotation for subluxated vertebra. Integration of neurological and orthopedic information with principles of chiropractic subluxation complex and spinal adjusting.* Life Chiropractic College West, Little Rock, Arkansas, 1996

Clinical Trauma Management: Practical Application I, *Pathophysiology of trauma induced syndromes and in-office chiropractic management of trauma, including trauma induced myofascial pain syndromes, articular dysfunctions, chiropractic subluxation complex, thoracic outlet syndrome. Pathophysiology and in-office chiropractic management of cervicogenic headache, fibromyalgia syndrome, and temporomandibular dysfunction.* Life Chiropractic College West, Dallas, Texas, 1994

Clinical Trauma Management: Practical Application II, *Complicating factors of pelvic unleveling on healing of spinal soft tissue trauma and anatomical short leg syndrome analysis and clinical management; pathoneurology of sympathetically maintained pain (reflex sympathetic dystrophy and dysfunction). Chiropractic analysis and clinical management of sympathetically maintained pain. Analysis of trauma induced spinal instability and management. Cranial Facial trauma assessment and management, including pathoanatomy and pathoneurology of TMJ trauma.* Life Chiropractic College West, Dallas, Texas, 1994

Clinical Trauma Management: Practical Application III, *Integrative Care Strategies and Case Management; proper history and past pertinent history collection for the spine trauma patient, including applications of physical examination for the trauma patient. Applications of creating a diagnosis based on mechanism, history, complaint, physical examination, and additional diagnostic testing. Appropriate aspects of daily charting for patient and doctor safety; re-examination protocols and measurement outcomes to assess patient progress, current clinical status, functional improvement, therapeutically necessary treatment and maximum progress status. Applications of reporting formats, narrative reports and testimony. Review of new research on spine trauma including injury, findings and case management.* Life Chiropractic College West, Dallas, Texas, 1994

Understanding Mechanism of Injuries From Various Vehicular Traumas, *Anatomy of structures injured in whiplash injuries and relationship to occupant injury, including biomechanical aspects of collision and physics involved in injury mechanisms. Biomechanics, accident reconstruction, insurance and federal standards and spine trauma literature. Common safety features and factors with road conditions, vehicle and patient considerations that relate to injury; whiplash and other injury trauma prognosis.* Life Chiropractic College West, Dallas, Texas, 1994

Practical Academic Preparation For Expert Witness Testimony, *Documentation of injuries and assessing and proving reasonable and necessary care, including report writing and apportioning new and old injuries as well as apportioning multiple and subsequent traumas. Understanding and addressing insurance medical exams, peer reviews, including paper reviews. Coordination of communications with attorneys, insurers, and other health care professionals, understanding and responding to chiropractic practice guidelines and standards, litigation and records, preparation and participation in chiropractic testimony, deposition and trial.* Life Chiropractic College West, Dallas, Texas, 1994

Radiology – MRI, CT, Videofluoroscopy and X-ray Analysis, *Chiropractic radiological evaluation series for the spinal trauma patient: cervical series, lumbar series, and other regions, including pelvis, skull, ribs and thoracic spine. Radiographic and imaging analysis of trauma in regions, including pelvis and skull trauma, and thoracic spine, rib and shoulder trauma. Applications of MRI, CT, Videofluoroscopy and imaging examples for chiropractic patients in trauma cases. Observations/examples from specific trauma imaging examples.* Life Chiropractic College West, Dallas, Texas, 1994

Practice Protocols, Record Keeping and Patient Examinations, *Importance and commonly encountered issues in proper record keeping, accurate documentation, proper usages of case history, questionnaire, personal injury history, and pain/symptom documents. Patient- doctor interviews, physical examination and commonly encountered issues and errors in evaluation and assessment including range of motion, muscle strength and guidelines. Neuroanatomical considerations with IVD and facet articulation, including concepts of motion, chiropractic manipulative motion relating to clinical management of soft tissue trauma component. Discussion and demonstrations of documentation of clinical management of soft tissue trauma of cervical spine and lower back regions, with relationship to tissue healing phases including regeneration, repair and fibrosis. Methods of documentation and preparation of ratable narrative reports including examples of narratives.* Life Chiropractic College West, Dallas, Texas, 1994

SELECTED MEMBERSHIPS

American Chiropractic Association

International Chiropractic Association

Arkansas Chiropractic Association

Arkansas Chiropractic Council

Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine

SELECTED COMMUNITY SERVICE

Provided more than 50 lectures to civic organizations, schools, businesses and community groups on “Whiplash & Auto Safety.” 2003-Present

Provide free child car seat inspections and installations to the community by a Certified Child Passenger Safety Technician. 2008-Present