Table 1. Characteristics of included studies – Psychologische behandeling

Study	Participants	Comparison	Follow-up	Outcome	Comments	Risk of bias*
Location	I = intervention			measures		
	C= control					
Burke (2019) Ireland	N at baseline I: 35 C: 34 Age (mean±SD): I: 50±12.3 C: 52±13.8	Intervention: online multidisciplinary SCI CBT-pain management program (SPIRE) 6 modules delivered once weekly. Participants were notified of new content and received a reminder once weekly.	Baseline Post-intervention 3 months post-intervention	Pain (overall pain intensity (NRS), worst pain intensity (NRS))	Inclusion criteria: AIS A to D, not an inpatient, >3 months of pain, Higher proportion of NP in control group (79%) compared to intervention group (49%)	HIGH
	Sex (% female): I: 29 C: 21 Time since SCI (mean±SD): I: 16±11.8 C: 16±12.6 Traumatic/nontraumatic SCI (n): I: 21/12 C: 24/10	Control: Waitlist: access to the CBT-pain management program after study completion		Participation (ISCIPBDS-LSF) Pain interference QoL (WHOQOL-BREF, 4 domains),	Attrition: Average access to program content: 50% (3±2.1 out of 6 modules) On average 2 modules completed with >80% engagement. Funding/Conflicts of interest	
	Paraplegia/Tetraplegia/NR (n): I: 20/10/5 C: 24/7/73			ISCI-QoL- BDS, 3 items	None reported Other:	

	Incomplete/complete lesion/NR (n) I: 9/22/4 C: 9/22/3 Pain medication used (n, %): I: 32 (91) C: 30 (88)				Baseline difference in QoL in favor of intervention group (higher).	
Hearn (2018)	N at baseline:	Intervention:	Baseline	Pain	Inclusion criteria:	HIGH
United	I: 36 C: 31	Online mindfulness training is	Post-intervention	(Intensity and	> 1year after SCI	
Kingdom		specifically designed for people with chronic pain/illness.	3 months post-intervention	unpleasantn ess (NRS))	>3 months of pain	
	Age (mean± SD):	two, 10-minute guided		, ,,	≥12 on LANSS PAIN scale	
	I: 43.8±8.7 C: 45.2±12.2	meditations/day, 6 days/week, delivered online for 8 weeks		QoL (WHOQoL)	Internet access No previous experience with	
	Sex (%female):	Control			mindfulness.	
	I: 53 C: 55	internet-delivered psychoeducation including established elements found in pain management psychoeducation		Mood (HADS)	Attrition: Course completion (n, %)	
	Traumatic/nontraumatic/NR SCI (n):	programs			I: 26 (72) C: 26 (84)	
	I: 30/6/0 C: 20/6/5	One e-mail/week, for 8 weeks				
					Funding/Conflicts of interest:	
	Level of injury (n)				None reported	
	C1-C8/T1-T5/T6-T12/L1-L5					
	I: 12/13/9/2 C: 13/5/10/3					

	ASIA score A/B/C/D (n): I: 3/13/9/11 C: 6/4/10/11 Time since SCI (years) 1-2/2-4/4-8/8-12/12-15/15+ I: 5/11/11/3/3/3 C: 6/7/8/3/4/3 No reports on pain medication				Baseline difference in pain intensity in favor of intervention group I: 6.5±2.1 C: 7.4±2.0	
Heutink (2011) The Netherlands	N at baseline: I: 31 C: 30 Age (mean±SD): 58.8±11.4^ Time since SCI (median years [range]): 5.4 [1.4 to 23.7] ^ Sex (% female): I: 32.3 C: 40.0	Intervention: 10 sessions of 3 hours over a 10-week period + 1 comeback session at week 13. Sessions included educational, cognitive, and behavioral elements. They were led by a psychologist and a physiotherapist based on BioPsychosocial Model and Activating event-Belief-Consequence model (ABC) Control: Waiting list, participants were offered the intervention after 6 months.	Post- intervention 3 months post-intervention	Pain (NRS) Participatio n (CPG, pain-related disability) QoL (HADs)	Inclusion criteria: >6 months of pain, >1 year after discharge of inpatient facility and ≥40/100 on chronic pain grade; stable pain medication Attrition Dropout (n, %): I: 7(11.5) Session attendance (mean±SD): I: 9.3±1.7 out of 11 sessions Funding/Conflicts of interest: None reported	Some concerns (pain, QoL) HIGH (participatio n)

	Traumatic/nontraumatic SCI (n): I: 25/6 C: 19/11 Paraplegia/Tetraplegia (n): I: 20/11 C: 22/8 Incomplete/complete lesion(n): I: 9/22/4 C: 9/22/3				Other: Baseline difference in participation in favor of control group (lower in intervention group)	
Kaur (2019)	N at baseline:	Intervention:	Baseline	Pain (VAS,	Inclusion criteria:	HIGH
India	I: 21 C: 21 Age (mean±SD): I: 31.6±10.7 C: 29.3±10.1 Sex (%female):	Mental imagery consisting of: guided imagery (15 min) suggestions to relax and then awareness of body parts) and laterality training (15 min). 30 min/5 days a week/4 weeks	Directly post-intervention	NRS)	to 60 years; neuropathic pain diagnosed by Douleur Neuropathique en 4 questionnaire (≥4 cutoff) and ≥ 6 months; C3 and below neurological level; Ability to imagine (VAS for vividness); stable pain medication	
		Control:				
	I: 28.6 C: 19.0	15 minutes random addition task and 15 minutes listening to music.			Attrition: not reported	
	Traumatic/nontraumatic SCI (n):					
	I:18/3 C: 20/1	30 min/5 days a week/4 weeks			Funding/conflicts of interest None reported	

	Level of injury (cervical/ thoracic/cauda equina conus medullaris) (n): I: 12/8/2 C: 14/6/1				Other	
	AIS level (A/B/C/D) (n):					
	I: 10/2/5/4 C: 9/2/6/4					
Müller (2022)	N at baseline	Intervention:	Baseline	Pain,	Inclusion criteria:	HIGH
Switzerland	I: 87 C: 81 Age (mean±SD):	Instructions to perform four personalized positive psychology exercises. Best preferred out of 10 possibilities.	Post-intervention 3-months post-intervention	QoL (HADs- D, WHO- QoL)	SCI Pain ≥4 on NRS on half the day in the past <u>four weeks</u>	
	I: 55.0±12.0 C: 56.0±12.0	8 weeks at least 15 min, at least 1 day a week and in particular on "bad" days			Attrition: Median freq/week[rang]	
	Sex (%female): 1:35.6 C: 35.8	Control:			I: 4.6 [0 to 7] CI: 2.8 [0 to 7]	
	Traumatic/nontraumatic SCI (n): 1: 72/15 C: 58/23 Time since SCI (mean±SD): 1: 18.5±12.6 (n=85) C: 16.0+12.3 (n=80)	Instructions to be mindful and write about current life events 8 weeks, at least 15 min, at least once a week and in particular on "bad" days Both groups received an e-mail or phone call once a week			Practice time (min): Intervention: 31[5-180] Control: 23[5-120] Funding/conflicts of interest Study financing by Swiss SCI Cohort Study.	

	Lesion severity (n, %)					
	Paraplegia complete:					
	I: 24 (27.6) C: 24 (29.6)					
	Paraplegia incomplete:					
	I: 35 (40.2) C: 35 (43.2)					
	Tetraplegia complete:					
	I: 8 (9.2) C: 4 (4.9)					
	Tetraplegia incomplete:					
	I: 20 (23) C: 18 (22.2)					
	Pain medication (%) ^†					
	NSAID: 30 to 31%					
	Anticonvulsants: 32 to 35					
	Opiod: 27 to 30					
	Sedative hypnotics: 12 to 13					
	TCA: 5 to 7					
	Marijuana: 2 to 3					
Zanca (2022)	N at baseline	Intervention:	Baseline (2 weeks prior to	Pain	Inclusion criteria	Some
United States	I: 12 (values reported for n =11)	Clinical Meditation and Imagery	start)	Function	SCI>1 year	concerns/HI GH
	C: 12 (values reported for n=10)	4 weeks of guided practice in a group setting	Post-guided intervention (4 weeks)	(SOPA disability)	Community-dwelling	
	Age (median [range]):	Once weekly, 2 hours, 5-8 participants. 30-min, 5-d/week self-practice.	Post-self-directed practice (8 weeks)		≥3 months of pain ≥ 4 on NRS Stable pain treatment regimen	

I: 50 [37 to 65] C: 45 [27 to 72]	followed by			
	4-week self-directed home-based		Attrition:	
Sex (%female):	practice		Attendance all classes (%)	
I: 18 C: 30			I: 67% C: 67%	
	Control:		Minutes per week exercise	
Time since SCI (median [range]):	Health education program		(mean):	
I: 13 [1 to 21] C: 6 [2 to 18]	4 weeks in a group setting followed by		I: 98 C: 52	
	Once weekly, 2 hours, 5-8 participants. 30-min, 5-d/week self-practice.			
Pain type	followed by		Other:	
nociceptive/neuropathic/both (%):			First cycle of classes was given in person, second cycle online	
I:9/26/55 C: 40/10/50	4 weeks self-directed home-based		due to 'participants'	
, 25, 35 5. 15, 25, 35	education activities		transportation difficulties'	
Traumatic/nontraumatic SCI			Managarah dakan tadi dalah ta	
(%):			More ambulatory individuals in control group	
I:100/0 C: 90/10				
Lesion severity (%)				
Paraplegia complete:				
I: 18 C: 20				
Paraplegia incomplete:				
I: 27 C: 20				
Paraplegia (unknown):				

I: 9 C: 20			
Tetraplegia complete:			
I: 9 C: 0			
Tetraplegia incomplete:			
I: 37 C: 20			
Tetraplegia (unknown):			
I: 0 C: 20			

Abbreviations: AIS- American Spinal Injury Association Impairment Scale; BI - Barthel Index; C – control; CBT – cognitive behavioral therapy; CPG – Chronic Pain Grade questionnaire; HADS (Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; I – intervention; ISCIPBDS - International Spinal Cord Injury Pain Basic Data Set; LSF - Limits in Activity and Changes in Social and Recreational Activity and Family-Related Activity; NR – not reported; NRS - Numeric Rating Scale; QoL – Quality of Life; SCI – Spinal Cord Injury; UAL – Utrecht Activities List; WHOQOL-BREF - The World Health Organization Quality of Life Bref

^outcome measure was not reported for intervention and control group separately *For further details, see risk of bias table in the appendix †range of pain medication at baseline, post-treatment and 3-month follow-up in both groups