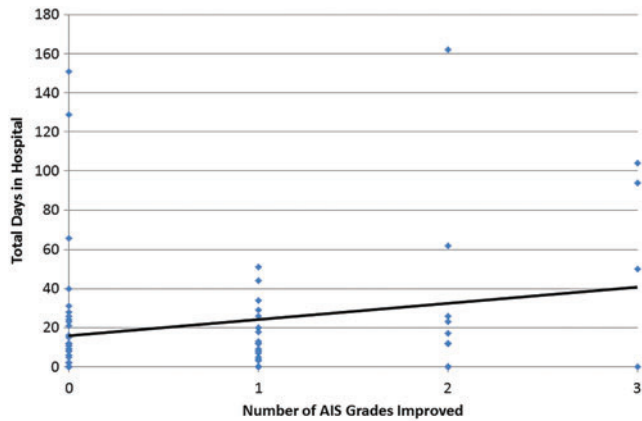


Supplementary Data



SUPPLEMENTARY FIG. 1. Patients spending longer in hospital exhibited greater neurological recovery. To explore the potential confound of time in hospital (or time for neurological recovery) and outcome, we generated a scatterplot of total days in hospital versus number of American Spinal Injury Association Impairment Scale (AIS) grades of improvement. This is important because the patients demonstrating greatest neurological recovery were in hospital the longest. The scatterplot demonstrates a weak, positive correlation between length of stay and amount of neurological recovery. The R^2 value for the trendline is, however, only 0.0484, indicating that the strength of this potential confound is quite weak.