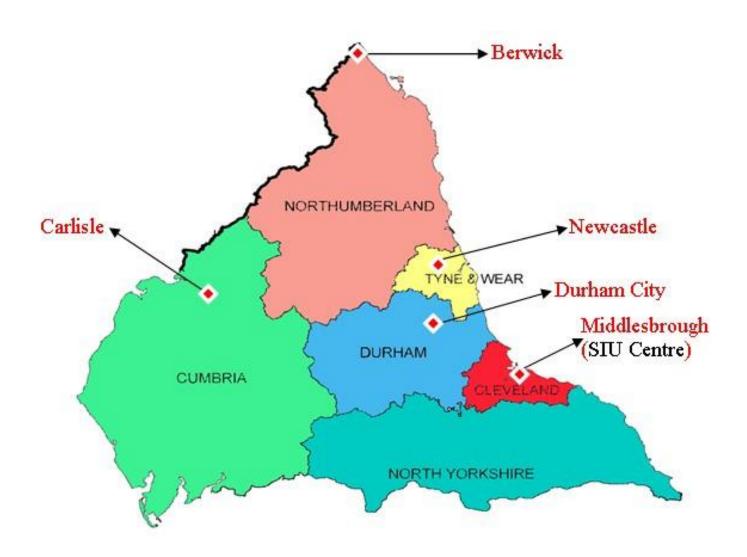
# Non-traumatic spinal cord injury 10 years experience 2002 - 2013

James Cook University Hospital
Middlesbrough
28 June 2013





## **Catchment Area**



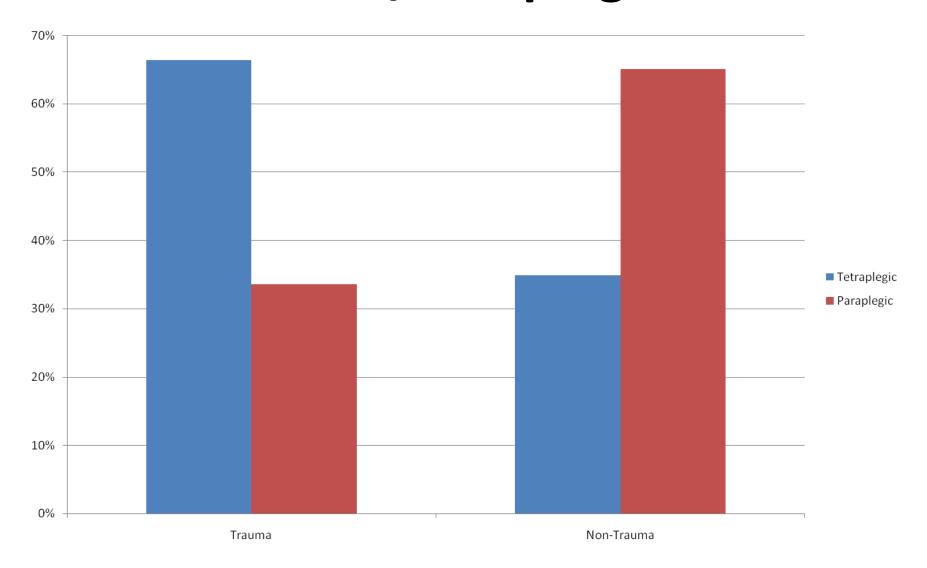
## **Patients**

- 441 Admissions
- 282 Traumatic vs 159 non-traumatic

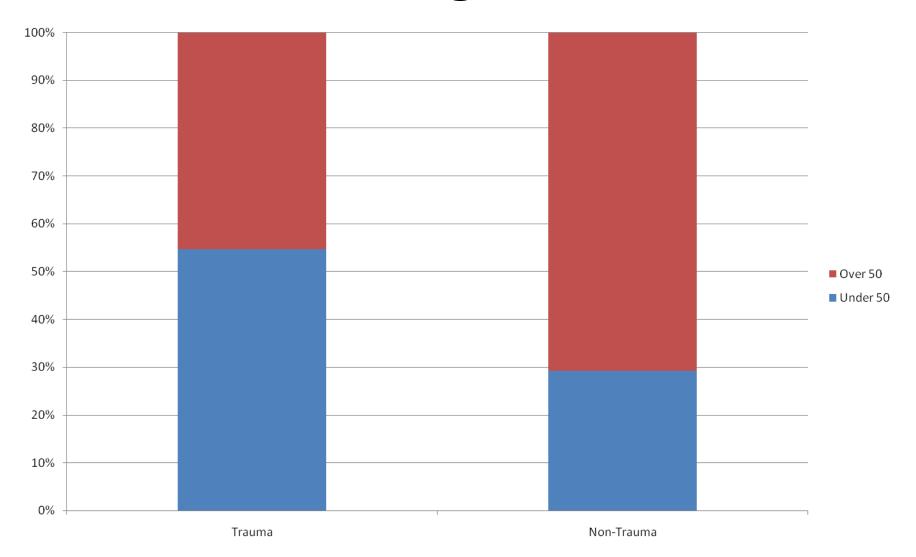
# **Demographic Variations**

		Trauma	Non-Trauma
N		282	159
Sex	Male Female	217 (77%) 65 (23%)	102 (64%) 57 (36%)
Avg Age at Injury	Male Female	47.9 (STDev 21.0) 46.2 (STDev 20.8) 53.7 (STDev 20.4)	58.0 (STDev 17.1) 57.5 (STDev 15.7) 58.9 (STDev 19.4)

# Tetra/Paraplegic



# Age



# **Aetiology**

Infection – abscess/discitis **Haematomas** Disc prolapse **Aortic Aneurysm AVM, ASA Thrombosis Benign tumours Neurological (Transverse myelitis) Others** 

# **Aetiology - Others**

**Diving Decompression** 

**Space Occupying Lesion** 

**Spinal Stenosis** 

**Morquois Syndrome** 

**Subarachnoid Cyst** 

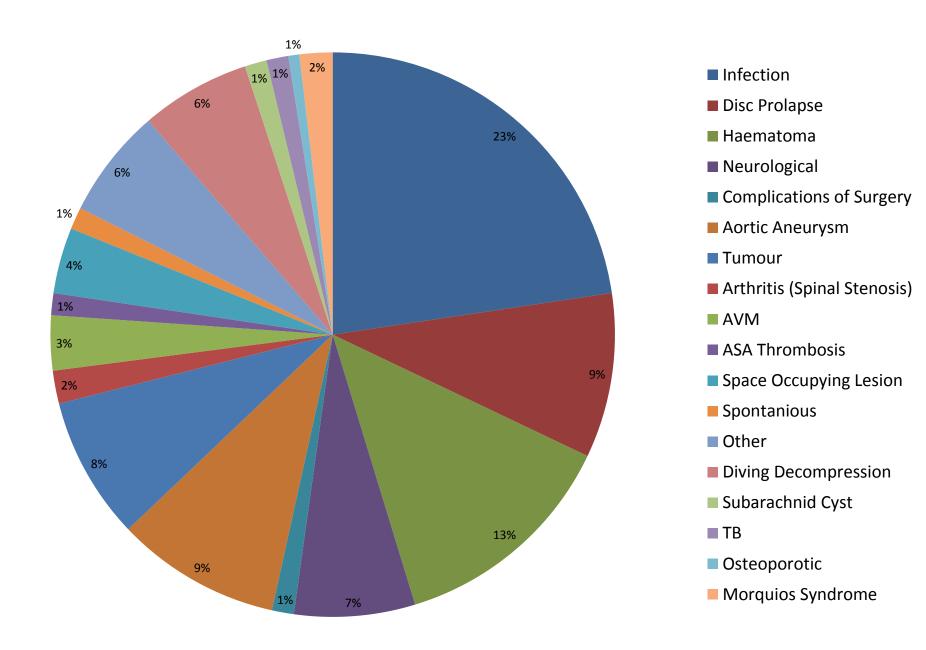
**Complications of Surgery** 

TB

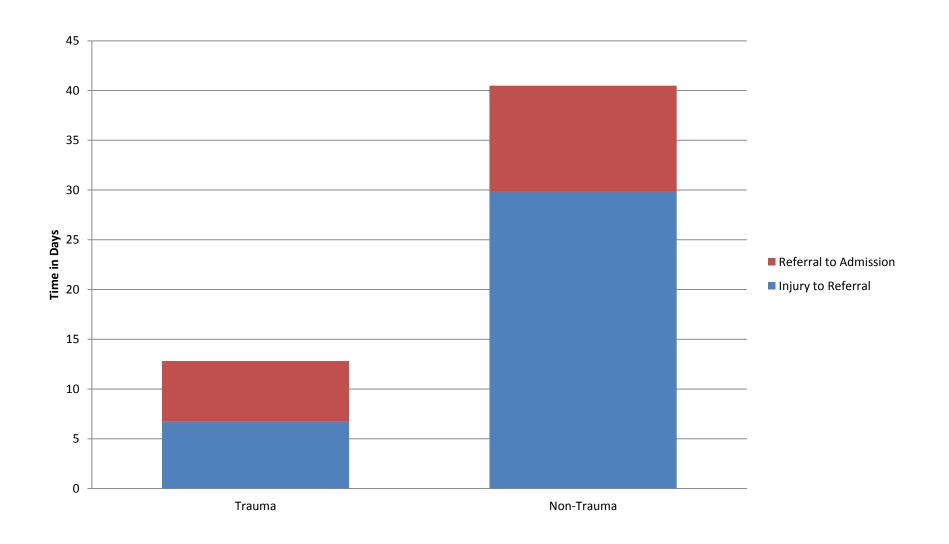
Osteoporotic collapse

**Spontaneous** 

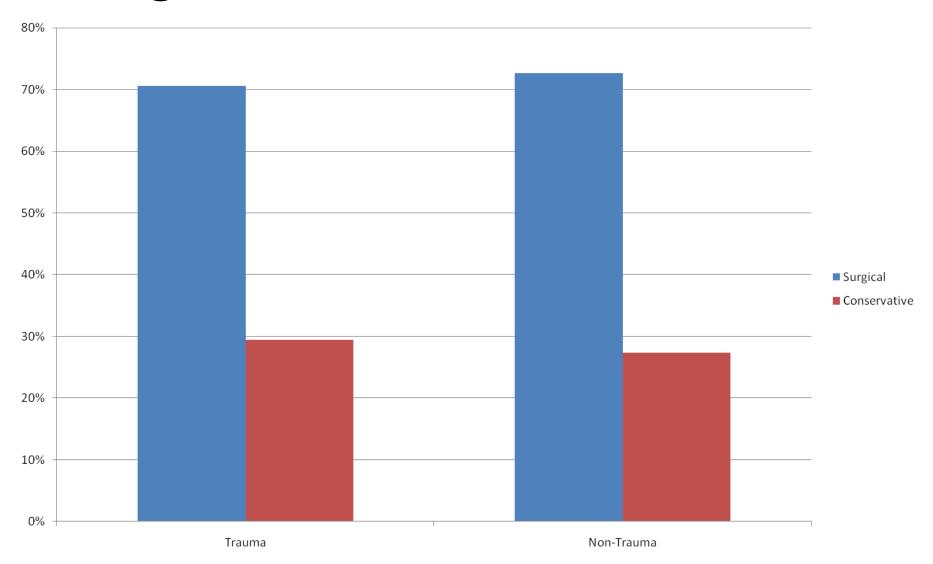
#### **Aetiologies**



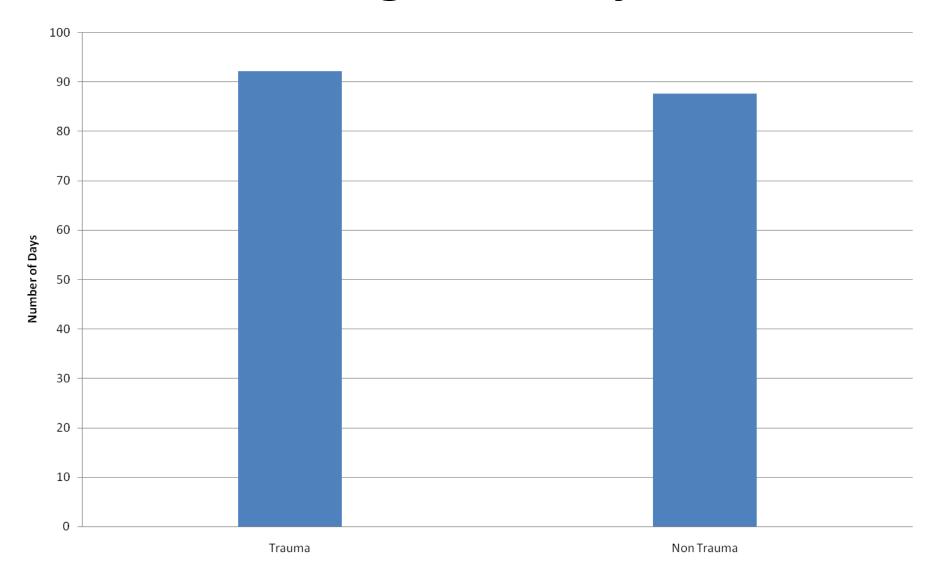
# **Time to Admission**



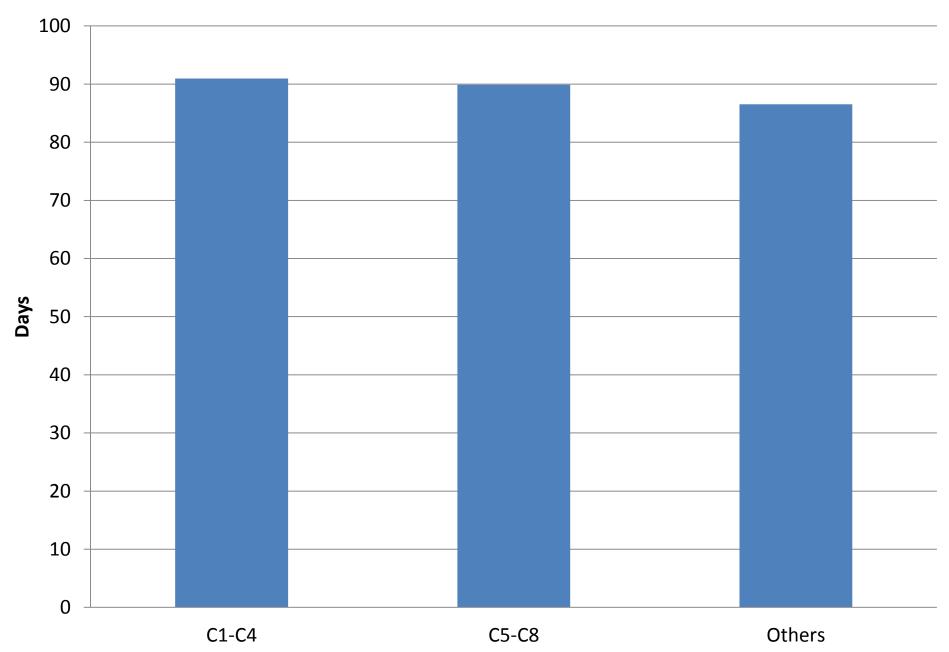
# **Surgical or Conservative Treatment**



# **Length of Stay**

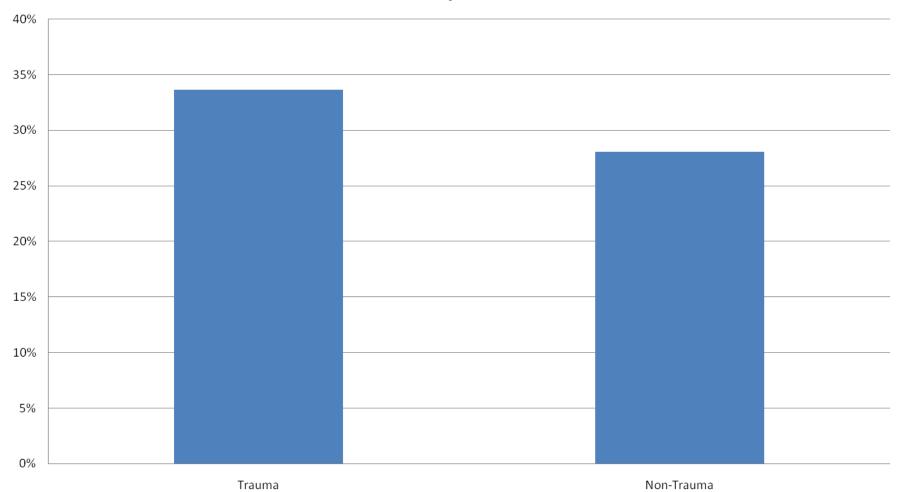


# **Length of Stay**



## **Functional Outcome**

#### **Frankel Improvement**



# **Sub Group Analysis**

#### 1. Infection

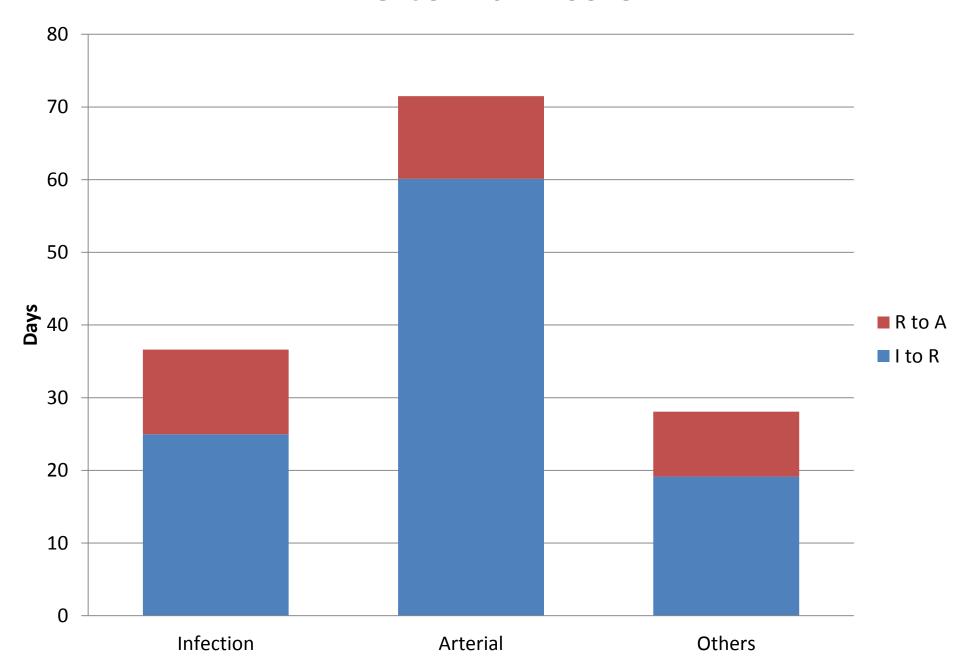
#### 2. Arterial

Aortic Aneurysm, AVM, ASA Thrombosis

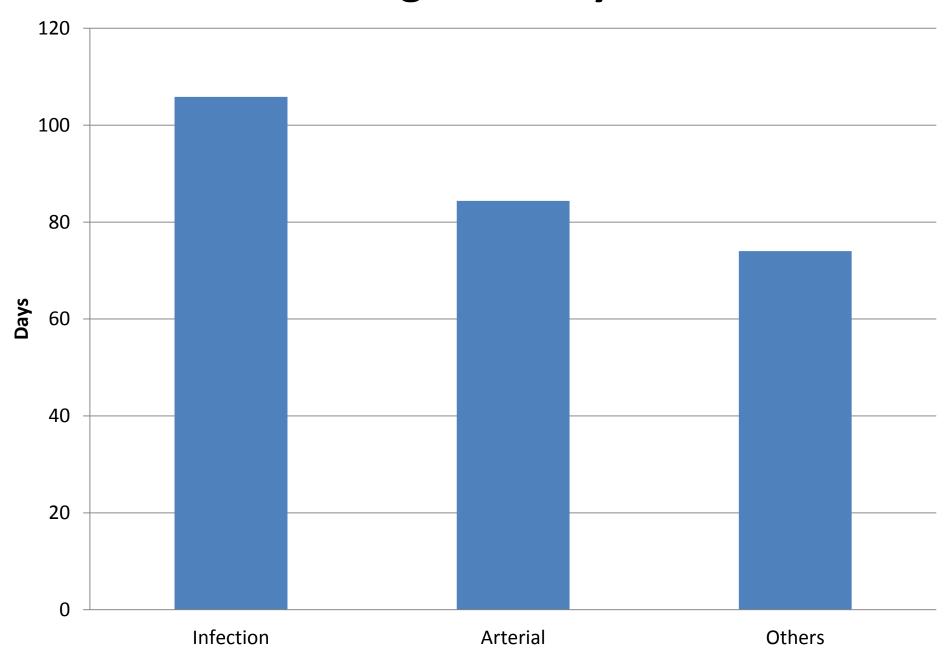
#### 3. Others

Haematoma, Disc Prolapse, Tumour,
Neurological, Other, Diving Decompression,
Space Occupying Lesion, Spinal Stenosis
Morquois Syndrome, Subarachnoid Cyst,
Spontaneous, Complications of Surgery, TB,
Osteoporosis.

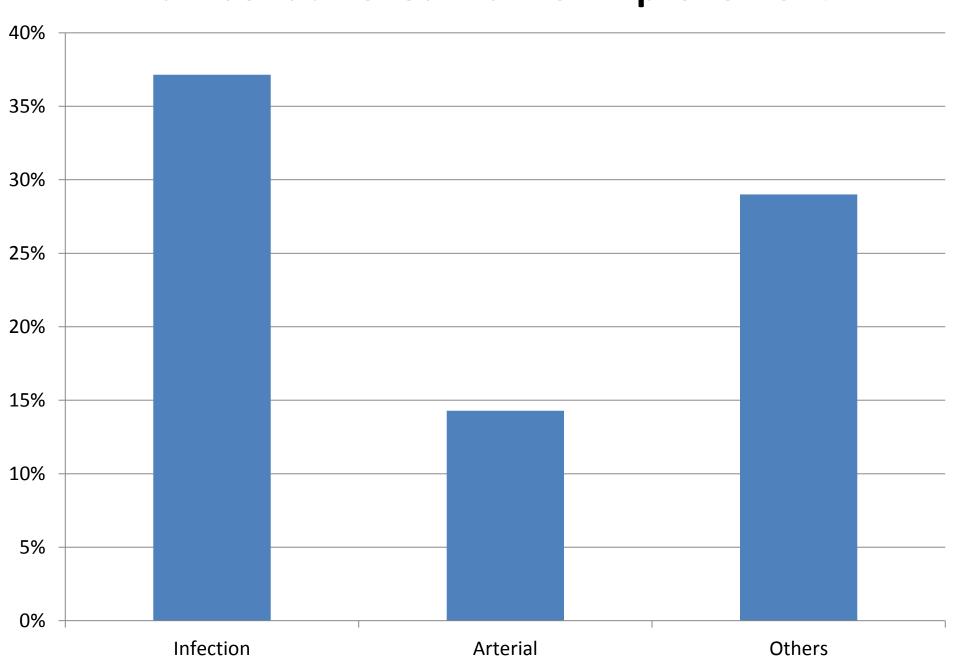
### **Time to Admission**



# **Length of Stay**



### **Number achieved Frankel Improvement**



## Infection

Epidural abscesses and cord compression: retrospective audit, 2004-2008, JCUH

## Infection

#### **Previous results**

- 16.5 % of total admissions,
- No clustering
- No evidence of poor socio-economic conditions, needle sharing or drug abuse as reported in the North American literature

## Non-specific Symptoms in Infection Group

- Fever
- Pain: back or neck (common)
- Weakness in limbs (common)
- 'Unwell'
- Head-cold
- Loss of appetite
- Feeling sick
- Pyelonephritis
- Cellulitis of forearm
- Umbilical piercing

More than one symptom present at any one time

### **Non-traumatic Clinical Presentation**

- Delay in referral
- Delay in admission
- Older age
- More females
- Co-morbidities invariable
- LOS the same

### **Non-traumatic Clinical Presentation**

- Paraplegia more likely
- Less severe neurological impairment
- Motor incomplete
- Most likely related to aetiology and location of spinal involvement
- Insidious onset; lower limb weakness, bladder, bowel etc

## Discussion

- Large discrepancy in admission time and between tetra/paraplegic.
- Non-traumatic injuries tend to be in older patients.
- No Difference in Surgical or conservative treatment, length of stay and improvements in functional outcomes between Traumatic and Non Traumatic Onset

## Discussion

- Non Traumatic group present with more medical comorbidities which makes rehabilitation that much more challenging
- Infection most common
- Arterial causes referred later and show smaller improvement

### Discussion

 Proposal: offer CQUIN pathway to the nontraumatic group

