

# Epidemiological Study Of Spinal Cord Injury In Afghanistan

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## **Abstracts :**

**Background:**To discover the characteristic and reasons of spinal cord injury and also to go for prevention and control program to be improved.

**Objectives:**The targets of this study was to find out the socio\_demography information ,traumatic and non traumatic reasons of spinal cord and possible preventive measure for the SCI patients

**Methodology:**The study Respondent cross sectional survey was chosen to have accordance to the study target as a effective method of collecting data . **Sample size**

In Sheikh Zayed Neurology Hospital two hundred fifteen(215) patient with spinal cord injury were admitted from 2017 to 2018 Out of 215 patients, 9 persons were readmitted that are eliminated from the study .the data were collected from hospital record .collection of data was done by the standard questionnaire which was analyse through the SPSS version of software 16.0 .**Result :** Among 88 patients were in middle age and young age .the participants mean age was 32.2( $\pm$ 14).

Traumatic persons were 82 persons which was equal to 93.8% and non traumatic individuals were 6 person which are equal to 6.8% .time space between date of admission and date of injury was ten months record .skeletal level of spinal cord injury injury in spinal segments in this part the all cervical vertebra's was divided by upper and lower cervical vertebra's in this part C4,C5,C6 cervical vertebra's was included so the persons numbers was 30 who was suffered of lower cervical injury out of 88 persons which are equal to 34.1% and the persons who was not suffered of lower cervical segments their count was 58 persons out of 88 . Condition according to ASIA Scale and the highest condition was incomplete b in which 31 persons out of 88 has suffered of the incomplete b condition which are equal to 35.2% .so the lowest condition normal e in which the persons counts was 4 out of 88 persons which demonstrated by the yellow color column and they are equal to 4.5% so it means that the incomplete b condition was more in the spinal cord injury patient according to the asia scale . The paralytic patient neurological condition in this process most of the paraplegic patients were mostly suffered of incomplete c neurological condition they were 19 in counts out of 88 which are equal to 21.6%.**conclusion:** The injury of spinal cord mostly impacting the young males individuals due to the their growing years it is directing to sever disability .injury of spinal cord is the great trouble for the spinal cord resulting in a transformation either permanent or temporary