In an adult population undergoing primary total knee replacement (TKR) does the addition of Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (TENS) to usual care improve pain management & as a result improve range of movement (ROM) within 3 months post-operatively

Clinical Bottom Line

The studies provide mixed but largely positive findings, however due to their low methodological quality further studies are required to confirm a definite response.

Criteria for Critically Appraised Topic

Population:

Adults (18 years and over) who have undergone primary Total Knee Replacement (TKR) surgery

Intervention:

TENS in addition to usual care

Comparison:

Usual care (other forms of analgesia and advice)

Outcomes:

Primary Outcomes:

Pain

Secondary outcomes:

Range of movement Function

Inclusions:

Defined groups of Primary TKR through open surgery English Assessed postoperatively for pain using VAS, VRS or NRS Or analgesic consumption

Exclusions:

TKR revisions

Mixed surgery (fractures or other joints e.g. hip)

Search Terms used

Databases Searched:

Cochrane	Pedro	Sportsdiscuss	Medline
pubmed	Bandolier	NELH	NHS evidence
OT seeker	NICE	HTA	DARE01/CRD
AMED	CINAHL	Embase	

Types of study included:

Systematic reviews
Randomised Controlled Trials (RCTs)
Quasi Experimental designs (e.g Cohort, N=1)
Controlled trials

Key words searched:

Knee replacement, TKR, Knee arthroplasty, TKA Postoperative pain, analgesia, TENS, Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation, Lower limb surgery, VAS, VRS, NRS

Time Frame:

Literature from last 35 years (prior to this TENS units were insufficiently developed)

Available Evidence

Database Searched (Specific to CAT)	Number of abstracts	Number of Relevant Abstracts
Cochrane	2	2
AMED	3	3
Medline/pubmed		2
CINAHL	2	
Embase	3	1
NAIRC		2
DARE		1
Pedro, OT Seeker. Sportsdiscuss	0	0
Total		11

Results:

11 abstracts were assessed by the group & 5 articles answered the clinical question

Articles assessed:

Angulo DL, Colwell CWJr. 1990. Use of postoperative TENS and continuous passive motion following total knee replacement. J Ortho Sport Phys Ther. Vol11, 12, pp 599-604

Breit R, Van der Wall H. 2004 Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation for postoperative pain relief after total knee arthroplasty. The Journal of arthroplasty. Vol 19, 1 pp45-8

Fischer H B, Simanski C J, Sharp C, Bonnet F, Camu F, Neugebauer E A, Rawal N, Joshi G P, Schug S A, Kehlet H. 2008 A procedure-specific systematic review and consensus recommendations for postoperative analgesia following total knee arthroplasty. *Anaesthesia*.;63:1105-1123.

Walker RH, Morris BA, Angulo DL, Schneider J, Colwell CW, Jr. 1991 Postoperative use of continuous passive motion, transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation, and continuous cooling pad following total knee arthroplasty. *J Arthroplasty*;6(2):151-6.

Wang N. 2001 Can pre-emptive and continued transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation. (TENS) improve the management of post-operative knee pain? PhD Thesis

Implications for practice

Further trials are required as the available evidence suggests TENS has a positive analgesic effect.