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## THERAPEUTIC RESOURCES IN VERTEBRO-MEDULLARY TRAUMA - CASE PRESENTATION

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### Abstract

**Introduction.** TVM represents the traumas of the spine that result in spinal cord injury that can totally or partially compromise its functions (motor, sensory, vegetative, reflex). In this paper, we aim to follow the evolution in the recovery of a 10-year-old patient, victim of a car accident (August 2019), followed by a severe polytrauma - rupture of the mesentery and descending colon and vertebro-spinal cord injury, type Frankel B (incomplete). The main objectives in the recovery of the patient after TVM are represented by: management of sphincter disorders, progressive mobilization in bed / sitting position / orthostatism using crutches and orthoses, prophylaxis and treatment of medical complications, strengthening the mechanisms of compensation of functional deficit to which are added psychosocial objectives: social reintegration and maximum possible development of school and occupational skills.

**Material and method.** In the paper, we analyzed the clinical and paraclinical aspects, the therapeutic modalities and the evolution of the patient with thoracic TVM after a road accident.

**Conclusions.** Patient Recovery Program P.I., it is complex, requiring interdisciplinary cooperation between several specialists: rehabilitation doctor, neurosurgeon, orthopedist, neurologist, urologist, psychotherapist, physiotherapist, occupational therapist and others. Rehabilitation procedures performed during the 2 years since the accident and until now, have led to an improvement of sphincter control, sitting posture, transfer and independent handling of the wheelchair.