

## Diagnosis and Management of Post-stroke CRPS

Incidence of Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (CRPS) after Stroke varies among countries from 5% to over 50% in different studies. Clinical diagnosis of CRPS commonly use the Budapest diagnostic criteria. Triple phase bone scan could be used to confirm the diagnosis. Sympathetic Skin Response (SSR) may be an additional investigational tool to use for diagnosis. Good evidence for effective drug treatment is lacking, but various drugs such as gabapentin, prednisolone, antidepressants, bisphosphonates and IV ketamine have been used with various effectiveness. Maintaining active or passive range of movement is important through physical therapy to prevent contracture, and probably having an effect on pain modulation. Recent studies showed that Mirror Therapy is not only having neuroplastic effect on motor recovery, but also found to improve pain from Post-stroke CRPS.