Author Year Country Research Design PEDro Score Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Fann et al., (2015) USA RCT PEDro=10 $N_{Initial}$=133 N_{Final}=126	**Population:** Mean age=40yr; Gender: males=99, females=34; Level of injury: paraplegia=70, quadriplegia=62, unknown=1; Severity of injury: incomplete=62, complete=71; Mean time post injury=11yr; Depression status=Major Depressive Disorder. **Intervention:** Individuals were randomized to receive venlafaxine extended-release (150mg/d, n=69) or placebo (control, n=64) for 12wk. Outcomes were assessed pre and post treatment. **Outcome Measures:** Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAM-D), Maier Subscale, Symptom Checklist 20 (SC-20).	1. There was no significant difference between groups in improvement on the HAM-D (p=0.42) or SC-20 (p=0.14). 1. On the Maier subscale, there was a significant improvement in the treatment group when compared to the control group (p=0.02).
Richards et al., (2015) USA RCT PEDro=10 $N_{Initial}$=133 N_{Final}=123	**Population:** Mean age=40.0±11.0 yr; Gender: males=99, females=34; Time since injury=10.9±10.6 yr; Level of injury: C=62, T=58, L=12; Severity of injury: AIS A=71, B=20, C=12, D=30. **Intervention:** Participants were randomized to either a venlafaxine XR group or a placebo group using a flexible titration schedule over the course of 12 wk. **Outcome Measures:** Numeric rating scale 0-10 (NRS) for pain intensity, pain interference items of the brief pain inventory (BPI)	2. No significant difference was seen in mood among those with neuropathic or mixed pain. 3. Significant improvement in mood was reported among those with nociceptive pain.
Salinas et al.,(2012) Colombia RCT PEDro=9 $N_{Initial}$=46 N_{Final}=44	**Population:** Mean age=36yr; Gender: males=42, females=4; Level of injury: paraplegia=28, quadriplegia=18; Severity of injury: incomplete=13, complete=33; Mean time post injury <2wk; Depression status=symptoms. **Intervention:** Individuals without neuropathic pain were randomized to receive carbamazepine (600mg/d, n=24) or placebo (control, n=22) for 1mo. Outcomes were assessed pre and post treatment, and at 3 and 6mo follow-up. **Outcome Measures:** Zung Self-Rating Depression Scale (ZSDS).	1. There was no significant between groups on the ZSDS at 1mo (p=0.829), 3mo (p=0.421), or 6mo (p=0.551).
Rintala et al., (2007) USA RCT Crossover PEDro=6 $N_{Initial}$=38 N_{Final}=22	**Population:** Mean age=41yr; Gender: males=36, females=2; Level of injury: paraplegia=18, quadriplegia=20; Mean time post injury=11yr; Depression status=symptoms. **Intervention:** Individuals with chronic neuropathic pain received amitriptyline (50mg, 3x/d), gabapentin (1200mg, 3x/d), and diphenhydramine (25mg, 3x/d, control) for 8wk each in a randomized sequence. Outcomes were assessed every 2wk during each drug trial. **Outcome Measures:** Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale – Short Form (CES-D-SF).	1. There was no significant change in CESD-SF scores across time for any medication. 2. There was no significant difference in CES-D-SF scores between the three medications at any given time point.