

Author Year Country Research Design PEDro Score Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
<p>Tan et al., (2011) USA RCT PEDro=8 N_{Initial}=105 N_{Final}=100</p>	<p>Population: Mean age=52yr; Gender: males=90, females=15; Level of injury: paraplegia=66, quadriplegia=37, unknown=2; Severity of injury: incomplete=52, complete=42, unknown=11; Mean time post injury=15yr; Depression status=symptoms. Intervention: Individuals with chronic neuropathic pain were randomized to receive active cranial electrotherapy stimulation (CES, treatment; n=46) or sham CES (control, n=59) 1hr/d for 21d. Outcomes were assessed pre and post treatment. Outcome Measures: Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale – Short Form (CES-D-SF), State-Trait Anxiety Inventory – Short Form (STAI-SF).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> At baseline, the treatment group had significantly poorer scores on CES-D-SF ($p<0.05$). There was no significant main effect of time on CES-D-SF. There were no significant time x group interactions on CES-D-SF.
<p>Defrin et al., (2007) Israel RCT PEDro=10 N=12</p>	<p>Population: Mean age=54 yr; Gender: males=7, females=4. Intervention: Individuals were randomly placed into two groups: real or sham 10 daily motor repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) treatments (500 trains at 5 Hz for 10s; total of 5000 pulses at intensity of 115% of motor threshold) over a 2 wk period, using figure-of-8 coil over the vertex. Primary outcome measure was of pain; while depression was a secondary outcome measure for the treatment. Outcome Measures: Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Real and sham TMS groups showed a significant decrease in BDI values following the treatment period in comparison to pretreatment BDI values ($p<0.01$). This reduction was maintained by both groups at follow-up (4.5 wk) ($p<0.01$). Only individuals in the rTMS treatment group exhibited a decreased level of depression during follow-up in comparison to the values at the end of treatment ($p<0.05$).
<p>Fregni et al.,(2006) USA RCT PEDro=8 N_{Initial}=17 N_{Final}=15</p>	<p>Population: Mean age=35yr; Gender: males=14, females=3; Level of injury: paraplegic=8, quadriplegic=9; Severity of injury: incomplete=6, complete=11; Mean time post injury=3.5yr; Depression status=symptoms. Intervention: Individuals with central pain were randomized to receive active transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS, treatment; n=11) or sham tDCS (control, n=6) 20min/d for 5d. Outcomes were assessed at baseline, 1-5d pre and post treatment, and 16d follow-up. Outcome Measures: Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Visual Analogue Scale-Anxiety (VAS-A).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> On BDI, there was no significant effect of time ($p=0.82$), group ($p=0.43$), or time x group interaction ($p=0.94$).