

Author, Year Country Research Design Total Sample Size Level of Evidence	Population (Inclusion and exclusion criteria)	Definition of cases (nominator) and source population (denominator) used to calculate incidence	Incidence / Prevalence (In Total Sample / By Injury Classification)
Hofbauer et al. (2012) Austria Case Series N=897 Level of Evidence: 4	Children aged<18 years 11-year period all pediatric patients with the diagnosis of polytrauma and associated spine injury, admitted to an urban Level I trauma center January 1992 to December 2010	Cases of patients with polytrauma and spine injury / Total severely injured children Cases of thoracic injury / Cases of patients with polytrauma and spine injury	3.12% 89%
Puisto et al. (2010) Finland Case Series N=Not Specified Level of Evidence: 4	All spinal and spinal cord injuries in children under 18 years of age Treated in hospital between 1997 and 2006 in Finland Collected from the National Hospital Discharge Register	Cases of spinal injuries / Total reference population Cases of spinal CORD injuries / Total reference population	66 per 10 of the reference population 1.9 per 10 children
Platzer et al. (2007) Austria Case Series N=56 Level of Evidence: 4	Children aged<17 years Clinical records of all pediatric trauma patients with skeletal and/or non-skeletal injuries of the spine Admitted to Level 1 trauma center Between 1980 and 2004	SCI cases in age groups / Total SCI cases	≤8 years of age - 54% 9-16 years of age - 46%
Augutis et al. (2006) Sweden Observational N=Not Specified Level of Evidence: 5	A short semi-structured questionnaire Respondents working with spinal cord injury (SCI) in 19 countries in Europe Only Portugal and Sweden established incidence of pedSCI (fatal injuries included) Children 0-14 years of age with diagnosis of spinal cord injury	Children with cases of SCI / total children Children with cases of SCI / total children Children with cases of SCI / total children	Portugal - 27 children/million children/year Sweden - 4.6 children/million children/year Other countries - varied from 0.9 to 21.2 children/million children/year (for children 0-14 years)
Martin et al. (2004) UK Case Series N=19,538 Level of Evidence: 4	Spine injured children were identified from the UK Trauma Audit & Research Network Database Between 1989 and 2000 Children under 18 years of age	Cases of children with spinal column fracture/dislocation / Total children Cases of children with SCI / Total children Cases of children with SCI / Total spine injured children	2.7% suffered spinal column fracture/dislocation without cord injury SCI - 0.56% of all children; 16.5% of spine injured children

		Cases of children with SCIWORA / Total children Cases of children with SCIWORA / Total spine injured children	SCIWORA - 0.15% of all children; 4.5% of spine injured children
Ruggieri et al. (1999) UK Observational N _{Surveys returned} =261, N _{Patients} =58 Level of Evidence: 5	Children with spinal cord insults (SCI) occurring in the pre-, peri-, and neonatal periods By sending questionnaires to all paediatric neurologists, paediatric urologists, and neonatologists in the UK and Ireland	Cases of children with SCI / questionnaires returned	19.54%
Augutis and Levi (2003) Sweden Case Series N=Not Specified Level of Evidence: 4	Data from population registers, County Habilitation Centers as well as from informal sources Sweden during the years 1985–1996 Children aged 0–15 years SCI diagnosis	Cases of children with SCI (including fatalities) / Total children Cases of children with SCI (not including fatalities) / Total children	4.6/million children/year 2.4/million children/year