

<b>Author Year; Country Score Research Design Total Sample Size</b>	<b>Methods</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<p>Harkema et al. 2008; USA Pre-post N=8</p>	<p><b>Population:</b> 8 SCI subjects, all AIS grade A (4 cervical, 4 thoracic), with no cardiopulmonary disease, aged between 21-55, mean(SD) 33.8(12.6) yrs. <b>Treatment:</b> Stand locomotor training (stand LT), for 60 minutes, five times per week. <b>Outcome Measures:</b> BP and HR, measured while seated, seated with a harness, and standing with a harness; weight bearing load on legs; measurements taken before training, after 40 sessions, and after 80 sessions of training.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. OH present prior to training was not evident after 80 sessions of stand LT.</li> <li>2. Significant improvements in cardiovascular response to standing in cervical SCI subjects.</li> <li>3. Resting arterial BP increased significantly in cervical SCI subjects after 80 sessions.</li> <li>4. Hemodynamic parameters showed no significant difference pre- and post-training in thoracic SCI subjects.</li> <li>5. All subjects were able to bear more weight on legs after training.</li> </ol>