

Table 12. Hyperbaric Oxygen for Depression following SCI

<b>Author Year</b> <b>Country</b> <b>Research Design</b> <b>PEDro Score</b> <b>Total Sample Size</b>	<b>Methods</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<p><a href="#">Feng et al.</a> (2017)</p> <p>China                      RCT                      PEDro =6                      N=60</p>	<p><b>Population:</b> HBO group (n=20): Mean age=36.1±5.2 yr; Gender: males=14, females=6; Level of injury: C=7, T=8, L=5; Severity of injury: AIS A=0, B=12, C=5, D=3. Psychotherapy group (n=20): Mean age=34.8±4.7 yr; Gender: males=15, females=5; Level of injury: C=8, T=6, L=6; Severity of injury: AIS A=0, B=10, C=8, D=2. Conventional rehabilitation group (n=20): Mean age=33.1±4.6 yr; Level of injury: C=7, T=9, L=4; Severity of injury: AIS A=0, B=10, C=7, D=3.</p> <p><b>Intervention:</b> Participants were randomly allocated to either a hyperbaric oxygen group (HBO), a psychotherapy group or a conventional rehabilitation group for an 8-wk intervention in which all three groups received routine rehabilitation on top of their intervention. Therapy sessions occurred once a day, 6 days a wk for 8 wk.</p> <p><b>Outcome Measures:</b> Hamilton depression scale (HAMD), Hamilton anxiety scale (HAMA), American spinal injury association score (AISA) and functional independence measure (FIM).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HAMD score was significantly lower in both the HBO and psychotherapy groups compared to the control group at the end of 8 wk (<math>p &lt; 0.05</math> for both) with no significant difference between HAMD score for HBO and psychotherapy groups from baseline to 8 wk (<math>p &gt; 0.05</math>).</li> <li>2. HAMA score was significantly lower for the HBO group than for the control group (<math>p &lt; 0.05</math>) with no significant difference in HAMA score between the HBO and psychotherapy groups (<math>p &gt; 0.05</math>).</li> </ol>

