# **Anterior Cord Syndrome**

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## **Etiology**

- Frequently related to flexion injuries of the cervical region<sup>1</sup>
  - Damage to anterior portion of the cord<sup>1</sup>
  - And/or the Vascular supply (anterior spinal artery)<sup>1</sup>.
- Compression of anterior cord
  - Fracture
  - Dislocation
  - Cervical disk protrusion

### **Clinical Presentation**

#### Corticospinal tract damage Spinothalamic tract Damage DCML Preservation

- Motor function loss<sup>1</sup>
- Below the level of the lesion<sup>1</sup>
- Pain loss<sup>1</sup>
- Temperature loss<sup>1</sup>
- Below the level of the lesion<sup>1</sup>
- Preservation (generally)
  - Proprioception
  - Light touch
  - Vibratory sense

## **Prognosis**

Individuals with anterior cord syndrome often require a longer length of stay during inpatient rehabilitation compared to people with other types of SCI clinical syndromes<sup>1</sup>

1. O'Sullivan SB, Schmitz TJ, Fulk GD, eds. *Physical Rehabilitation*. 7th ed. F.A. Davis Company; 2019.