Author Year Country Research Design Score Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Laffont et al. 2008 France RCT PEDro = 5 Level 2 N = 14	 Population: 14 traumatic SCI participants (C5-T6, AIS A or B), injured within the last 6 months with no thoracic injuries. Treatment: Intermittent positive-pressure breathing (IPPB), at least 20 minutes twice daily for 5 days a week; patients treated with 2 months IPPB treatment and 2 months without IPPB, in random cross-over design. Outcome Measures: Lung function tests; lung compliance; work of breathing. Chronicity: Mean time since injury was not specified, but patients were included if they were injured in the last 6 months. 	 IPPB had no short-term or long-term effects on VC, lung compliance, or work of breathing.
Stiller et al. 1992 Australia Pre-post Level 4 N = 5	 Population: Mean age: 34 yr; Gender: male=3, female=2; Level of injury: C5-C7; Severity of injury: not specified. Intervention: All patients received IPPB. Outcome Measures: Lung volume, vital capacity, Vt. Chronicity: Patients were studied beginning within 24 hr of sustaining injury. 	 On admission, patients had significantly reduced resting vital capacity compared to normal values (p<0.001). Lung volume was significantly higher during IPPB compared to resting values (p<0.001). Immediately after receiving IPPB, vital capacity (p<0.02), but not Vt (p>0.05), was significantly higher compared to resting levels.