

Chronic Pain and Complex Regional Pain Syndrome Update-2011
Colorado Division of Workers Compensation

All searches were done on PubMed, with Chronic Noncancer Pain as the constant search term and RCT as the limiting search element. The literature search included articles published from 2001 to 2010, with some searches incorporating a broader range of dates to address input from stakeholders. The search was conducted between August, 2010 and November, 2011. For general literature search strategy, [Click Here](#).

Anticonvulsant drugs
Pregabalin
Gabapentin
Mexiletene
Intrathecal catheter
Dorsal root entry zone
Deep brain stimulation
Spinal cord stimulation
Adjuvant analgesics
Morphine
Hydrocodone
Oxycodone
Fentanyl
Oxymorphone
Codeine
Methadone
Acupuncture
Dronabinol
Ketamine
Tapentadol
Amitriptyline
Duloxetine
Harpagoside
Tizanidine
Zonisamide
Topiramate
Dextromethorphan
Methylnaltrexone
Ziconotide
Lidocaine
Cannabinoid
Hypnosis
Motor cortex stimulation
TENS
PENS
Electrical stimulation
Interdisciplinary rehabilitation
Multidisciplinary rehabilitation

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Biofeedback
Osteopathic manipulation
Chiropractic manipulation
Traction
Hypnotic drugs
Yoga
Massage
Cognitive behavioral therapy
Botulinum toxin
NSAID
Iontophoresis
Exercise
Capsaicin
Lamotrigine
Tramadol
Vitamin D
Tricyclic antidepressant
SSRI antidepressant
SNRI antidepressant
Topical analgesia
Trigger point injection
Low level laser
Methylene blue
Radiofrequency neurotomy
Nerve block

CRPS had many of the same search terms, but some terms were restricted to CRPS or repeated for CRPS:

Intravenous immunoglobulin
IV regional block
Tumor necrosis factor alfa blockers
Stellate ganglion block
Intrathecal injection
Mirror box therapy
Sympathectomy
Vitamin C
Bretylum
Guanethidine
Ketanserin
Clonidine
Clodronate
Bisphosphonates
Calcitonin
IV Ketamine
Topical analgesia