Chiropractic care. Paper details strengths and limitations as well as under what conditions each design should be used. After completing the readings, you will identify the best design for your research topic and questions. Using your research idea, choose the type of research design that is appropriate for your study. The research design should be quantitative, qualitative . For this course it should be best to pick one. it can be 300 words The Chiropractic Hospital-Based Interventions Research Outcomes (CHIRO) Study: A Randomized Controlled Trial on The Effectiveness of Clinical Practice Guidelines in The Medical and Chiropractic Management of Patients with Acute Mechanical Low Back Pain The Spine Journal Author’s Name Assignment Due Date Introduction For this review, I chose Bishop et al.’s (2010) article because it explores the effectiveness of two Chiropractic Hospital-based Interventions (CHIRO) in treating acute low back pain. By understanding the most effective treatment for acute low back pain, the patients and healthcare providers are better placed to treat the patients. The Problem Is the problem clearly stated? The problem was clearly stated, as evidenced by the researchers’ identification of the knowledge/literature gap that necessitated the current study. The researchers noted that even though the current Chiropractic Hospital-based Interventions, CHIRO (e.g., clinical practice guidelines and family physician-directed usual care) are based on sound empirical evidence, the translation of the guidelines to primary medical providers is yet to be fully understood. Is the problem practically important? Yes. This is because the CHIRO framework was utilized to determine if evidence-based CPG treatment is effective for patients with acute mechanical low back pain. What is the purpose of the study? The purpose was to investigate if clinical practice guidelines/care (CPG) resulted in better functional outcomes than family physician-directed usual care (UC) in patients with acute mechanical low back pain. What is the hypothesis? Are the key terms defined? The authors hypothesized that CPG treatment would lead to greater improvement in condition-specific quality of life than UC. Review of Literature Are the cited sources pertinent to the study? Yes. All the cited sources are relevant to the study. This is because they all related to the treatment of acute low back problems and spinal disorders. Additionally, the literature is appropriate because the authors discussed the current CHIRO treatments for back pain, especially CPG-recommended treatments and UC. Is the review too broad or too narrow? The review is broad because the researchers reviewed 20 peer-reviewed articles related to the topic. The in-depth review led to the identification of the research problem. Are the references recent? The references are not recent. Out of the 20 articles reviewed, only one was published in the past five years before the publication of the current article. Is there any evidence of bias? No. Design and procedures What research methodology was used? The researchers utilized a randomized controlled trial design. In this study design, the participants are randomly assigned to a control group and an experimental group. Therefore, as the study was carried out, the only expected difference between the control and the intervention group is the dependent/outcome variable being studied. In this study, Bishop et al. (2010) randomized the participants to receive either evidence-based clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) or family physician-directed usual care (UC). Both CPGs and UC were based on the Chiropractic Hospital-based Interventions Research Outcome (CHIRO) framework. Was it a replica study or an original study? Bishop et al.’s (2010) study was an original study. This is because the authors described the purpose of the study and the hypothesis. Additionally, the researchers gave a detailed description of the research methods, data analysis, discussion, limitations, and possible implications. What measurement tools were used? The measurement tools used included the physical functioning (PF) scale, Short Form-36 (SF-36) bodily pain (BP), and Roland-Morris Disability Questionnaire (RDQ). How were the procedures structured? Yes. Bishop et al. 92010) gave a detailed description of the treatments administered to both the experimental groups.