Record Nr. UNINA9910787173803321 International perspectives on spinal cord injury / / World Health **Titolo** Organization, ISCOS Pubbl/distr/stampa Geneva, Switzerland: ,: World Health Organization, , [2013] ©2013 **ISBN** 92-4-069335-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (250 p.) Collana Nonserial Publications 617.482044 Disciplina Soggetti Spinal cord - Wounds and injuries Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Cover: Title pg: Preface: Preface: Acknowledgements: Acknowledgements; Contributors; Contributors; Editorial Committee; Executive Editors: Technical Editors: Advisory Committee: Contributors to individual chapters; Peer reviewers; Additional Contributors; Ch 1; Understanding spinal cord injury; Aim and scope of this report; What is spinal cord injury?; The medical dimension; Figure 1.1; The historical dimension of spinal cord injury; Spinal cord injury as a challenge to health systems and to society; Tools for understanding the spinal cord injury experience; Overview; Ch 2 A global picture of spinal cord injuryWhat do we know about spinal cord injury?; Table 2.1; Table 2.2; Prevalence of spinal cord injury; Table 2.3; Figure 2.1; Figure 2.2; Incidence of spinal cord injury; Traumatic spinal cord injury; Figure 2.3; Figure 2.4; Figure 2.5; Figure 2.6; Figure 2.7; Figure 2.8; Figure 2.9; Non-traumatic spinal cord injury; Spinal cord injury mortality and life expectancy; Table 2.4; Figure 2.10; Costs of spinal cord injury; Figure 2.11; Table 2.5; Figure 2.12; Data and evidence for spinal cord injury; Data sources; Table 2.6; Information standards Data issues and concerns Definitions and standardization of data: Underreporting; Other issues; Conclusion and recommendations; Improve comparability by using international standards for data

collection; Improve national spinal cord injury statistics; Encourage and improve spinal cord injury research; Ch 3; Prevention of spinal cord

injury; Causes of traumatic spinal cord injury; Table 3.1; Road traffic crashes; Figure 3.1; Table 3.2; Falls; Violence; Causes of non-traumatic spinal cord injury; Table 3.4; Activities, places and circumstances associated with spinal cord injuries

Occupational injuriesSport and recreation-related injuries; Table 3.5; Natural disasters; Conclusion and recommendations; Ch 4; Health care and rehabilitation needs; Understanding the health impact of spinal cord injury; Potential complications; Health care needs; Pre-hospital and acute care; Post-acute medical care and rehabilitation; Table 4.1; Assistive technology; Health maintenance; Conclusion and recommendations; Ch 5; Health systems strengthening; Unmet needs; Health care; Rehabilitation; Health systems strengthening; Leadership and governance; Service delivery; Table 5.1

Human resourcesHealth technologies; Health information systems; Financing and affordability; Research; Conclusion and recommendations; Leadership and governance; Service delivery; Human resources; Health technologies; Health information; Financing and affordability; Research; Ch 6; Attitudes, relationships and adjustment; Attitudes; Wider community attitudes; Attitudes of health professionals; Assistance and support; Informal care; Formal care; Personal assistants; Family relationships; Partners; Parent and sibling relationships; Adjustment to spinal cord injury

Conclusion and recommendations

## Sommario/riassunto

Spinal Cord Injury (SCI) has costly consequences both for individuals and society. People are left dependent are excluded from school and are less likely to be employed. Worst of all they risk premature death. SCI is both a public health and human rights challenge. With the right policy responses it is possible to live thrive and contribute with SCI anywhere in the world. People with SCI are people with disabilities and they are entitled to the same human rights and respect as all other people with disabilities. Once a person with SCI has had their immediate health needs met social and environ