

The secondary injury

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Haemorrhage, oedema and ischaemia result in a biochemical cascade that causes the secondary injury . This may be accentuated by hypotension, hypoxia, spinal instability and/or persistent compression of the neural elements. Management of spinal cord injury must focus on minimising secondary injury . Donald Munro , 1889–1973, established the first spinal cord unit in the USA at the Boston City Hospital, Boston, MD, USA. Sir Ludwig Guttmann , 1899–1980, considered by many to be the father of spinal cord medicine. He was a leading neurosurgeon in Germany , working at the Jewish Hospital in Breslau. He fled to England in 1939. Frederic Eugene Basil Foley , 1891–1966, urologist, Ancker Hospital, St Paul, MN, USA. Pathophysiology of spinal cord injury /uni25CF /uni25CF /uni25CF

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