

- immobilization of the unstable cervical spine. *Spine (Phila Pa 1976)*. 1990;15(10):1064–7
- 47. Mohseni S, Talving P, Branco BC, et al. Effect of age on cervical spine injury in pediatric population: a National Trauma Data Bank review. *J Pediatr Surg.* 2011;46(9):1771–6
 - 48. National Association of EMS Physicians/American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma. Position statement: EMS spinal precautions and the use of the long backboard. *Prehosp Emerg Care.* 2013; 17:392–3
 - 49. Nypaver M, Treloar D. Neutral cervical spine positioning in children. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1994;23(2):208–11
 - 50. Office of Emergency Medical Services. *Spinal Motion Restriction Guideline*. Hartford, Connecticut. Department of Public Health; 2013
 - 51. Parent S, Mac-Thiong JM, Roy-Beaudry M, Sosa JF, Labelle H. Spinal cord injury in the pediatric population: a systematic review of the literature. *J Neurotrauma.* 2011;28(8):1515–24
 - 52. Peery CA, Brice J, White WD. Prehospital spinal immobilization and the backboard quality assessment study. *Prehosp Emerg Care.* 2007;11(3):293–7
 - 53. Pieretti-Vanmarcke R, Velmahos GC, Nance ML, et al. Clinical clearance of the cervical spine in blunt trauma patients younger than 3 years: a multi-center study of the American Association for the Surgery of Trauma. *J Trauma.* 2009;67(3):543–49; discussion 549–50
 - 54. Podolsky S, Baraff LJ, Simon RR, Hoffman JR, Larmon B, Ablon W. Efficacy of cervical spine immobilization methods. *J Trauma.* 1983;23(6):461–5
 - 55. Prasarn ML, Zhou H, Dubose D, et al. Total motion generated in the unstable thoracolumbar spine during management of the typical trauma patient: A comparison of methods in a cadaver model. *J Neurosurg Spine.* 2012;16(5):504–8
 - 56. Ramasamy A, Midwinter M, Mahoney P, Clasper J. Learning the lessons from conflict: Pre-hospital cervical spine stabilization following ballistic neck trauma. *Injury.* 2009;40(12):1342–5
 - 57. Rhee P, Kuncir EJ, Johnson L, et al. Cervical spine injury is highly dependent on the mechanism of injury following blunt and penetrating assault. *J Trauma.* 2006;61(5):1166–70
 - 58. Schafermeyer RW, Ribbeck BM, Gaskins J, Thomason S, Harlan M, Attikisson A. Respiratory effects of spinal immobilization in children. *Ann Emerg Med.* 1991;20(9):1017–9
 - 59. Shafer JS, Naunheim RS. Cervical spine motion during extrication: A pilot study. *West J Emerg Med.* 2009;10(2):74–8
 - 60. Shah MI, Kamin R, Freire J, Jaeger E, Lobo C, Sholl JM. An evidence-based guideline for pediatric prehospital spinal care using GRADE methodology. Manuscript in preparation
 - 61. Sochor M, Althoff S, Bose D, Maio R, Deflorio P. Glass intact assures safe cervical spine protocol. *J Emerg Med.* 2013;44(3):631–6. e1
 - 62. Spinal motion restriction in penetrating trauma: A Practice Management Guideline from the Eastern Association for the Surgery of Trauma (EAST). *J Trauma Acute Care Surg.* 2018;84(5):736–744
 - 63. Stroh G, Braude D. Can an out-of-hospital cervical spine clearance protocol identify all patients with injuries? An argument for selective immobilization. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2001;37(6):609–15
 - 64. Swartz EE, Hernandez AE, Decoster LC, Mihalik JP, Burns MF, Reynolds, C. Prehospital emergency removal of football helmets using two techniques. *Prehosp Emerg Care.* 2011;15(2):166–74
 - 65. Theodore N, Hadley MN, Aarabi B, et al. Prehospital cervical spinal immobilization after trauma. *Neurosurgery.* 2013;72 Suppl 2:22–34
 - 66. Vaillancourt C, Stiell IG, Beaudoin T, et al. The out-of-hospital validation of the Canadian C-Spine Rule by paramedics. *Ann Emerg Med.* 2009;54(5):663–71. e1
 - 67. Vanderlan WB, Tew BE, McSwain NE Jr. Increased risk of death with cervical spine