Author Year Country Research Design Score Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Sawatzky et al. 2005 Canada Post Test $N_{Initial}$=17; N_{Final}=14	**Population:** Mean age: 35.3 yr; Gender: males=11, females=3; Level of injury: paraplegia=17. **Intervention:** Propulsion of personal wheelchair over a linoleum floor at a preferred speed for 8 min with 4 different tire pressures (100, 75, 50, 25 psi). **Outcome Measures**: Energy expenditure, Heart rate-Polar heart monitor, Oxygen consumption-Cosmed K4 oxygen system, Distance traveled.	1. When tires were deflated to 50 and 25 psi, there was an increase in energy expenditure ($p<0.01$ and $p<0.001$, respectively). 2. The decrease in pressure indicated a 12.2% (50psi) and 24.1% (25psi) increase in energy used. 3. A correlation was found between heart rate and oxygen consumption ($r=0.74$). Higher lesions had a lower correlation (above T6, $r=0.55$), than lower lesions (below T6, $r=0.82$).