

Supplementary Table S1. Exclusion of full-text article (n = 17)

	Study	Reason	Category
1	Bermo et al. (2020) [41]	Pain caused by burn wound dressing and debridement, which was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
2	Chan et al. (2019) [42]	Pain caused by needle procedural pain was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
3	Dumoulin et al. (2019) [43]	Pain caused by needle-related procedures was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
4	Eijlers et al. (2019) [44]	Pain caused by surgery was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
5	Furness et al. (2019) [45]	Pain caused by wound dressings in burn care was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
6	Glennon et al. (2018) [46]	Pain caused by bone marrow aspiration and biopsy procedure was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
7	Gerçeker et al. (2021) [47]	Pain caused by Huber needle was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
8	Karaman et al. (2019) [48]	Pain caused by experimental ischemic pain created with a blood pressure instrument was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
9	McSherry et al. (2018) [49]	Pain caused by wound care procedures was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
10	Piskorz & Czub (2018) [50]	Pain caused by venipuncture was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
11	Semerci et al. (2021) [52]	Pain caused by venous port access was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
12	Soltani et al. (2018) [53]	The outcomes were about balance and joint flexibility after-burn.	Non-pertinent outcome
13	Walther-Larsen et al. (2019) [54]	Pain caused by venous cannulation was not considered as chronic pain.	Non-pertinent outcome
14	Díaz-García et al. (2015) [55]	The article is the same as the one included in the review (Garcia-Palacios et al., 2015)	Duplicated data
15	Sarig Bahat et al. (2018) [51]	The article is the same as the one included in the review Sarig Bahat et al., 2018)	Duplicated data
16	Wang & Li (2020) [56]	Only Chinese version	Not available in English
17	Song et al. (2018) [57]	Only Chinese version	Not available in English

Supplementary Table S2. Risk of bias assessment

	Garcia-Palacios, 2015	Mohammad, 2018	Jordan, 2016	Bahat, 2018	Yelvar, 2017	Darnall, 2020	Gromala, 2015	Amin, 2017
Random sequence generation	Low	Low	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Low
Allocation concealment	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Unclear
Blinding of participants and personnel	Low	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Low	Unclear	Unclear
Blinding of outcome assessment	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Low	Low	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear
Incomplete outcome data	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Selective reporting	Low	Unclear	Low	Low	High	Unclear	High	Unclear
Other bias	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Low	Unclear	Unclear	High	Unclear

	Mortensen, 2015	House, 2016	Villiger, 2013	Ortiz-Catalan, 2016	Osumi, 2018	Shiri, 2013	Alemanno, 2019	Wiederhold, 2014	Garrett, 2017
Selection									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comparability									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Ascertainment									
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	6	7	8	7	6	7	6	7	6