

## **Laser evoked potentials (LEPs) and quantitative sensory testing (QST) and their contribution to sensory assessment of patients with and without pain after spinal cord injury: A feasibility study.**

Neuropathic pain affects about half the individuals with spinal cord injury (SCI) and is mostly described as severe altering the patient's participation and the activities in their daily life. Quantitative sensory testing (QST) and laser evoked potentials (LEPs) are recommended and have been used extensively to assess neurological dysfunction in several populations affected by neuropathic pain. The main project aims at evaluating the capacity of combined LEPs and QST for quantifying the neurological dysfunctions in persons with and without below level pain after SCI in accordance with the International Spinal Cord Injury Pain (ISCI-P) classification. Yet, for this population we lack normative data from multimodal studies and information regarding reliability and validity of these neurophysiological methods. Hence, we will first conduct a feasibility study before conducting a project on a large scale.

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### **Research team**

Emmanuelle Opsommer, main applicant,  
HESAV  
Gunther Landmann, Center for Pain  
Medicine, Swiss Paraplegic Centre,  
Nottwil  
Léon Plaghki, other applicant, Université  
catholique de Louvain, Belgique  
Armin Curt, other applicant, University of  
Zurich

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