



Xavier Moisset

NeuP-GRADE

Systematic review and meta-analysis of pharmacological and neuromodulation techniques - chronic neuropathic pain

Project Coordinator:

Xavier Moisset, Université Clermont Auvergne, Inserm U-1107 NeuroDol, France

Project Partners:

Nadine Attal, UVSQ-Paris-Saclay University, Inserm U-987, France

Nanna Finnerup, Aarhus University, Denmark

Nadia Soliman, Imperial College London, UK

Andrew Rice, Imperial College London, UK

Simon Haroutounian, Washington University School of Medicine, USA

Ralf Baron, Christian-Albrechts-Universität Kiel, Germany

Ian Gilron, Queen's University, Canada

Margarita Calvo, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile

Ewan McNicol, MCPHS University, USA

Peter Kamerman, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa

David Bennett, University of Oxford, UK

Blair Smith, University of Dundee, UK

Srinivasa Raja, Johns Hopkins University, USA

Daniel Ciampi De Andrade, Aalborg University, Denmark

Aki Hietaharju, Tampere University Hospital, Finland

Patrick Dougherty, Anderson Cancer Center, USA

Koichi Hosomi, Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine, Japan

Harriet Kemp, Imperial College London, UK

Elena Enax-Krumova, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

Andrea Truini, Sapienza University, Italy

Jan Vollert, Imperial College London, UK

Michael Ferraro, Neuroscience Research Australia, Australia

Fiona Talkington, Patient partner, UK

There are several types of long-lasting pain conditions. One of them is called neuropathic pain. Neuropathic pain occurs in people with a disease or a condition (surgery, trauma, shingles, diabetes, spinal cord injury, multiple sclerosis, stroke) affecting the sensory system. Close to 10% in the general population have neuropathic pain, which has a considerable impact on quality of life. Despite the best management options, more than 50% of patients still experience pain. The goal of our group of caregivers, scientists and people living with neuropathic pain is to support a new systematic review of currently available drugs and neuromodulation techniques. This complex piece of research will help us identify, select and combine all the relevant research so we can understand which treatments are effective, and how effective they are. The review process was started in January 2022 and is ongoing. The allocated funding will allow a 2-day face-to-face meeting of about 25 international experts to discuss the results and develop treatment recommendations based upon the evidence. Ultimately, this will lead to an update of international guidelines to improve patients' care. This work will also allow us to define the current knowledge and gaps to set research priorities for the future.

