

## Dedicated Spine Trauma Clinical Quality Registries: A Systematic Review

Study Design Systematic review.

Objective We assessed the current state of spine registries by collecting spine trauma data and assessing their compliance to defined registry standards of being clinical quality. We ascertained if these registries collected spinal cord injury data alone or with spine column trauma data.

Methods A systematic review was performed using MEDLINE and Embase databases for articles describing dedicated spinal cord and spine column databases published between January 1990 and April 2011. Correspondence with these registries was performed via e-mail or post. When no correspondence was possible, the registries were analyzed with best information available.

Results Three hundred eight full-text articles were reviewed. Of 41 registries identified, 20 registries fulfilled the criteria of being clinical quality. The main reason for failure to attain clinical quality designation was due to the unavailability of patient outcomes. Eight registries collected both spine column and spinal cord injury data with 33 collecting only traumatic spinal cord injury data.

Conclusion There is currently a paucity of clinical quality spine trauma registries. Clinical quality registries are important tools for demonstrating trends and outcomes, monitoring care quality, and resolving controversies in the management of spine trauma. An international spine trauma data set (containing both spinal cord and spine column injury data) and standardized approach to recording and analysis are needed to allow international multicenter collaboration and benchmarking.

專用脊柱創傷臨床質量登記: 系統性回顧

研究設計 系統性回顧

目的 我們通過收集脊柱外傷的數據和評估其依從性從而評估脊柱登記的當前狀態以界定作為臨床質量的登記名冊的水平。我們要確定這些登記名冊只是單獨集脊髓損傷數據或是與脊柱創傷的數據。

方法 使用 MEDLINE and Embase 數據庫，系統性地回顧在 1990 年 1 月和 2011 年 4 月間發表關於形容於專用脊髓和脊椎柱數據庫的文章。有關上述登記的信件會透過 e-mail 或郵寄送出。當沒法聯繫得到時，登記名冊會用已有的最佳資料進行分析。

結果 回顧了 308 份全文文章。確定了 41 個登記，其中 20 個達到作為臨床質量的標準。未能達到臨床質量指標的主要原因未能提供患者的治療結果。8 個登記同時收集脊柱和脊髓損傷數據，而 33 個只收集了脊髓創傷性損傷數據。

結論 目前缺乏臨床質量脊柱創傷登記冊。臨床質量登記冊是用於展示趨勢和結果，監督醫療質量，並解決在處理脊柱創傷的爭議。為了讓國際多中心協作和基準評價，國際脊柱創傷數據集（包含有脊髓和脊柱損傷數據）和以標準化的方法來記錄和分析是必要的。