



DEFINITION OF STRUCTURAL INTEGRATION

A system to improve structural alignment and enhance ease of movement consisting of organized sessions of manual therapy of the fascial matrix, guided movement, and embodiment education.

SCOPE OF PRACTICE OF STRUCTURAL INTEGRATION

The practice of Structural Integration means the application of a coordinated system of manual therapy, guided movement, and embodiment education to the fascial matrix of the human body, including but not limited to:

1. Assessment of all connective tissues and of global patterns of posture and movement;
2. Organization of a session or series of sessions for treatment of those tissues and patterns;
3. Manual therapy using anatomically precise directional touch combined with specific client movement, including all body parts accessible through the skin, as well as the pelvic floor, oral and nasal cavities; and
4. Client education about body awareness and movement.

The practice of Structural Integration does not include:

1. Massage for relaxation or stress reduction;
2. High velocity joint manipulation;
3. Diagnosis of illness or disease; or
4. Prescription of medical therapeutic agents;
5. Genitals and cavity work in the pelvis (intravaginal, intra-anal).

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PROFESSION OF STRUCTURAL INTEGRATION

Structural Integration is based on the work of Dr. Ida P. Rolf, from which several related models for delivery of structural integration services have evolved.. Structural integrators are trained at structural integration education programs that meet the standards established by the International Association of Structural Integrators (IASI). Structural integrators demonstrate competence by passing the international certification examination administered by the Certification Board for Structural Integration (CBSI), certifying that they meet Core Competencies for Basic Structural Integration Practice. Board certified structural integrators must practice in accordance with IASI Code of Ethics and Standards for the Practice of Structural Integration. To maintain the designation of Board Certified Structural Integrator (BCSI), structural integrators must meet CBSI's specific continuing education requirements of 72 hours every four years. Structural integrators adhere to ethical practice standards and contraindication protocols. Structural integration services are provided in partnership with clients of all ages in diverse settings such as private offices, ambulatory care and rehabilitation clinics, community health systems, homes, and hospitals and nursing care facilities.