

CLA Insight Subluxation Station thermal scan

We utilize the CLA Subluxation Station thermal scan as part of our new patient analysis. The CLA thermal scan contains very sensitive infrared thermistors, which detect even the slightest skin temperature variations on both sides of the spine. Any differences are important to be aware of, in combination with posture analysis and x-ray findings, in order for the chiropractor/s to be able to assess your specific needs and make appropriate recommendations for your care.

Why temperature?

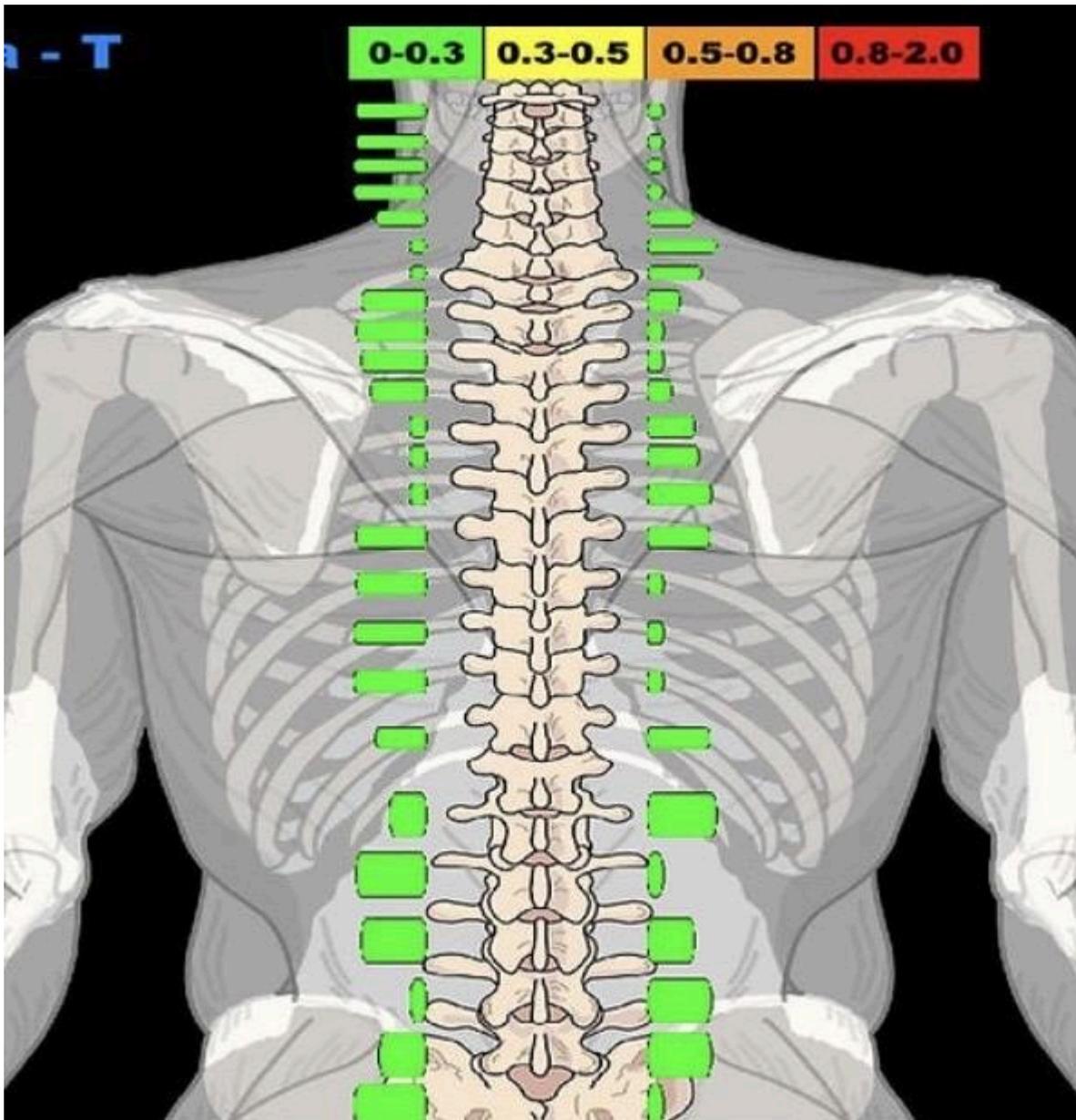
The autonomic nervous system controls blood flow to the skin. When a spinal segment has nerve interference or irritation (what chiropractors call a *subluxation*), the blood vessels on that side may constrict or dilate differently. That creates temperature asymmetries between the left and right sides of the spine.

The scans are performed in our office, and usually take less than a minute. The thermal scan is completely noninvasive and painless.

Here's what chiropractors typically mean when they show "normal vs abnormal" patterns from the CLA Subluxation Station thermal scan.

Normal Thermal Pattern

What you usually see:



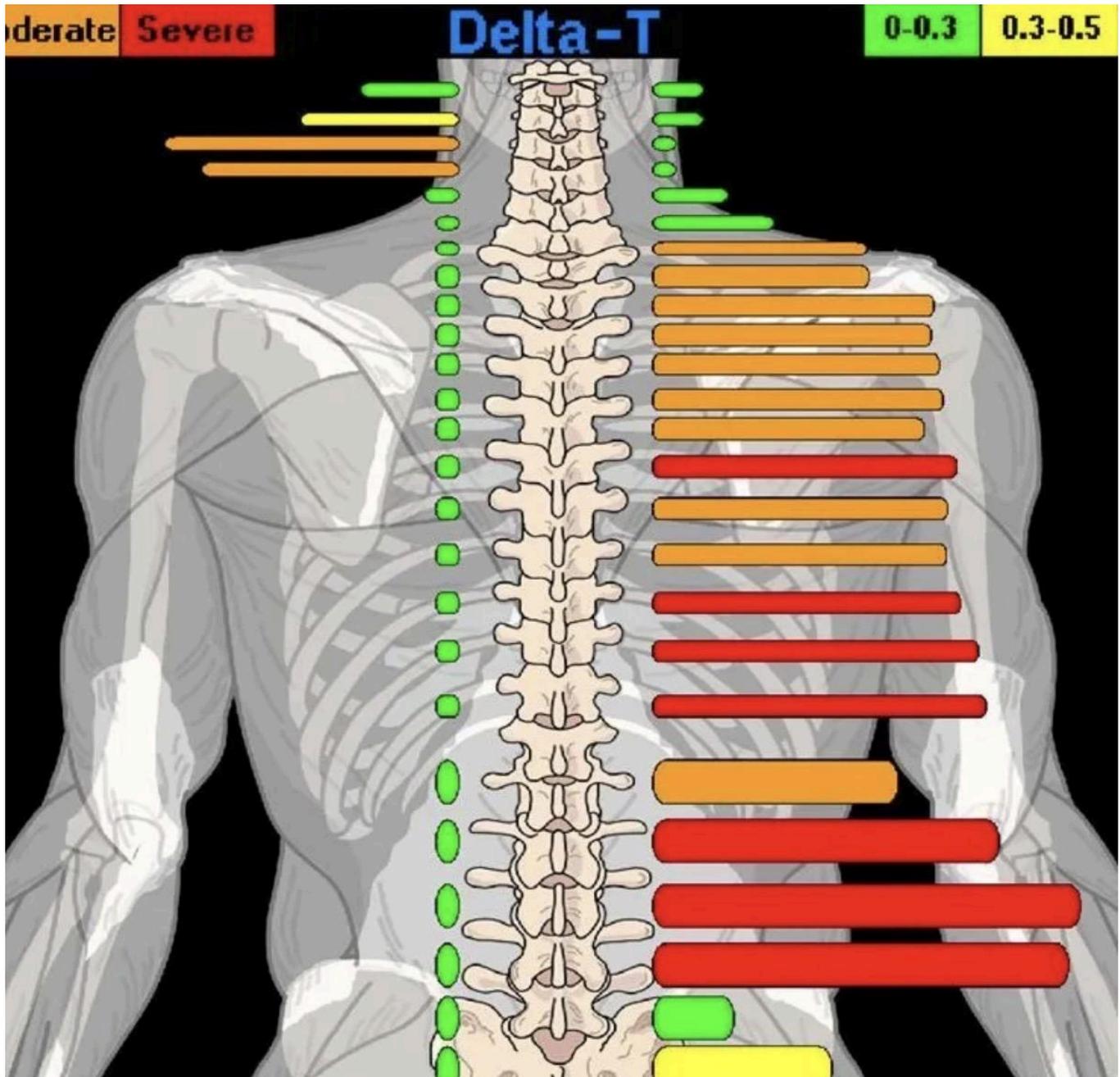
- Symmetry between the left and right sides of the spine
- Mostly green bars or minimal deviation
- Small variations but smooth, consistent pattern
- Temperature differences typically $< \sim 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ side-to-side in healthy individuals

Interpretation in chiropractic thermography

- Autonomic nervous system regulating blood vessels evenly
- No strong evidence of irritation at specific spinal segments
- Often described as “balanced” or “adapted”

Abnormal / Subluxation Pattern

What stands out:



- Large left–right asymmetries
- Red, orange, or blue bars showing stronger temperature differences
- Clusters of bars at specific levels (for example T5–T8 or C1–C2)
- Differences often > ~0.5–0.6°C side-to-side

Typical interpretation

Chiropractors often say this pattern suggests:

- Autonomic nerve irritation
- Vascular regulation changes at certain spinal segments
- Possible vertebral subluxation pattern