Traumatic Spinal Cord Injury (TSCI) in King Fahd Medical City, An Epidemiological Study

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Abstract (300 word limit)

SCI is a disastrous event & is a severe problem for society, individuals, family & community as it leads to high rate of mortality, disability [1]. Around 250000 to 500000 patients annually suffering from TSCI around the world [1]. majority of patients with TSCI are young men between 20 to 30 years of age and road accidents are the leading cause of injury worldwide [1]. The characteristics of spinal cord damages are made in accordance with American Spinal Injury Association Impairment Scale (ASIA). These include paraplegia or tetraplegia and complete or incomplete according to location of injury and completeness of cord damage.

The highest incidence of TSCI in Saudi Arabia was reported due to RTA [11-13]. Limited studies in Saudi Arabia (Alshahri 2008-2012 & Dr. Al-Jadid 1988-2010) showed the accurate incidence of TSCI and examine the characteristics and causes of TSCI in PSMMC.

Our target of study is KFMC which is the only Ministry of Health (MOH) Hospital that provides acute holistic rehabilitation services to referred patients through an interdisciplinary rehabilitation program. It provides a major portion of the medical services offered in Riyadh city in order to help in the development of TSCI primary prevention strategies.

Aims and hypothesis

Our study aims to estimate the characteristics & causes of TSCI at King Fahad Medical City (KFMC) in Riyadh city in order to hypothesize strategy for primary prevention of traumatic spinal cord injury.
causes of injuries according to gender

- RTA: Male 168, Female 28
- Falls: Male 7, Female 0
- Penetrating wound: Male 12, Female 1

Figure