Author Year Country Research Design PEDro Score Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Richard-Denis et al. (2017) Canada Cohort N=315	Population: Gel Mattress Group (n=226): Mean age=47.8yr; Gender: males=81, females=19; Level of Injury: Tetraplegic=56.2, Paraplegic=43.8; ASIA Classification: A=38.1, B=10.8, C=15.7, D=35. Multi-layer Foam Dressing Group (n=89): Mean age=50.7yr; Gender: males=73, females=27; Level of Injury: Tetraplegic=60.7, Paraplegic=39.3; ASIA Classification: A=24.7, B=11.2, C=16.9, D=47.2. Intervention: Patients were given a preventative multi-layer foam dressing to their sacral-coccygeal area upon arrival to emergency room, compared to those who used a gel mattress pre-operatively. Outcome Measures: Occurrence of sacral PU, Severity of PU, and comparators of age, gender, smoking status, obesity, co-morbidities and injury severity score.	 17.7% of participants in the gel mattress group developed PU, while 19.1% of participants with the Multi-layer dressing developed PU (p=0.77). There were no statistically significant differences between the gel mattress group or multi-layer dressing group for severity of PU (p=0.71) Grade 1: gel mattress=30% versus multi-layer dressing 29.4% Grade 2: gel mattress=62.5% versus multi-layer dressing 70.6% Grade 1: gel mattress=2.5% versus multi-layer dressing 0% Grade 1: gel mattress=5% versus multi-layer dressing 0% Potential predictors of sacral pressure injury development during acute hospitalization: complete tetraplegia, older age, higher injury severity score.