

<b>Author Year</b> <b>Country</b> <b>Score</b> <b>Research Design</b> <b>Total Sample Size</b>	<b>Methods</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
De Mello et al. 2002 Brazil Downs & Black score=18 Pre-Post N=12	<p><b>Population:</b> Mean age: 31.6 yrs; Gender: 13 males; Level of injury: T7 and T12; Severity of injury: complete (13)</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> SCI volunteers participated in physical training program using an arm crank ergometer for 44 days.</p> <p><b>Outcome Measures:</b> Rate of periodic leg movement (PLM). Measurements were taken before training, 12 h after maximum effort test, 36 h after maximum effort test, 44 days after training, and 12 h after the last training (45th day), 36 h after last day of physical training.</p>	1. A significant decline in PLM rate was seen at 36h after maximum effort test, 12 h after last training, and 36 h after the last day of training (p<0.05).
De Mello et al. 2004 Brazil Downs & Black score=17 Prospective controlled trial N=13	<p><b>Population:</b> Mean age: 31.6 yrs; Gender: 13 males; Height: 162-180 cm; Weight: 42.8-72.7 kg; Level of injury: T7 and T12; Severity of injury: AISA A (13); Time since injury: 10-231 mo</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> Subjects received L-DOPA (200mg) in combination with benserazide chloride (50mg) or placebo, 1 hr before sleeping for 30d followed by a 15d washout period. Physical training was then administered on the subjects for 45d, 3 d/wk for an average of 30 min/d</p> <p><b>Outcome Measures:</b> Rate of periodic limb movement (PLM). Measurements were taken 30d after drug treatment and 45d after physical training.</p>	1. Significant reduction in PLM rate was seen after administration of L-DOPA (p<0.03) and physical training (p<0.02). 2. No significant difference were seen between the two treatments.
De Mello et al. 1996 Brazil Downs & Black score=17 Pre-Post N=11	<p><b>Population:</b> Mean age: 28 yrs; Gender: 11 males; Level of injury: T7 - T12; Severity of injury: complete (11)</p> <p><b>Treatment:</b> Effect of physical training session. Subjects were admitted to a sleep clinic for 3 consecutive nights. Physiological evaluation was conducted on the first day and after physical training on the 3rd day.</p> <p><b>Outcome Measures:</b> Total sleep time, time in REM, number of awakenings, number of leg movements.</p>	Significant decrease was seen after physical activity in: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Total sleep time (p&lt;0.04).</li> <li>2. Time in REM (p&lt;0.01).</li> <li>3. Number of awakenings (p&lt;0.03).</li> <li>4. Number of leg movements (p&lt;0.03).</li> </ol>