

<b>Author Year</b> <b>Country</b> <b>Research Design</b> <b>Sample Size</b>	<b>Methods</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<p>Banks &amp; Ho 2008 USA Pre-post N=3</p>	<p><b>Population:</b> Mean age=61 yr; Gender: males; Level of injury: C7, T12, T10; Severity of injury: AIS A.</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> SCI patients with stage IV pressure injuries in their pelvic region were treated with EpiFLO device (extracts oxygen from air, concentrates to near 100% and delivers oxygen via cannula to saturate wound) daily during rehabilitation.</p> <p><b>Outcome Measures:</b> Wounds linear measure and volume.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. First patient linearly had 49% improvement 9 wk post treatment; pre-treatment the patient's wound measured 20.5cm linearly and volume was 252cm<sup>3</sup>, while 9 wk later, the linear measure reduced to 10.2cm linearly with a volume of 24 cm<sup>3</sup>.</li> <li>2. The second patient's wound reduced from 10.5 cm linearly to 5.5cm after 5 wk treatment and volume decreased from 30cm<sup>3</sup> to 4 cm<sup>3</sup>, linearly this was a 48% improvement from baseline.</li> <li>3. The last patient's wound decreased by 31% from baseline after 5 wk treatment.</li> </ol>