Table 1. Characteristics of included studies - TENS

Study	Participants (number, age, other important characteristics)	Comparison	Follow-up	Outcome measures	Comments	Risk of bias (per outcome measure)*
Celik, 2013 RCT, Turkey	N at baseline Intervention: 17 Control: 16 Age (mean, SD) Intervention: 38.2 (9.9) years Control: 34.8 (10.9) years Sex (% female) Intervention: 23.5% Control: 31.3% Mean time after injury (range)	Intervention: Low frequency TENS Pulse frequency 4 Hz, pulse duration 200\(\text{200} \text{s}, \text{ pulse amplitude 50 mA}. \) 30-minutes sessions for 10 days. Control: Sham TENS Electrodes placed, no stimulation. 30-minutes sessions for 10 days. All participants were prescribed to take 10 mg of amitriptyline daily for at least 15 days before treatment.	12 days of which 10 days of treatment.	Pain Complications	No funding source has been reported. The authors declare no conflict of interest.	High for all outcome measures.
	24.1 (2-27) months# Mean LANSS (SD) 16.9 (2.5)#					

	ntion: 11 : 10	Intervention: Low frequency TENS + gabapentin Pulse frequency 4 Hz, pulse duration 200\(\text{200} \text{200} \text{50} \text{mA}. \) 30-minutes sessions for 10 days. Increasing dose of gabapentin (300-900 mg). Control:	10 days of treatment.	Pain Complications	No funding source has been reported. No conflict of interest reported.	High for all outcome measures.
Mean tir (range) 16.0 (1-3	ntion: 9.1% : 10% ime after injury 35) months# ANSS (SD)	Sham TENS + gabapentin Electrodes placed, no stimulation. 30- minutes sessions for 10 days. Increasing dose of gabapentin (300-900 mg).				

Abbreviations: LANSS = leeds assessment of neuropathic symptoms and signs; NR = not reported; RCT = randomized controlled trial; SCI = spinal cord injury; SD = standard deviation; TENS = transcutaneous electric nerve stimulation.

^{*}For further details, see risk of bias table in the appendix

[#]Reported for the total study population only