Class I. Type of Myelopathy

1. Traumatic (55%)
   a. Cervical
   b. Thoracic, lumbosacral
   c. Nonspecified/multiple

2. Nontraumatic (25%)
   a. Motor neuron disorder
   b. Spondylotic
   c. Infectious (eg, epidural abscess, osteomyelitis, HIV, West Nile)
   d. Immune, inflammatory not including MS (eg, transverse myelitis)
   e. Multiple sclerosis
   f. Tumor
   g. Vascular (eg, ischemic myelopathy, arteriovenous malformation, radiation myelopathy)
   h. Toxic/metabolic/nutritional
   i. Hereditary and congenital
   j. Poliomyelitis and post-polio syndrome

3. Myelopathy without specified etiology (20%)
Class II. Pathophysiology, Evaluation, and Management

1. Prevention of SCI (1%)
2. Applied anatomy, physiology, and kinesiology (3%)
3. Epidemiology, risk factors, and genetics (3%)
4. Neurologic assessment/classification (4%)
5. Acute evaluation and management (medical or surgical) (5%)
6. Spinal orthosis (2%)
7. Imaging of spine or spinal cord (3%)
8. Prognosis/predicting outcome or function (4%)
9. Ethics and professionalism (1%)
10. Electrodiagnostic assessment (2%)
11. Cardiovascular (5%)
a. Spinal shock (including neurogenic shock)
b. Orthostatic hypotension
c. Deep venous thrombosis
d. Pulmonary embolism
e. Autonomic dysreflexia
f. Other autonomic dysfunction
g. Other
12. Pulmonary (6%)
a. Restrictive pulmonary disease/respiratory impairment
b. Invasive and noninvasive ventilation/MIE
c. Infection/aspiration/atelectasis
d. Sleep disorders
e. Other
13. Gastrointestinal (5%)
a. Neurogenic bowel
b. Swallowing/dysphagia
c. Upper GI disorders (eg, SMA, ileus)
d. Other (eg, pancreatitis, hepatobiliary, appendicitis)
14. Genitourinary (8%)
a. Neurogenic bladder
b. Infection
c. Lithiasis
d. Urodynamics
e. Renal impairment
f. Other
15. Sexuality/reproductive (3%)
a. Sexual dysfunction
b. Fertility
c. Pregnancy
d. Other
16. Musculoskeletal (6%)
a. Spinal fractures, dislocations, instability
b. Contractures/joint complications
c. Heterotopic ossification
d. Osteoporosis
e. Scoliosis and late spine complications
f. Overuse injuries
g. Fractures (extremities)
h. Other
17. Neurological (5%)
a. Spasticity
b. Late central nervous system complications (hydro, syrinx, tethered cord)
c. Peripheral nerve dysfunction
d. Traumatic brain injury
e. Thermoregulation and sweating
f. Neuromodulatory and disease-modifying agents
g. Other
18. Pressure injuries (4%)
a. Risk factors, prevention
b. Staging/assessment/site
c. Nonsurgical evaluation and management
d. Surgical management
e. Other
19. Nutrition, weight management, body composition (1%)
20. Endocrine/metabolic (2%)
a. Endocrine
b. Lipid metabolism
c. Hypercalcemia
d. Other metabolic (eg, hyponatremia)
21. Infection/immune NOS (eg, sepsis, latex allergy) (2%)
22. Pain (4%)
a. Musculoskeletal
b. Neuropathic
c. Other (eg, CRPS, nonspecific)
23. Psychological (3%)
a. Depression/affective disorder
b. Substance abuse disorder
c. Cognitive impairment
d. Conversion disorder
e. Other behavior
24. Healthcare maintenance (2%)
a. Immunization
b. Preventive health care
c. Aging
25. Functional assessment (2%)
26. Exercise and modalities (2%)
a. Therapeutic exercise
b. Functional electrical stimulation
c. Modalities
d. Nontraditional therapies
27. Mobility (3%)
a. Gait
b. Ambulation/lower extremity orthosis
c. Wheelchairs, other mobility devices
d. Transfers, positioning, and sitting balance
28. Activities of daily living (2%)
a. Adaptive equipment/functional orthosis
b. Architectural adaptations
c. Tendon transfers
d. Environmental control technology
29. Speech and communication (1%)
30. Participation/living with SCI (2%)
a. Recreation and sports activities
b. Community access and driving
c. Vocational rehabilitation
d. Social issues
31. Healthcare systems (1%)
a. Rehabilitation team
b. Patient safety
c. Medico-legal issues, advocacy
d. Practice management
32. Clinical and basic science (3%)
a. Research and statistical methods
b. Neural injury/regeneration