







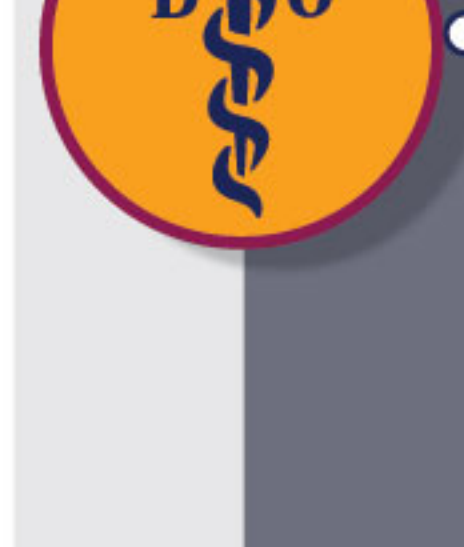






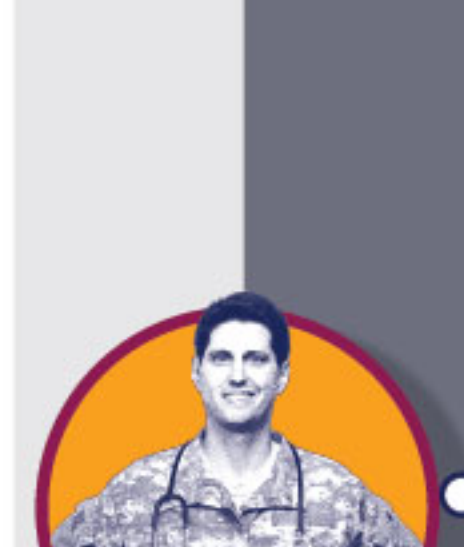









The 125 Year Evolution of Osteopathic Medicine

Doctors of Osteopathic Medicine, commonly known as DOs, represent more than 11 percent of the physician workforce in the United States. One in four U.S. students is enrolled in an osteopathic medical school in 2017.

	<p>Founder, Andrew Taylor Still, DO, is born.</p>	<p>August 6 1828</p>	
	<p>Dr. Still is elected to Kansas State Legislature.</p>	<p>1850</p>	<p>Dr. Still moves to Kansas to help his father provide care for Native Americans.</p> 
		<p>1857</p>	 <p>Dr. Still marries Mary Elvira Turner, known as the mother of osteopathic medicine.</p>
	<p>Dr. Still serves in the Union Army and is distraught by the medical care and effects of opium.</p>	<p>1861</p>	
	<p>After years of study and research, Dr. Still practices what would become osteopathic medicine.</p>	<p>June 22 1864</p>	<p>Four children of Dr. Still's die within four weeks, prompting him to rethink medicine.</p>
		<p>1874</p>	 <p>Dr. Still moves to Kirksville, Missouri to work as a traveling physician.</p>
	<p>Dr. Still's reputation grows, and he coins the term "osteopathy."</p>	<p>Late 1880s</p>	
	<p>The Journal of Osteopathy is launched in Kirksville and prints until 1964.</p>	<p>1892</p>	<p>ATSU opens as the American School of Osteopathy (ASO) in Kirksville, with A.T. Still, DO as the first president.</p> 
	<p>The Journal of the American Osteopathic Association (JAOA) debuts in September.</p>	<p>1894</p>	 <p>Missouri legalizes osteopathic medicine as a profession.</p>
		<p>1897</p>	 <p>Dr. Still dies at age 89 in Kirksville, Missouri.</p>
	<p>The Andrew Taylor Still College of Osteopathy and Surgery (ATSCOS), is founded by George M. Laughlin, DO.</p>	<p>1901</p>	
	<p>DO graduates participate in the residency match for the first time.</p>	<p>December 12 1917</p>	 <p>U.S. Congress amends the Social Security Act to include osteopathic physicians.</p>
		<p>1922</p>	 <p>The DO degree is recognized in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.</p>
	<p>Louisiana becomes the 50th state to accept the COMLEX examination.</p>	<p>1951</p>	
	<p>Transition to a single accreditation system for residencies is announced.</p>	<p>1967</p>	<p>Practice rights granted to osteopathic physicians in 45 countries.</p>
		<p>1973</p>	 <p>The number of DOs in the U.S. surpasses 100,000.</p>
	<p>Osteopathic medicine celebrates its 125th Anniversary!</p>	<p>2001</p>	
		<p>2007</p>	
		<p>2014</p>	
		<p>2016</p>	
		<p>2017</p>	