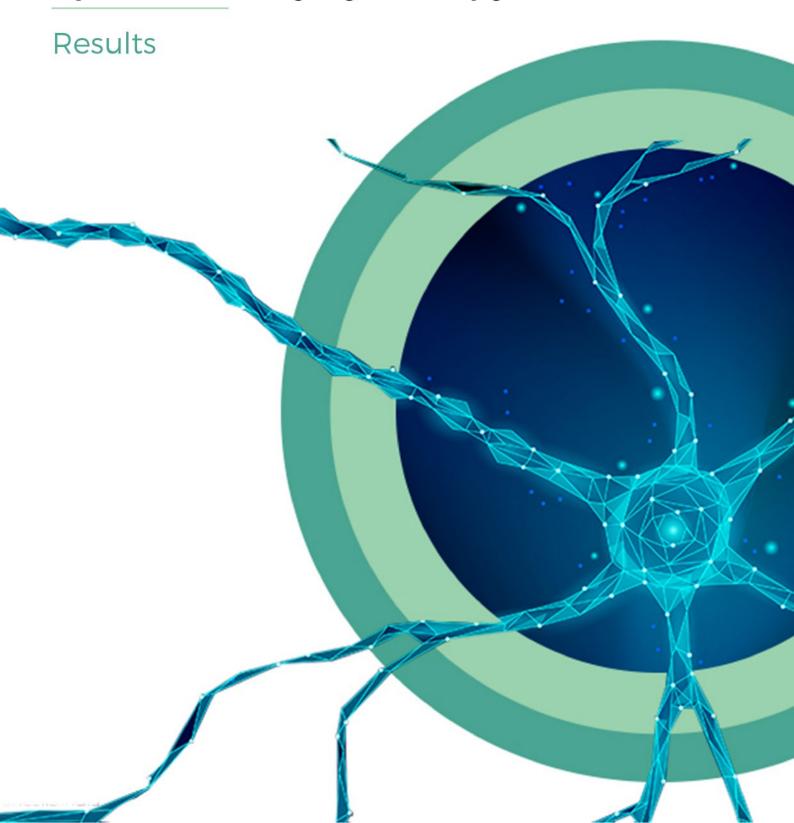


## **Spinal Cord Injury Therapy**



## Spinal Cord Injury Therapy Results

A total of 162 patients were observed and evaluated with spinal cord injury background. 56.8% of the patients showed clinical improvements.

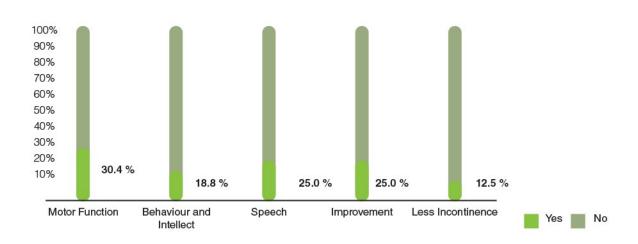
Improved bladder function was seen in 37.7% of the patients, while 35.7% demonstrated better bowel function. Neurogenic as well as muscle spasm depicted improvement among the patients with a percentage of 52.7% and 50.7% respectively. The Baclofen pump which is used for the therapy of spasm was removed from 2 patients, while the condition of 2 patients deteriorated as the pain reinstated.

In 46 cases i.e. 25% of the total patients - ASIA score forms (completed pre and post therapy) could be collected. The mean score of the ASIA motor increased appreciably with 6 points considering p < 0.001 and so did the sensory score increased by greater than 11 points considering p < 0.001. However, in 4 cases there were changes in the ASIA classification: ASIA-A (complete motor/sensory loss below SCI) to - B (complete motor loss) in 3 cases, and ASIA-C (major motor loss) to - D (minor motor loss) in 1 case. The best thing about the study is that none of the patients showed any signs of deterioration.



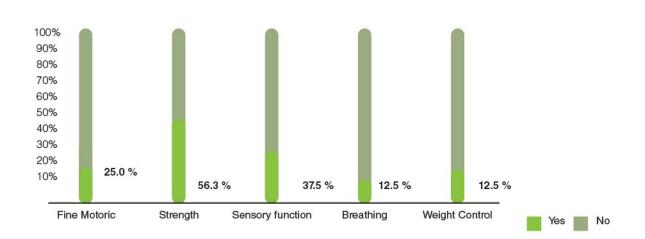
## Types of Improvements ALS

(n=16/N=32)



## **Types of Improvements ALS**

(n=16/N=32)



#Patient 1: Male, 24 years old

**Treatment Year: 2017** 

- Increased muscle mass
- Weight gain
- Improved balance and pelvic rotation
- Reduced spinal curvature

#Patient 2: Female, 42 years old

**Treatment Year: 2018** 

- No drooling
- Better cognition
- Able to sit
- Better movements

#Patient 3: Male, 37 years old

**Treatment Year: 2018** 

- Reduced stiffness in the neck
- Reduced pain
- Overall improvement