

Author, Year Country Research Design PEDro Score Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
<a href="#">Chhabra &amp; Bhalla,</a> (2015) India Observational N <sub>Initial</sub> =150, N <sub>Final</sub> =150	<p><b>Population:</b> <i>Below poverty line (BPL, n=30):</i> mean age=30.6±10.7yr; Gender: male=30, female=0; Level of SCI: tetraplegic (T)=15, paraplegic (P)=15. <i>Upper-lower (n=16):</i> mean age=24.75±5.2yr; Gender: male=16, female=0; Level of SCI: T=5, p=11. <i>Lower-middle (n=26):</i> mean age=30.75±9.8yr; Gender: male=24, female=2; Level of SCI: T=18, p=8. <i>Upper-middle (n=38):</i> mean age=29.58±10.4yr; Gender: male=22, female=16; Level of SCI: T=9, p=29. <i>Upper (n=40):</i> mean age=31.98±12.1yr; Gender: male=28, female=12; Level of SCI: T=25, p=15.</p> <p><b>Intervention:</b> No intervention given. Those with SCI admitted to a SCI centre were classified by socioeconomic status (SES) using the Kuppuswamy scale and completed a custom questionnaire.</p> <p><b>Outcome Measures:</b> Questionnaire determining difficulties in accessing SCI care, Community Integration Questionnaire (CIQ).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. CIQ scores were significantly greater in upper to upper middle SES groups (p&lt;0.05).</li> <li>2. A statistically significant difference in level of difficulty accessing SCI management perceived by the patient between different SES groups (p&lt;0.05).</li> <li>3. Severe difficulties due to financial constraints were reported by unaided upper lower, lower middle, and most of the upper middle SES groups.</li> <li>4. Upper SES group were the only to report no difficulty in accessing SCI care.</li> </ol>
<a href="#">Gupta et al.</a> (2008) India Case Control N <sub>Initial</sub> =76, N <sub>Final</sub> =76	<p><b>Population:</b> <i>Traumatic (n=38):</i> Mean age=32.86yr; Gender: males=34, females=4. <i>Non-traumatic (n=38):</i> Mean age=31.10; Gender: males=16, females=22</p> <p><b>Intervention:</b> Admission/discharge data from all surviving non-traumatic and traumatic spinal cord lesion (SCL) patients in a neurological rehabilitation facility was assessed over a 2yr period.</p> <p><b>Outcome Measures:</b> LOS, BI, AIS collected at admission and discharge.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The traumatic SCL group was not significantly different in age, marriage, education or socioeconomic factors.</li> </ol>