

Appendix

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed. It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: Cohen MM, Smit DV, Andrianopoulos N, et al. Acupuncture for analgesia in the emergency department: a multicentre, randomised, equivalence and non-inferiority trial. *Med J Aust* 2017; 206: 494-499. doi: 10.5694/mja16.00771.

A. Acupuncture point selection protocol¹

	Local points	Distal points	Other	Stimulation	Needle choice and retention time
All three conditions	LI4 and LV3				Hwato 0.22×13 mm Hwato 0.25×30 mm Hwato 0.25×40 mm Seirin 0.25×30 mm 20-30 min retention
Lower back pain: central type	Huatoujiaji, DU3 and DU4, BL 29, BL30, BL31 and BL32	GB 30, BL40, BL54, BL 58, BL62, and KI 3	Other points: Ashi points as suitable	• Local and Ashi points should be stimulated gently till Deqi is achieved or in the case of a trigger point where a twitch response is elicited.	
Lower back pain: lateral type	BL23, BL25, BL52, BL54 and Yaoyan	GB 30, BL40, BL54, BL 58, BL62, and KI 3	• Other points: Ashi points as suitable	Distal points stimulated more strongly and using a reduction technique	
Ankle sprain	Local points should be selected from: • ST41, GB40, BL60, BL 62, BL 63; or • 64 Kl2, Kl3, Kl6, SP4, SP5	Distal points SP6, SP9, GB34, ST36 (use with caution on patients with low blood pressure) and HT7 on the opposite wrist to the injury	Other points: Ashi points as suitable	 Local and Ashi points should have no or very little stimulation Distal points are to be stimulated more strongly using a reduction technique 	
Migraine	 Minimal local point selection (1-2 points) from Taiyang, ST8, GB8, DU23, BL10, BL 11, GB2 and GB14 according to pain location If significant retro-orbital pain: BL2 	-Distal points use LV3, LV 2, GB34, LI4, SJ5, ST 36, ST44, BL60, GB41, SP6	 Nausea/vomiting add, GV18, PC6 or ST40 Other points: Ashi points as suitable 	 Local points should be no/minimal stimulation Distal points should use a reduction technique 	

1. Cohen M, Parker S, Taylor D, et al. Acupuncture as analgesia for low back pain, ankle sprain and migraine in emergency departments: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials 2011; 12: 241.

B. Protocol for relief of pain by pharmacotherapy

	Ankle sprain	Lower back pain	Migraine
First line therapy options			
Diazepam (5 mg)		x	
Hartmann's solution (5% dextrose, 0.9% NaCl)	x	x	х
Metoclopramide (10–20 mg iv) or prochlorperazine (12.5 mg im) (if nausea and vomiting are significant)			x
Paracetamol (1 g)	x	x	х
Paracetamol (500 mg) with codeine (30 mg)	x	x	х
Tramadol (50–100 mg)	x	x	х
Dextropropoxyphene (32.5 mg) and paracetamol (325 mg)	x	x	х
Ibuprofen (400 mg), diclofenac (50 mg) or indomethacin (100 mg) as needed	x	x	x
Second line therapy options (after one hour)			
Morphine (2.5 mg iv, boluses)	x	x	х
Chlorpromazine (25 mg in 1000 mL normal saline iv)			х

iv = intravenous; im =intramuscular.