

Author Year Country Research Design PEDro Sample Size	Methods	Outcomes
<p>Tadie et al. (2003) France RCT PEDro=4 N_{initial}=280, N_{final}=228</p>	<p>Population: Age range=18-65 yr; Gender: male=87%, female=13%; Level of injury: cervical-thoracic; Severity of injury: complete=72%, incomplete=28%. Treatment: Patients were randomly assigned to receive either 0.005 mg/kg gacyclidine, 0.01 mg/kg gacyclidine, 0.2 mg/kg gacyclidine, or placebo, administered intravenously within 2 hr of injury and followed by a second dose given within the next 4 hr. Outcome Measures: The following after 1 month and after 1 year: ASIA motor function, ASIA sensory function (pinprick and light touch), Functional Independence Measure (FIM), adverse event outcomes. Chronicity: Individuals were studied beginning within 2 hr of sustaining injury.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There was an overall trend toward increased motor function in all groups, especially among those with incomplete injuries, but there were no significant differences among the four groups after 1 month (p=0.09) and after 1 year (no statistical analyses provided). 2. There were no significant differences among groups with regards to pinprick score or light touch score after 1 month (p=0.68 and p=0.85, respectively) and 1 year (no statistical analyses provided). 3. There were no significant differences in FIM scores among the four groups after 1 month (p=0.07) and 1 year (p=0.87). 4. There were no significant differences in adverse event outcomes among the groups (p>0.05).