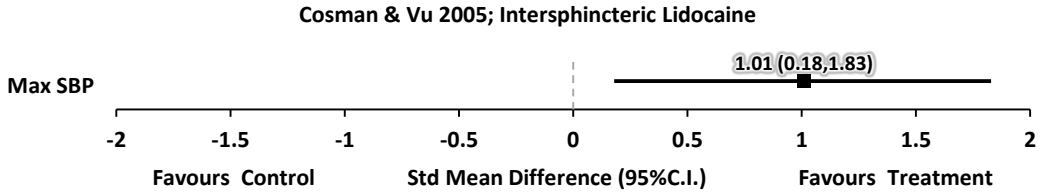
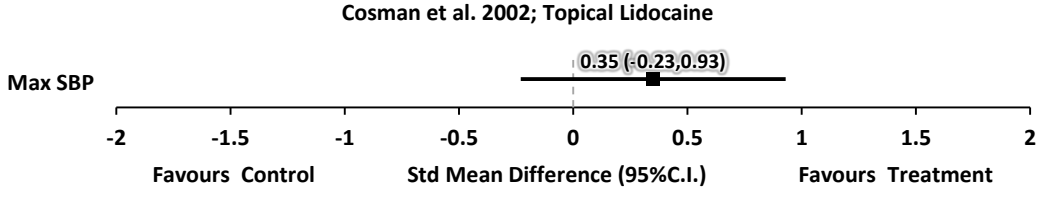
Author Year; Country Score Research Design Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Cosman & Vu 2005; USA PEDro=11 RCT N=25	**Population:** Al l subjects with complete SCI; age 46-49 years; 15-25 years post-injury; level of injury: C4-T1 **Treatment:** intersphincteric anal block with either: a) 300 mg 1% lidocaine or b) normal saline (placebo) before sigmoidoscopy or anoscopic hemorrhoid ligation procedure. **Outcome Measures:** blood pressure.	1. The mean maximal systolic blood pressure increase for the lidocaine group (22(14) mmHg) was lower than the placebo group (47(31) mmHg) suggesting that AD risk was reduced with lidocaine.
	Effect Sizes: Forest plot of standardized mean differences (SMD ± 95%C.I.) as calculated from pre- and post-intervention data  95% C.I. based on SD of pre-post difference	
Cosman et al. 2002; USA PEDro=9 RCT N=45	**Population:** 45 patients (44 male, 1 female) with chronic, complete SCI, injury level of T6 or above, undergoing anoscopy and/or flexible sigmoidoscopies. **Treatment:** a) 2% topical lidocaine jelly (n=18) or; b) nonmedicated lubricant (control, n=32) just prior to the procedure. **Outcome Measures:** blood pressure.	1. Topical lidocaine had no significant effect on mean maximal systolic blood pressure (increased 35(25) mmHg in the lidocaine group vs. 45(30) mmHg in the control group). 2. Greater SBP increase with anoscopic procedure compared to sigmoidoscopic procedures (49(29) vs. 25(20) mmHg, respectively).
	Effect Sizes: Forest plot of standardized mean differences (SMD ± 95%C.I.) as calculated from pre- and post-intervention data  95% C.I. based on SD of pre-post difference	
Furusawa et al. 2009; Japan PEDro=8 RCT N=25	**Population:** 25 cervical SCI subjects (22 men, 3 women); Level of injury: C4-C7; mean(SD) time post-injury: 23.4(36.4), range 3-172 months. **Treatment:** 10mL of 2% Lidocaine treatment group (placebo jelly for control group); both groups then underwent digital bowel stimulation to initiate and augment stool flow. **Outcome Measures:** blood pressure; heart rate; symptoms of autonomic dysreflexia.	1. 10 subjects in the control group reported symptoms of AD, compared to 4 patients in the treatment group. 2. Systolic blood pressure was significantly lower in treatment group, compared to the control. 3. No significant difference in diastolic blood pressure or heart rate.

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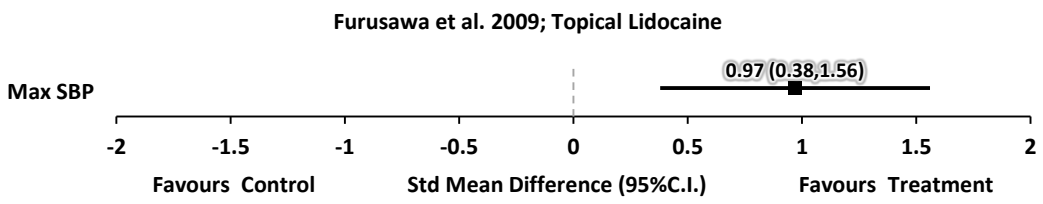
	Effect Sizes: Forest plot of standardized mean differences (SMD ± 95%C.I.) as calculated from pre- and post-intervention data  95% C.I. based on SD of pre-post difference	