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Appendix

Examinations and assessments in patients with a newly acquired spinal cord injury – retrospective chart analysis as part of a quality improvement project

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Supplementary data

Characteristic	Paraplegic SCI (n = 41)	Quadriplegic SCI (n = 64)	p-value*
Age (years), median (IQR)	55 (33; 72)	59 (33; 69)	0.95
Sex (female), n (%)	12 (29)	28 (28)	0.99
Traumatic SCI, n (%)	18 (44)	46 (72)	0.008
Non-traumatic SCI, n (%)	23 (56)	18 (28)	0.008
Completeness of SCI, n (%)			0.17
ISNCSCI A	10 (24)	26 (41)	
ISNCSCI B	11 (27)	15 (23)	
ISNCSCI C	12 (29)	9 (14)	
ISNCSCI D	8 (20)	14 (22)	
Time to hospital admission after SCI (days), median (IQR)	14 (10; 29)	9 (4; 21)	0.03
Length of hospital stay (days), median (IQR)	170 (111; 187)	184 (110; 268)	0.08

IQR = interquartile range; ISNCSCI = International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury; SCI = spinal cord injury. ISNCSCI A refers to sensor-motor complete SCI, ISNCSCI B refers to motor complete and sensor incomplete SCI, ISNCSCI C and D refer to sensor-motor incomplete SCI.

^{*} Two-group comparison of continuous data using the non-parametric Wilcoxon rank sum test and of categorical data using the chi-square test. Statistically significant results are highlighted in bold.

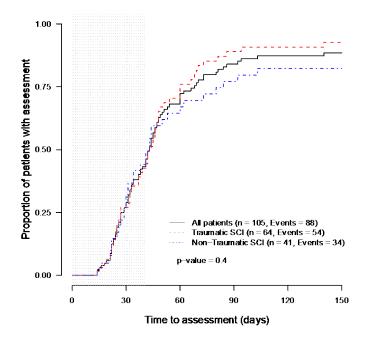


Figure S1: Electrophysiology of the lower extremity after spinal cord injury (SCI) for patients with a traumatic versus non-traumatic SCI

The grey shaded area represents the recommended time of when the assessment should be performed. The black line represents all patients, the coloured line the respective subgroups.

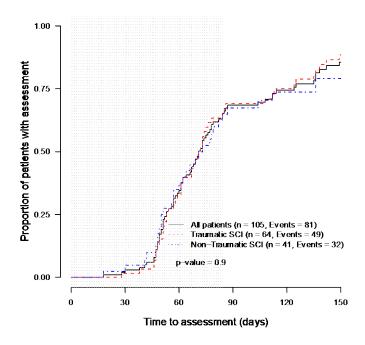


Figure S2: Urodynamic assessment after spinal cord injury (SCI) for patients with a traumatic versus non-traumatic SCI.

The grey shaded area represents the recommended time of when the assessment should be performed. The black line represents all patients, the coloured line the respective subgroups.

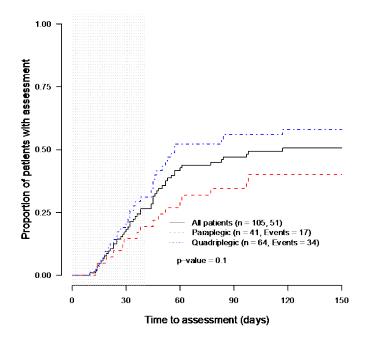


Figure S3: Lung function after spinal cord injury (SCI) for patients with a paraplegic versus quadriplegic SCI.

The grey shaded area represents the recommended time of when the assessment should be performed. The black line represents all patients, the coloured line the respective subgroups.