

Author Year Country Research Design Score Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Iwashita et al. 2006 Japan Cohort Level 2 N = 49	<p>Population: Mean age: 51 yr; Gender: male=40, female=8; Level of injury: C2-C7; Severity of injury: complete=28, incomplete=21.</p> <p>Intervention: Patients were either intubated or not intubated.</p> <p>Outcome Measures: The following retrospectively: ratio of arterial oxygen partial pressure to fractional inspired oxygen ($\text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2$), partial pressure of carbon dioxide in arterial blood (PaCO_2), arterial pH, injury severity, level of injury.</p> <p>Chronicity: Time since injury not specified.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patients who were intubated experienced a significantly lower $\text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2$ ($p=0.0014$), a lower arterial pH ($p=0.0001$), and a higher PaCO_2 ($p<0.0001$), than patients who were not intubated. 2. Patients with complete injuries were intubated significantly more than patients with incomplete injuries ($p=0.011$). 3. Patients with a higher level of cervical SCI were intubated significantly more than patients with a lower level of cervical SCI ($p=0.002$).