**Appendix A: Clinical diagnostic criteria (the Budapest Criteria 2) for complex regional pain syndrome \***

***General definition of the syndrome***

Complex regional pain syndrome describes an array of painful conditions that are characterized by a continuing (spontaneous and/or evoked) regional pain that is seemingly disproportionate in time or degree to the usual course of any known trauma or other lesion. The pain is regional (not in a specific nerve territory or dermatome) and usually has a distal predominance of abnormal sensory, motor, sudomotor, vasomotor, and/or trophic findings. The syndrome shows variable progression over time.

To make the clinical diagnosis, the following criteria must be met:

* Continuing pain, which is disproportionate to any inciting event.
* Must report at least one symptom three of the four following categories:
	+ sensory – reports of hyperaesthesia and/or allodynia
	+ vasomotor – reports of temperature asymmetry and/or skin colour changes and/or skin colour asymmetry
	+ sudomotor/edema – reports of edema and/or sweating changes and/or sweating asymmetry
	+ motor/trophic – reports of decreased range of motion and/or motor dysfunction (weakness, tremor, dystonia) and/or trophic changes (hair, nail, skin).
* Must display at least one sign at time of evaluation in two or more of the following categories:
	+ sensory – evidence of hyperalgesia (to pinprick) and/or allodynia (to light touch and/or temperature sensation and/or deep somatic pressure and/or joint movement)
	+ vasomotor – evidence of temperature asymmetry (> 1 °C) and/or skin colour changes and/or asymmetry
	+ sudomotor/edema – evidence of edema and/or sweating changes and/or sweating asymmetry
	+ motor/trophic – evidence of decreased range of motion and/or motor dysfunction (weakness, tremor, dystonia) and/or trophic changes (hair, nail, skin)
* There is no other diagnosis that better explains the signs and symptoms.
* \* CRPS I no nerve injury, CRPS II with nerve injury (causalgia).