



Fig. E-1  
 Patient inclusion and exclusion flowchart. BPI = brachial plexus injuries.

TABLE E-1 Associated Injuries in Combined Spinal Cord and Brachial Plexus-Injured Patients

Location of Injury	Number of Patients (%)
Head or face	24 of 31 (77.4%)
Axial spine fracture	20 of 31 (64.5%)
Thoracic	16 of 31 (51.6%)
Injury on ipsilateral side	16 of 16 (100%)
Shoulder girdle	16 of 31 (51.6%)
Injury on ipsilateral side	15 of 16 (93.8%)
Upper extremity	11 of 31 (35.5%)
Injury on ipsilateral side	11 of 11 (100%)
Lower extremity	12 of 31 (38.7%)
Injury on ipsilateral side	9 of 12 (75%)
Visceral	3 of 31 (9.7%)
Vascular	4 of 31 (12.9%)

TABLE E-2 Imaging and Clinical Findings Suggestive of a Preganglionic Injury

Findings	Number Suggestive of Injury
Imaging findings	
Transverse or spinous process fracture	9 of 31 (29%)
Ipsilateral preganglionic injury	7 of 9 (77.8%)
Abnormal phrenic nerve function	9 of 31 (29%)
Ipsilateral C5 preganglionic injury	9 of 9 (100%)
Clinical findings	
Abnormal serratus anterior strength	24 of 31 (77.4%)
Ipsilateral C5-C7 preganglionic injury	19 of 24 (79.2%)
Horner sign	20 of 31 (64.5%)
Ipsilateral C8-T1 preganglionic injury	16 of 20 (80%)
Abnormal rhomboid (strength)	13 of 31 (41.9%)
Ipsilateral C5 preganglionic injury	10 of 13 (76.9%)
Abnormal rhomboid (on EMG)	9 of 31 (29%)
Ipsilateral C5 preganglionic injury	8 of 9 (88.9%)
Abnormal cervical paraspinal (on EMG)	13 of 31 (41.9%)

EMG = electromyogram.