Author Year Country Research Design PEDro Score Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Feng et al. (2017) China RCT PEDro=6 N=60	**Population:** HBO group (n=20): Mean age=36.1±5.2 yr; Gender: males=14, females=6; Level of injury: C=7, T=8, L=5; Severity of injury: AIS A=0, B=12, C=5, D=3. Psychotherapy group (n=20): Mean age=34.8±4.7 yr; Gender: males=15, females=5; Level of injury: C=8, T=6, L=6; Severity of injury: AIS A=0, B=10, C=8, D=2. Conventional rehabilitation group (n=20):Mean age=33.1±4.6 yr; Level of injury: C=7, T=9, L=4; Severity of injury: AIS A=0, B=10, C=7, D=3. **Intervention:** Participants were randomly allocated to either a hyperbaric oxygen group (HBO), a psychotherapy group or a conventional rehabilitation group for an 8-wk intervention in which all three groups received routine rehabilitation on top of their intervention. Therapy sessions occurred once a day, 6 days a wk for 8 wk. **Outcome Measures:** Hamilton depression scale (HAMD), Hamilton anxiety scale (HAMA), American spinal injury association score (AISA) and functional independence measure (FIM).	1. HAMD score was significantly lower in both the HBO and psychotherapy groups compared to the control group at the end of 8 wk ($p<0.05$ for both) with no significant difference between HAMD score for HBO and psychotherapy groups from baseline to 8 wk ($p>0.05$). 1. HAMA score was significantly lower for the HBO group than for the control group ($p<0.05$) with no significant difference in HAMA score between the HBO and psychotherapy groups ($p>0.05$).