



## **Supporting Information**

### **Supplementary tables**

**This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed. It is posted as supplied by the authors.**

Appendix to: Beck B, Cameron PA, Braaf S, et al. Traumatic spinal cord injury in Victoria, 2007–2016. *Med J Aust* 2019; doi: 10.5694/mja2.50143.

## Appendix: Supplementary tables

**Table 1. Type of incomplete cervical spinal cord injury, as defined by ICD-10-AM diagnosis codes**

	Total	0–15 years	16–34 years	35–64 years	≥ 65 years
Number of cases	332	10	56	144	122
Central cord syndrome	161 (48%)	< 5	11 (20%)	79 (55%)	67 (55%)
Other incomplete	60 (18%)	< 5	14 (25%)	27 (19%)	18 (15%)
Unspecified	111 (33%)	5 (50%)	31 (55%)	38 (26%)	37 (30%)

**Table 2. Anatomic level of traumatic spinal cord injury, as defined by ICD-10-AM diagnosis codes, by age group**

	Total	0–15 years	16–34 years	35–64 years	≥ 65 years
Number of cases	706	23	192	268	223
C1	4 (0.6%)	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
C2	25 (3.5%)	< 5	< 5	10 (3.7%)	11 (4.9%)
C3	14 (2.0%)	< 5	< 5	< 5	10 (4.5%)
C4	42 (5.9%)	< 5	7 (4%)	18 (6.7%)	16 (7.2%)
C5	50 (7.1%)	< 5	11 (5.7%)	24 (9.0%)	14 (6.3%)
C6	48 (6.8%)	< 5	11 (5.7%)	11 (4.1%)	23 (10%)
C7	20 (2.8%)	< 5	6 (3%)	9 (3%)	< 5
C8	7 (1.0%)	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
C (unspecified)	179 (25.4%)	< 5	27 (14%)	81 (30%)	69 (31%)
T1	10 (1.4%)	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
T2/3	7 (1%)	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
T4/5	26 (3.7%)	< 5	8 (4%)	10 (3.7%)	6 (3%)
T6/7	24 (3.4%)	< 5	11 (5.7%)	7 (3%)	6 (3%)
T8/9	13 (1.8%)	< 5	8 (4%)	< 5	< 5
T10/11	16 (2.3%)	< 5	11 (5.7%)	< 5	< 5
T12	12 (1.7%)	< 5	6 (3%)	< 5	< 5
T (unspecified)	46 (6.5%)	< 5	21 (11%)	17 (6.3%)	6 (3%)
L1	10 (1.4%)	< 5	5 (3%)	< 5	< 5
L2	5 (0.7%)	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
L3	7 (1.0%)	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
L5	1 (0.1%)	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
L (unspecified)	11 (1.6%)	< 5	< 5	7 (3%)	< 5
Unknown	129 (18.3%)	10 (44%)	36 (19%)	43 (16%)	40 (18%)