Author Year Country PEDro Score Research Design Total Sample Size	Methods	Outcome
Meier et al. (2015) Denmark RCT PEDro=8 N=14	**Population:** Median age=53yr; Gender: males=5, feamles=9; Mean time post injury=79mo; Type of pain: complex regional pain syndrome=5, peripheral neuropathic=9. **Treatment:** Individuals were examined during activated and deactivated spinal cord stimulation (SCS), provided in a randomized sequence, via quantitative sensory testing (QST). **Outcome Measures:** Pain thresholds (mechanical, thermal, and wind-up-like); Pain intensity; Pain areas.	1. For mechanical (tactile, pressure, and vibration) thresholds, there was no significant difference between conditions for detection and pain. Both tactile and pressure thresholds were lower on the affected side than the control side, while vibration threshold was the same on both sides. 2. For thermal (hot and cold) thresholds, there was no significant difference between conditions for detection. However, the heat pain threshold was slightly but significantly different between sides during SES activation (p=0.01). 3. For wind-up-like pain, there was no significant difference between conditions for detection and tolerance. 4. Areas of brush allodynia were significantly smaller (p=0.037) during the activated condition (225cm^2) than the deactivated condition (310cm^2). 5. There were no significant differences between conditions for areas of spontaneous pain or pinprick hyperalgesia. 6. There was no significant difference between conditions for present or recent pain intensity. 7. Overall, 93% of patients were able to identify SES activation.
Cioni et al. 1995 Italy Case Series N=25	**Population:** Age=33-76 yr; Gender: males=19, females=6; Time since injury=1-39 yr. Type of pain=neuropathic and musculoskeletal. **Treatment:** An epidural electrode was inserted percutaneously over the posterior columns of the spinal cord. Spinal cord stimulation was performed with the following parameters: 85 cycles/sec, duration of 210 msec and varied intensity for comfortable parasthesias 30 min every 3 hr during the day. Mean follow-up was 37.3 mo. **Outcome Measures:** Pain relief.	1. During stimulation, 22 patients reported paresthesia overlapping the painful area. 2. 9 patients enjoyed 50% pain relief at the end of the test period. No pain relief was found in 3 of the patients. No statistical results reported.