

<b>Author Year Country Research Design Sample Size</b>	<b>Methods</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<p>Tzen et al. 2013 USA Prospective Controlled Trial N=28</p>	<p><b>Population:</b> Mean age: 35.79 yr; Gender: males=20, females= 8; Level of injury (ASIA): grade A or B=14, control group=14. <b>Intervention:</b> All subjects were tested under three conditions: pressure with fast cooling (-4 degrees Celsius/min), pressure with slow cooling (-33 degrees Celsius) and pressure with no cooling. <b>Outcome Measures:</b> Reactive hyperemia and its spectral densities in the metabolic, neurogenic and myogenic frequency ranges.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reactive hyperemia was greater in pressure only when compared to the cooling conditions in the control group.</li> <li>2. No change in spectral densities for both cooling conditions in SCI or control group.</li> <li>3. Neurogenic spectral density increased without cooling for control group.</li> <li>4. In SCI patients, no difference noted in reactive hyperemia in any conditions.</li> <li>5. Metabolic and myogenic spectral densities increased without cooling and all spectral densities increased with slow cooling for the SCI group.</li> <li>6. No change in all spectral densities with fast cooling.</li> </ol>