BACKONJA 1998

Backonja M, Beydoun A, Edwards KR, Schwartz SL, Fonseca V, Hes M, et al. Gabapentin for the symptomatic treatment of painful neuropathy in patients with diabetes mellitus: a randomized controlled trial. *JAMA* 1998;280 (21):1831–6. [PMID: 9846777]

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events	Adverse events
		(general)	(specific)
All-cause withdrawal	Difference in end-	At least one AE	Dizziness
Gabapentin 14/84	point mean pain	Gabapentin 70/84	Gabapentin 20/84
Placebo 16/81	score (placebo -	Placebo 54/81	Placebo 4/81
	gabapentin):		
AE withdrawal	-1.2 (95% CI: -1.9 to	Serious AE	Somnolence
Gabapentin 7/84	-0.6)	Gabapentin 3/84	Gabapentin 19/84
Placebo 5/81		Placebo 2/81	Placebo 5/81
	PGIC much or		
LoE withdrawal	moderately improved	Deaths	
Gabapentin 1/84	Gabapentin 47/84	Gabapentin 0/84	
Placebo 5/81	Placebo 25/81	Placebo 0/81	
	At least 50%		
	reduction in pain		
	(CTR)		
	Gabapentin 39/84		
	Placebo 16/81		
	PGIC much improved		
	(CTR)		
	Gabapentin 33/84		
	Placebo 12/81		
	PGIC moderately or		
	much improved		
	(CTR)		
	Gabapentin 47/84		
	Placebo 25/81		

BONE 2002

Bone M, Critchley P, Buggy DJ. Gabapentin in postamputation phantom limb pain: a randomized, double- blind, placebo-controlled, cross-over study. *Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine* 2002;**27**(5):481–6. [DOI: 10.1053/rapm.2002.35169]

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events (general)	Adverse events (specific)
No data on where withdrawals occurred	No dichotomous data Significant benefit for gabapentin by week 6 for pain. Change in average weekly pain score between baseline and end-point (gabapentin vs placebo): -3.2 (SD: 2.1) vs -1.6 (SD: 0.7)	No data	Somnolence Gabapentin: 7/19 Placebo: 2/19 Dizziness Gabapentin: 2/19 Placebo: 1/19

CTR 945-1008

Anonymous. Protocol A9451008. A 15 Week, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, multi- center study of Neurontin (gabapentin) for efficacy and quality of life in patients with painful diabetic peripheral neuropathy. PhrmaWebSynopsis - Final 2 June 2005.

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events (general)	Adverse events (specific)
All-cause withdrawal	At least 30%	At least one AE	Somnolence
Gabapentin 64/200	reduction in pain	Gabapentin: 159/200	Gabapentin: 31/200
Placebo 54/189	Gabapentin 113/200 Placebo 77/189	Placebo: 126/189	Placebo: 8/189
AE withdrawal		Serious AE	Dizziness
Gabapentin 27/200	At least 50%	Gabapentin: 15/200	Gabapentin: 38/200
Placebo 18/189	reduction in pain Gabapentin 77/200	Placebo: 15/189	Placebo: 15/189
LoE withdrawal	Placebo 46/189	Deaths	Asthenia
Gabapentin 1/200		Gabapentin: 1/200	Gabapentin: 22/200
Placebo 4/189		Placebo: 1/189	Placebo: 8/189
			Peripheral oedema
			Gabapentin: 33/200 Placebo: 7/189

GILRON 2005

Gilron I, Bailey JM, Tu D, Holden RR, Weaver DF, Houlden RL. Morphine, gabapentin, or their combination for neuropathic pain. *New England Journal of Medicine* 2005;**352**(13):1324–34. [PMID: 15800228]

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events (general)	Adverse events (specific)
16 withdrawals during treatment	At least moderate pain relief (5-point scale) for those completing a given treatment Gabapentin: 27/44 Morphine: 35/44 Gabapentin + morphine: 32/41 Placebo: 13/42 Change in average weekly pain score between baseline and end-point (gapapentin vs morphine vs morphine + gabapentin vs placebo): -1.6 vs -2.0 vs -2.7 vs -1.2	Not interpretable	Not interpretable

GORDH 2008

Gordh TE, Stubhaug A, Jensen TS, Arner S, Biber B, Boivie J, et al. Gabapentin in traumatic nerve injury pain: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, cross- over, multi-center study. *Pain* 2008;**138**(2):255–66. [DOI: 10.1016/j.pain.2007.12.011]

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events	Adverse events
All-cause withdrawal Gabapentin: 11/120 Placebo: 11/120 AE withdrawal Gabapentin: 7/120 Placebo: 3/120 LoE withdrawal Gabapentin: 1/120 Placebo: 2/120	Marked pain relief Gabapentin: 18/98 Placebo: 5/98 Marked or moderate pain relief Gabapentin: 31/98 Placebo: 14/98 No pain relief Gabapentin: 54/98 Placebo: 70/98 At least 50% pain relief Gabapentin: 13/98 Placebo: 9/98 At least 30% pain relief Gabapentin: 29/98 Placebo: 19/98 Benefits from gabapentin over placebo for sleep and some aspects of quality of life Change in average weekly pain score between baseline and end-point (gabapentin vs placebo): -7.2 (SD: 17.8) vs -6.9 (SD: 15.5) (study period 1) and -5.1 (SD: 9.7) (study period 2)	Serious AE Gabapentin: 5/120 Placebo: 1/120	(specific) Dizziness Gabapentin: 39/120 Placebo: 9/120

GORSON 1999

Gorson KC, Schott C, Herman R, Ropper AH. Gabapentin in the treatment of painful diabetic neuropathy: a placebo controlled, double blind, crossover trial. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry* 1999;**66**:251–2. [PMID: 10071116]

Efficacy	Adverse events (general)
Moderate or excellent pain relief	At least one AE
Gabapentin: 17/40	Gabapentin: 12/40
Placebo: 9/40	Placebo: 4/40
Difference in change in pain score between gabapentin and placebo: 0.4 (95% CI: 0.1 to 0.5)	Serious AE Gabapentin: 0/40 Placebo: 0/40
	Deaths (inferred) Gabapentin: 0/40 Placebo: 0/40

HAHN 2004

Hahn K, Arendt G, Braun JS, von Giesen HJ, Husstedt IW, et al. German Neuro-AIDS Working Group. A placebo- controlled trial of gabapentin for painful HIV-associated sensory neuropathies. *Journal of Neurology* 2004;**251**(10): 1260–6. [DOI: 10.1007/s00415-004-0529-6]

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events (general)	Adverse events (specific)
All-cause withdrawal	Improvement in pain	No serious AE or	Somnolence
Gabapentin: 1/15	and sleep	deaths reported	Gabapentin: 12/15
Placebo: 1/11	interference with gabapentin and		Placebo: 2/11
AE withdrawal	placebo, with		Dizziness
Gabapentin: 1/15	sustained difference		Gabapentin: 9/15
Placebo: 0/11	in sleep but not pain.		Placebo: 5/11
	Difference in median		Disturbed gait
	weekly pain score		Gabapentin: 7/15
	between baseline and end-point (gabapentin vs placebo): -2.6 vs -1.4		Placebo: 3/11

AE: Adverse event

LEVENDOGLU 2004

Levendoglu F, Ogun CO, Ozerbil O, Ogun TC, Ugurlu H. Gabapentin is a first line drug for the treatment of neuropathic pain in spinal cord injury. *Spine* 2004;**29**(7): 743–51. [DOI: 10.1097/01.BRS.0000112068.16108.3A]

(general)	
All completed Average fall in pain Gabapentin: 62% Placebo: 13% Mean scores without standard deviations. No dichotomous results. Percent change in pain score between baseline and end- point (gabapentin vs placebo): 62% vs 12%	13/20 Gabapentin: 3/20

AE: Adverse event

RICE 2001

Rice AS, Maton S, Postherpetic Neuralgia Study Group. Gabapentin in postherpetic neuralgia: a randomised, double blind, placebo controlled study. *Pain* 2001;**94**(2):215–24. [DOI: 10.1016/S0304-3959(01)00407-9]

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events (general)	Adverse events (specific)
Withdrawals All-cause 22 Gaba 1800mg: 22 Gaba 2400mg: 23 Placebo: 17 AE withdrawal Gaba 1800mg: 15 Gaba 2400mg: 19 Placebo: 7 LoE withdrawal Gaba 1800mg: 4 Gaba 2400mg: 1 Placebo: 4	At least 50% reduction in mean pain score Gaba 1800: 37/115 Gaba 2400: 37/108 Placebo: 16/111 PGIC very much or much improved Gaba 1800: 44/115 Gaba 2400: 42/108 Placebo: 24/111 PGIC very much improved (CTR) Gaba 1800: 18/115 Gaba 2400: 12/108 Placebo: 7/111		
	PGIC much improved (CTR) Gaba 1800: 26/115 Gaba 2400: 30/108 Placebo: 17/111 Change in average weekly pain score between baseline and end-point (gabapentin 2400 mg vs gabapentin 1800 mg vs placebo): -2.3 vs -2.2 vs -1.1		

RINTALA 2007

Rintala DH, Holmes SA, Courtade D, Fiess RN, Tastard LV, Loubser PG. Comparison of the effectiveness of amitriptyline and gabapentin on chronic neuropathic pain in persons with spinal cord injury. *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation* 2007;**88**(12):1547–60. [DOI: 10.1016/j.apmr.2007.07.038]

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events (general)	Adverse events (specific)
16/38 withdrew	No dichotomous data. The paper claims statistical superiority of amitriptyline over gabapentin using paired t-tests for 22 patients completing all 3 phases. It also claims no benefit of gabapentin over placebo. Average pain rating during the 8th week of each study arm (gabapentin vs amitriptyline vs placebo, baseline: 5.6): 4.9 vs 3.5 vs 5.1	No dichotomous data	No dichotomous data

ROWBOTHAM 1998

Rowbotham M,Harden N,Stacey B,Bernstein P,Magnus-Miller L. Gabapentin for the treatment of postherpetic neuralgia: a randomized controlled trial. *JAMA* 1998;**280** (21):1837–42. [PMID: 9846778]

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events (general)	Adverse events (specific)
All-cause	PGIC moderate or	At least one AE	Somnolence
Gabapentin: 24	much improved	Gabapentin: 84/113	Gabapentin: 31/113
Placebo: 21	Gabapentin: 47/113 Placebo: 14/116	Placebo: 60/116	Placebo: 6/116
AE withdrawal		Minor AE (treatment	Dizziness
Gabapentin: 21	PGIC CTR much	related)	Gabapentin: 27/113
Placebo: 14	improved	Gabapentin: 62/113	Placebo: 6/116
	Gabapentin: 21/113	Placebo: 32/116	
LoE withdrawal	Placebo: 6/116		Ataxia
Gabapentin: 0		Serious AE	Gabapentin: 8/113
Placebo: 2	PGIC CTR	(treatment related)	Placebo: 0/116
	moderately improved	Gabapentin: 0/113	
	Gabapentin: 26/113	(10/113 CTR)	Peripheral oedema
	Placebo: 8/116	Placebo: 0/116	Gabapentin: 11/113
		(5/116 CTR)	Placebo: 4/116
	No change in pain		
	Gabapentin: 23%	Death:	
	Placebo: 60%	Gabapentin: 0/113	
		Placebo: 1/116	
	No change/worse in		
	pain		
	Gabapentin: 26%		
	Placebo: 68%		

SERPELL 2002

Serpell MG, Neuropathic pain study group. Gabapentin in neuropathic pain syndromes: a randomised, double- blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Pain* 2002;**99**(3):557–66. [DOI: 10.1016/S0304-3959(02)00255-5]

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events (general)	Adverse events (specific)
All-cause withdrawals	At least 50%	At least one AE	Somnolence
Gabapentin: 32/153	reduction in pain	Gabapentin: 117/153	Gabapentin: 22/153
Placebo: 41/152	Gabapentin: 32/153 Placebo: 22/152	Placebo: 103/152	Placebo: 8/152
AE withdrawals		Serious AE	Dizziness
Gabapentin: 24/153	PGIC very much or	Gabapentin: 4/153	Gabapentin: 37/153
Placebo: 25/152	much improved Gabapentin: 48/153	Placebo: 4/152	Placebo: 12/152
LoE withdrawals	Placebo: 22/152	Deaths	
Gabapentin: 1/153		Gabapentin: 0/153	
Placebo: 5/152	PGIC very much improved CTR	Placebo: 2/152	
	Gabapentin: 18/153		
	Placebo: 9/152		
	PGIC much improved		
	CTR		
	Gabapentin: 30/153 Placebo: 13/152		
	1 140000. 10/132		
	Change in average		
	weekly pain score between baseline and		
	end-point (gapapentin		
	vs placebo):		
	-1.5 vs -1.0		

SIMPSON 2001

Simpson DA. Gabapentin and venlafaxine for the treatment of painful diabetic neuropathy. *Journal of Clinical Neuromuscular Disease* 2001;**3**(2):53–62. [PMID: 19078655]

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events (general)	Adverse events (specific)
All-cause withdrawal	PGIC moderate or	No deaths reported,	Somnolence
Gabapentin: 3/30	much improved	and no serious	Gabapentin: 6/27
Placebo: 3/30	Gabapentin: 15/30	adverse events	Placebo: 1/27
	Placebo: 7/30	reported	
AE withdrawal			Dizziness
Gabapentin: 2/30	Mean change in pain		Gabapentin: 6/27
Placebo: 2/30	score compared to		Placebo: 1/28
	baseline (gabapentin		
LoE withdrawal	vs placebo):		
Gabapentin: 1/30	-2.4 vs 0.4		
Placebo: 1/30			

SMITH 2005

Smith DG, Ehde DM, Hanley MA, Campbell KM, Jensen MP, Hoffman AJ, et al. Efficacy of gabapentin in treating chronic phantom limb and residual limb pain. *Journalof Rehabilitation Research and Development* 2005;**42**(5): 645–54. [DOI: 10.1682/JRRD.2005.05.0082]

Withdrawals	Efficacy	Adverse events (general)	Adverse events (specific)
No apparent withdrawals	"Meaningful decrease in pain" Gabapentin: 13/24 Placebo: 5/24 Change in average weekly pain score between baseline and end-point gabapentin vs placebo): -0.9 vs -0.5 (phantom limb pain) -1.2 vs -0.7 (stump pain)	No data	No data