Function lost in spinal cord injury can be partially restored in some patients by electrical stimulation of remaining neurons. Neural prostheses designed for this purpose have been under development for several decades and are now in increasing clinical use. Applications are outlined for restoration of respiration, bladder, bowel and sexual function, exercise, hand grasp and standing and walking. Authors: P H Peckham; G H Creasey. Additional published data on spinal cord stimulation for chronic abdominal pain. It appears that the number of leads used does not influence improvements in pain relief, at least not in below-presented small study. If one, two, or three leads are used in order to provide an optimal trialing, pain relief was comparable at the end of the trial (With permission from Kapural et al. Elsenbruch S. Abdominal pain in Irritable Bowel Syndrome: a review of putative psychological, neural and neuro-immune mechanisms. Brain Behav Immun. 2011;25(3):386–94. PubMedCrossRef.)