

Author Year; Country Score Research Design Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
<p>Harkema et al. 2008</p> <p>USA</p> <p>Pre-post</p> <p>Level 4</p> <p>N=8</p>	<p>Population: 8 individuals with SCI, all AIS grade A (4 cervical, 4 thoracic), with no cardiopulmonary disease, aged between 21-55, mean(SD) 33.8(12.6) yrs.</p> <p>Treatment: Stand locomotor training (stand LT), for 60 minutes, five times per week.</p> <p>Outcome Measures: BP and HR, measured while seated, seated with a harness, and standing with a harness; weight bearing load on legs; measurements taken before training, after 40 sessions, and after 80 sessions of training.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OH present prior to training was not evident after 80 sessions of stand LT. 2. Significant improvements in cardiovascular response to standing in participants with cervical SCI. 3. Resting arterial BP increased significantly in individuals with cervical SCI after 80 sessions. 4. Hemodynamic parameters showed no significant difference pre- and post-training in participants with thoracic SCI. 5. All participants were able to bear more weight on legs after training.