Author Year Country PEDro Score Research Design Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Middaugh et al. 2013 USA RCT PEDro=5 N=15	<b>Population:</b> Mean age=38yr; Gender: males=12, females=3; Level of injury: paraplegia=13, quadriplegia=2; Mean time post injury=16yr; Type of pain: musculoskeletal (cervical and shoulder). <b>Treatment:</b> Individuals using wheelchairs were randomized to an exercise program alone (control, n=7) or with EMG biofeedback (treatment, n=8). Exercise programs were taught in two 90min sessions and were to be performed at home (1x/d, 5d/wk, 10wk). EMG biofeedback training was provided in 4 sessions (90min). Outcomes were assessed at baseline, 10wk, and 6mo. <b>Outcome Measures:</b> Wheelchair User Shoulder Pain Index (WUSPI).	<ol> <li>The treatment group had a significant reduction in WUSPI score at 10wk (Δ=64%, p=0.02) while the control group did not (Δ=27%, p=0.42).</li> <li>There were significant reductions in WUSPI score at 6mo in both the control group (Δ=63%, p=0.03) and treatment group (Δ=82%, p=0.004).</li> </ol>
Jensen et al. 2009 USA RCT PEDro=5 N=37	Population: Mean Age=49.6yrs; Sex: males=28, females=9. Type of pain=neuropathic Intervention: Participants were randomized to receive either hypnosis or biofeedback. Individuals receiving hypnosis underwent 10 sessions of training daily or weekly. While the biofeedback group received 10 sessions of Electromyography biofeedback. Outcome Measures: Numeric Rating Scale (NRS)	<ol> <li>Individuals with neuropathic pain a significant decrease in daily pain intensity was seen in the hypnosis group post-session (p&lt;0.01) but not the biofeedback group.</li> <li>Neither treatment was effective in reducing pain for individuals without neuropathic pain.</li> </ol>
Jensen et al. 2013 USA Pre-Post N=10	Population: Mean Age=46.1yrs; Sex: males=7, females=3; Time since injury=12.3yrs Type of pain=neuropathic and musculoskeletal.Intervention: SCI individuals with chronic pain were provided with 4 sessions of electroencephalography (EEG) Biofeedback for pain management.Outcome Measures: Numeric Rating Scale (NRS)	<ol> <li>Significant improvement in worst pain intensity (p=0.01) and pain unpleasantness (p=0.026) was seen post treatment and at 3 month follow up.</li> <li>No significant improvement in average pain intensity or sleep was seen.</li> </ol>