

Author Year Country Research Design Score Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Cho et al. 2024 Switzerland Pre-post Level 4 N = 2	Population: 2 participants with chronic incomplete SCI who could walk with assistive aids but exhibited persistent gait deficits despite their prior participation in standard rehabilitation programs. Treatment: Deep brain stimulation therapy of the lateral hypothalamus (DBS^{LH}) and then a 3-month structured rehabilitation program involving 3 days of gait training per week, for a total of 3 h per session. Outcome Measures: LEMS, 6MWT, and 10MWT.	1. In both participants, DBS^{LH} immediately augmented the activity of lower-limb muscles. This increase in muscle activation translated into improved kinematics and endurance. The participants also reported a perceived reduction in effort to walk. 2. Results after the rehabilitation program: a. Pronounced improvement in walking was shown as demonstrated by 10MWT, 6MWT, and increases in LEMS, including while DBS^{LH} was turned off. b. Both participants achieved their respective pre-rehabilitation goals of walking without orthoses and being able to climb stairs independently. c. All procedures throughout the trial were tolerated by both participants and no serious AEs were observed.