

Author Year; Country Score Research Design Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Kutzenberger 2007; Germany Case series Initial N=464 Final N=440	<p><b>Population:</b> 440 (190 tetra, 274 para) SCI patients ranging from 0.5 to 46 years since injury.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> Sacral deafferentation and implantation of a sacral anterior root stimulator.</p> <p><b>Outcome Measures:</b> Presence of AD.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Autonomic dysreflexia disappeared in all cases with the exception of two. In these individuals, blood pressure was maintained at less dangerous levels.</li> </ol>
Hohenfellner et al. 2001; Germany Pre-post N=9 (with AD=5)	<p><b>Population:</b> detrusor hyperreflexia.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> sacral bladder denervation.</p> <p><b>Outcome Measures:</b> bladder capacity, blood pressure, symptomatic AD.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Episodes of detrusor hyperreflexia and AD were eliminated in all cases.</li> <li>2. In the 5 patients with AD, both SBP and DBP were reduced 196(16.9) to 124(9.3) mmHg and 114(5.1) to 76(5.1) mmHg, respectively.</li> </ol>
Schurch et al. 1998; Switzerland Case series N=10	<p><b>Population:</b> 10 SCI patients with AD.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> sacral deafferentation.</p> <p><b>Outcome measures:</b> continuous non-invasive recordings of BP and HR during urodynamic recordings, pre- and post-operative data.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There was a marked elevation in systolic and diastolic BP with bradycardia during the urodynamic examination in all eight patients, despite complete intra-operative deafferentation of the bladder in five.</li> <li>3. AD persisted in patients with SCI even post complete sacral deafferentation, consistently occurring during the stimulation-induced voiding phase.</li> </ol>