

**Table S1. Quality assessment and level of evidence assigned to the randomized trials included in the review for analgesia after hallux valgus repair. Allocation concealment was graded as follows: A–adequate; B–Unclear; C–inadequate; D–not used.**

Study (reference number)	Allocation concealment: A-D	Jadad score	Statistical analyses reported and >80% patient follow-up	Level of evidence
Aasboe V et al., 1998 <sup>6</sup>	B	3	no	2
Altman R et al., 2013 <sup>7</sup>	B	3	yes	1
Apfelbaum J et al., 2008 <sup>8</sup>	B	3	yes	1
Argoff C et al., 2016 <sup>9</sup>	B	3	yes	1
Avcu B et al., 2018 <sup>10</sup>	A	1	yes	1
Baumhauer JF et al., 2016 <sup>11</sup>	D	1	yes	2
Braitto M et al., 2018 <sup>12</sup>	A	5	yes	1
Casati A et al., 2000 <sup>13</sup>	A	4	yes	1
Chen YJ et al., 2015 <sup>14</sup>	B	3	yes	2
Curda GA et al., 1983 <sup>15</sup>	A	3	no	2
Daniels SE et al., 2009 <sup>16</sup>	B	3	yes	1
Daniels SE et al., 2009 <sup>17</sup>	B	3	yes	2
Daniels SE et al., 2010 <sup>18</sup>	A	4	yes	1
Daniels SE et al., 2012 <sup>19</sup>	A	4	no	2
Daniels SE et al., 2019 <sup>20</sup>	A	5	yes	1
Deenik AR et al., 2007 <sup>21</sup>	A	2	yes	2
Desjardins PJ et al., 2004 <sup>22</sup>	A	4	yes	1
Desjardins PJ et al., 2004 <sup>23</sup>	B	3	no	2
Faber FWM et al., 2004 <sup>24</sup>	A	3	yes	1
Faber FWM et al., 2013 <sup>25</sup>	A	3	yes	1

Gibofsky A et al., 2013 <sup>26</sup>	A	4	yes	1
Glazebrook M et al., 2014 <sup>27</sup>	A	3	yes	1
Golf M et al., 2011 <sup>28</sup>	A	4	yes	1
Gottlieb IJ et al., 2018 <sup>29</sup>	A	4	no	2
Haddon J and Finsen V, 2003 <sup>30</sup>	A	4	yes	1
Jarde O and Boccard E, 1997 <sup>31</sup>	B	2	no	2
Jeuken RM et al., 2016 <sup>32</sup>	D	2	no	2
Kaufmann G et al., 2018 <sup>33</sup>	D	3	yes	2
Kim BS et al., 2011 <sup>34</sup>	A	3	yes	1
Kir M and Kir G, 2018 <sup>35</sup>	D	2	yes	2
Lechler P et al., 2012 <sup>36</sup>	D	2	yes	2
Lee M et al., 2017 <sup>37</sup>	A	3	yes	1
Lee YK et al., 2014 <sup>38</sup>	A	4	yes	2
Magistris L et al., 2000 <sup>39</sup>	A	4	yes	1
Mattila K et al., 2010 <sup>40</sup>	A	4	yes	1
Meek RMD and Anderson EG, 1999 <sup>41</sup>	C	1	no	2
Plaass C et al., 2018 <sup>42</sup>	D	2	no	2
Riff DS et al., 2009 <sup>43</sup>	A	4	no	2
Sahin N et al., 2018 <sup>44</sup>	D	2	yes	2
Saro C et al., 2007 <sup>45</sup>	A	3	yes	1
Saro C et al., 2007 <sup>46</sup>	A	3	yes	1
Scholz A et al., 2018 <sup>47</sup>	B	4	yes	1
Singer SR et al., 2010 <sup>48</sup>	A	4	yes	1
Singla N et al., 2015 <sup>49</sup>	A	5	yes	1
Stegmann JU et al., 2008 <sup>50</sup>	B	3	no	2
Stoker DG et al., 2008 <sup>51</sup>	A	5	yes	1

Su MP et al., 2018 <sup>52</sup>	D	1	yes	2
Thippawong JB et al., 2003 <sup>53</sup>	A	5	yes	1
Viscusi ER et al., 2016 <sup>54</sup>	B	4	no	2
Viscusi ER et al., 2019 <sup>55</sup>	B	3	yes	1
Viscusi ER et al., 2019 <sup>56</sup>	B	3	yes	1
Wang H et al., 2010 <sup>57</sup>	A	4	yes	1
Wester JU et al., 2016 <sup>58</sup>	A	2	yes	2
Willens J et al., 2015 <sup>59</sup>	B	3	no	2
Windhagen H et al., 2013 <sup>60</sup>	D	2	yes	2

**Table S2. Summary of key results from studies evaluating systemic analgesics, analgesics adjuncts, regional anesthesia, and surgical procedures used to support the recommended interventions in patients after hallux valgus repair (NS = no significant difference between groups, POD = Postoperative Day).**

Study	Study design	Pain scores	Cumulative opioid dose	Basic analgesics Administered
<b>PRE-OPERATIVE</b>				
<b><i>Cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs</i></b>				
Desjardins PJ et al., 2004 <sup>23</sup>	Parecoxib 20mg versus parecoxib 40mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 24 postoperative hours	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
<b><i>Steroids</i></b>				
Aasboe V et al., 1998 <sup>6</sup>	Intramuscular betamethasone 12mg versus normal saline	Reduced pain scores at 1, 3 and 4 postoperative hours	NS	Paracetamol 500mg / codeine 30mg as needed
Mattila K et al., 2010 <sup>40</sup>	Oral dexamethasone 9mg before and 24 hours after surgery versus placebo	Reduced pain scores on POD0 and POD1	Reduced in the dexamethasone group	Paracetamol 1g every 8 hours, oxycodone 5mg as needed
<b>INTRA-OPERATIVE</b>				
<b><i>Ankle block</i></b>				
Kir M and Kir G, 2018 <sup>35</sup>	Ankle block versus control in patients having general anesthesia	Reduced pain scores on POD 1 and at 3, 6 and 12 postoperative months	Not mentioned	Iv paracetamol 15mg.kg <sup>-1</sup> every 6 hours; iv tramadol 2mg.kg <sup>-1</sup> as needed
Su MP et al., 2019 <sup>52</sup>	Ankle block versus wound infiltration versus control in patients having general anesthesia	Reduced pain scores at 6 postoperative hours in the ankle block group when compared with the wound infiltration or control groups.	Reduced opioid consumption at 6 and 12 postoperative hours in the ankle block group, when compared with the two other groups; reduced consumption in the	Oral paracetamol 500mg 3x/d, oral diclofenac 25mg 3x/d, PCA of fentanyl

			wound infiltration group at 24 postoperative hours when compared with the control group	
<b>Wound infiltration</b>				
Haddon J and Finsen V, 2003 <sup>30</sup>	Wound infiltration with bupivacaine 0.5%, 10ml versus normal saline	Reduced pain scores at 8 postoperative hours in the bupivacaine group, but not at 2, 3, 4, 6, 24, 36, and 48 postoperative hours	NS	Paracetamol 500mg / codeine 30mg as needed
Kim BS et al., 2011 <sup>34</sup>	Wound infiltration with ropivacaine 0.75% 4ml, morphine 1mg, ketorolac 3mg, and epinephrine 0.06mg versus normal saline	Reduced pain scores at 4, 6, 8 and 24 postoperative hours	Not mentioned	Ketoprofen 240mg every 8 hours, patient-controlled analgesia of fentanyl
Viscusi E et al., 2019 <sup>56</sup>	Wound infiltration with bupivacaine 0.5%, 10ml versus normal saline	Reduced pain scores at 8, 12, 24 and 72 postoperative hours	NS	Paracetamol 1g every 6 hours, oxycodone 10mg as needed, intravenous morphine
<b>POSTOPERATIVE</b>				
<b>Paracetamol</b>				
Jarde O and Boccard E, 1997 <sup>31</sup>	Intravenous propacetamol 2g versus oral paracetamol 1g versus placebo	Reduced pain scores in the propacetamol and paracetamol groups during the first 6 postoperative hours	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
<b>Cyclooxygenase-2 selective inhibitor, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and gabapentinoids</b>				
Altman R et al., 2013 <sup>7</sup>	Celecoxib 400mg per day versus placebo	Reduced pain scores in the celecoxib group during the first 24 postoperative hours	NS	Paracetamol 325mg / hydrocodone 10mg as needed
Apfelbaum J et al., 2008 <sup>8</sup>	Parecoxib 20mg versus parecoxib 40mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores in the parecoxib groups during the first 24 postoperative hours	Reduced consumption in the parecoxib groups on POD 1 and POD 2	Paracetamol 500mg / hydrocodone 5mg as needed

Argoff C et al., 2016 <sup>9</sup>	Celecoxib 400mg daily versus placebo	Not mentioned	Reduced consumption on POD1 and POD2	Paracetamol 325mg / hydrocodone 10mg or paracetamol 325mg / oxycodone 7.5mg as needed
Daniels SE et al., 2010 <sup>18</sup>	Diclofenac 25mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 48 postoperative hours	Reduced consumption on POD1 and POD2	Paracetamol 500mg / hydrocodone 5mg as needed
Daniels SE et al., 2012 <sup>19</sup>	Diclofenac 25mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 48 postoperative hours	Reduced consumption on POD1 and POD2	Paracetamol 500mg / hydrocodone 5mg as needed
Desjardins P et al., 2004 <sup>22</sup>	Diclofenac 100mg versus placebo	NS	NS	Paracetamol 500mg / hydrocodone 7.5mg as needed
Gibofsky A et al., 2013 <sup>26</sup>	Celecoxib 400mg daily versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 48 postoperative hours	Reduced consumption on POD2	Paracetamol 325mg / hydrocodone 10mg as needed
Gottlieb IJ et al., 2018 <sup>29</sup>	Meloxicam 30mg versus meloxicam 60mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 48 postoperative hours	NS	Oxycodone 5mg as needed
Riff DS et al., 2009 <sup>43</sup>	Diclofenac 25mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 48 postoperative hours	Reduced consumption on POD1 and POD2	Paracetamol 500mg / hydrocodone 5mg as needed
Wang H et al., 2010 <sup>57</sup>	Naproxen 550mg versus pregabalin 300mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores on POD1 and POD2 in the naproxen group, and on POD1 in the pregabalin group.	Reduced consumption on POD1 and POD2 in both active groups	Patient controlled analgesia of hydromorphone for 24 hours followed by paracetamol 500mg / hydrocodone 7.5mg as needed
Willens J et al., 2015 <sup>59</sup>	Diclofenac 25mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 48 postoperative hours	Reduced consumption on POD2	Paracetamol 500mg / hydrocodone 5mg as needed
<b>Paracetamol and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs</b>				
Daniels SE et al., 2019 <sup>20</sup>	Ibuprofen 300mg / paracetamol 1000mg versus ibuprofen 300mg versus paracetamol 1000mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 48 postoperative hours in the ibuprofen-paracetamol group, when compared with the three other groups	Reduced consumption at 48 postoperative hours in the ibuprofen-paracetamol	Oral oxycodone 5-10mg, iv morphine 2-4mg as needed and in a stepwise manner

			ol group, when compared with the three other groups.	
<b>Opioids</b>				
Chen YJ et al., 2015 <sup>14</sup>	Tapentadol 50mg versus tapentadol 75mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores on POD2 in the tapentadol groups	Not applicable	Not mentioned
Daniels SE et al., 2009 <sup>17</sup>	Tapentadol 50mg versus tapentadol 75mg versus tapentadol 100mg versus oxycodone 15mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 72 postoperative hours in the opioid groups	Not applicable	Paracetamol, ketorolac, hydrocodone as needed and in a stepwise manner
Daniels SE et al., 2009 <sup>16</sup>	Tapentadol 50mg versus tapentadol 75mg versus oxycodone 10mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 48 postoperative hours in the opioid groups	Not applicable	Paracetamol as needed
Lee YK et al., 2014 <sup>38</sup>	Tapentadol extended-release 50mg versus tapentadol immediate-release 50mg or placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 48 postoperative hours in the opioid groups	Not applicable	Aspirine 325mg as needed
Scholz A et al., 2018 <sup>47</sup>	Morphine extended-release 60mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 10 postoperative hours in the morphine group	Not applicable	Paracetamol 1g and diclofenac 150mg as needed
Singla N et al., 2015 <sup>49</sup>	Paracetamol 325mg / hydrocodone 7.5mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores during the first 48 postoperative hours in the opioid groups	Not applicable	Ibuprofen 400mg as needed
Stegmann JU et al., 2008 <sup>50</sup>	Tapentadol 50mg or tapentadol 100mg versus oxycodone 10mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores from 24 to 72 postoperative hours in the opioid groups	Not applicable	Paracetamol 500mg, ibuprofen 400mg, ketorolac 30mg; hydrocodone 5mg as needed and in a stepwise manner
Stoker DG et al., 2008 <sup>51</sup>	Oral morphine 15mg versus intravenous morphine 7.5mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores in the opioid groups at 4 postoperative hours	Not applicable	Not mentioned
Thippawong JB et al., 2003 <sup>53</sup>	Intravenous morphine 4mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores in the opioid group at 8 postoperative hours	Not applicable	Morphine 2mg as needed

Viscusi ER et al., 2016 <sup>54</sup>	Intravenous morphine 4mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores in the opioid group	Not applicable	Continuous sciatic nerve manipulation; paracetamol 325mg / hydrocodone 7.5mg; iv ketorolac 30mg; as needed and in a stepwise manner
Viscusi ER et al., 2019 <sup>55</sup>	Oral tapentadol 75mg versus oral morphine 30mg versus placebo	Reduced pain scores in the tapentadol and morphine groups during the first 72 postoperative hours	Not applicable	Oral paracetamol 500mg / hydrocodone 5mg as needed

**Table S3. Summary of key results from studies evaluating systemic analgesics, analgesics adjuncts, regional anesthesia, and surgical procedures used to support the interventions that are not recommended for analgesic benefit in patients having hallux valgus repair (NS = no significant difference between groups, POD = Postoperative Day).**

Study	Study design	Pain scores	Cumulative opioid dose	Basic analgesics Administered
<b>INTRA-OPERATIVE</b>				
<i>Surgical technique</i>				
Avcu B et al., 2018 <sup>10</sup>	Scarf osteotomy versus Mau osteotomy	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Baumhauer JF et al., 2016 <sup>11</sup>	Arthrodesis versus synthetic cartilage implant	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Deenik AR et al., 2007 <sup>21</sup>	Scarf osteotomy versus chevron osteotomy	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Faber FWM et al., 2004 <sup>24</sup>	Hohmann procedure versus Lapidus procedure	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Faber FWM et al., 2013 <sup>25</sup>	Hohmann procedure versus Lapidus procedure	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Glazebrook M et al., 2014 <sup>27</sup>	Proximal opening wedge osteotomy with wedge-plate fixation versus proximal chevron osteotomy	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Jeuken RM et al., 2016 <sup>32</sup>	Scarf osteotomy versus chevron osteotomy	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned

Kaufmann G et al., 2018 <sup>33</sup>	Percutaneous versus open chevron osteotomy technique	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Lechler P et al., 2012 <sup>36</sup>	Chevron osteotomy versus chevron–Akin double osteotomy	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Lee M et al., 2017 <sup>37</sup>	Percutaneous chevron/akin osteotomy versus open scarf/akin osteotomy	Reduced pain scores from POD 1 to postoperative week 6 in the percutaneous chevron/akin group, without difference at 6 postoperative months	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Sahin N et al., 2018 <sup>44</sup>	Proximal crescentic osteotomy versus rotational scarf osteotomy	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Saro C et al., 2007 <sup>46</sup>	Distal chevron osteotomy versus Lindgren osteotomy	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Saro C et al., 2007 <sup>45</sup>	Distal chevron osteotomy versus Lindgren osteotomy	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Wester JU et al., 2016 <sup>58</sup>	Open wedge metatarsal osteotomy versus crescentic osteotomy	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
<b>Type of surgical material</b>				
Plaass C et al., 2018 <sup>42</sup>	Bioabsorbable magnesium versus standard titanium screws	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
Windhagen H et al., 2013 <sup>60</sup>	Bioabsorbable magnesium versus standard titanium screws	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
<b>Wound infiltration</b>				
Braitto M et al., 2018 <sup>12</sup>	Continuous wound infiltration with ropivacaine 0.2%, 2ml.h <sup>-1</sup> for 24 hours versus normal saline	NS	NS	Naproxen 500mg every 12h; hydromorphone 1.3mg as needed
Curda GA et al., 1983 <sup>15</sup>	Dexamethasone 4mg versus normal saline	Reduced pain scores on POD1, and on POD4, POD5, POD6, POD7.	NS	Not mentioned
Golf M et al., 2011 <sup>28</sup>	Wound infiltration with liposomal bupivacaine 120mg versus normal saline	Reduced pain scores on POD1 and at 36 postoperative hours in the liposome bupivacaine group	Reduced consumption on POD1 in the liposome	Paracetamol 325mg / oxycodone 5mg every 4 hours; iv ketorolac 15–30mg as needed

			bupivacaine group	
<b>Regional anaesthesia</b>				
Casati A et al., 2000 <sup>13</sup>	Sciatic and femoral nerve block, total dose of 30ml ropivacaine 0.75% with or without clonidine 1µg.kg <sup>-1</sup>	NS	NS	Iv ketoprofen 100mg
Magistris L et al., 2000 <sup>39</sup>	Sciatic and femoral nerve block, total dose of 30ml ropivacaine 0.75% with or without fentanyl 1µg.kg <sup>-1</sup>	NS	Not mentioned	Iv ketoprofen 100mg as needed
<b>POSTOPERATIVE</b>				
<b>Surgical technique</b>				
Meek RMD and Anderson EG, 1999 <sup>41</sup>	Plaster slipper versus crepe bandage	NS	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
<b>Other medication</b>				
Singer SR et al., 2010 <sup>48</sup>	Homeopathic traumeel tablets versus placebo for 14 days	Reduced pain score during the first postoperative day and not beyond, up to a 14-day period measurement	NS	Paracetamol 325mg / codeine 15mg, tramadol 100mg as needed and in a stepwise manner

**Table S4. List of articles excluded and reasons for exclusion.**

Study	Comparators	Reason for exclusion
Adam F et al., 2012	Mild foot block vs sciatic nerve block with ropivacaine 0.75%, 30 ml for each block	No control group
Alfano G et al., 2011	Paracetamol 325mg / tramadol 37.5mg vs paracetamol 500mg / codeine 30mg	No control group
Ambrosoli A et al., 2016	Position of a perineural catheter tip between tibial and peroneal nerves vs medial to the tibial nerve at the popliteal level	No control group
Basile A et al., 2000	Chevron-Akin osteotomy vs distal soft tissue reconstruction-Akin osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Benedetto P et al., 2002	Popliteal vs subgluteal continuous sciatic nerve block	Not procedure specific
Benedetto P et al., 2002	Two different techniques of catheter insertion for a continuous sciatic nerve block at the subgluteus level	Not procedure specific
Bia A et al., 2017	Percutaneous osteotomies in hallux valgus (article review)	No pain outcomes reported
Blumlenthal S et al., 2011	Continuous popliteal catheter vs continuous femoral and popliteal catheter	Not procedure specific
Brattwall M et al., 2010	Etoricoxib 120mg vs tramadol 100mg	No control group
Bugamelli S et al., 2007	Mepivacaine 1.5% vs mepivacaine 1.5%/ropivacaine 0.5% for sciatic nerve block	Not procedure specific
Calder J et al., 2000	Screw vs suture fixation of Mitchell's osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Capasso G et al., 2000	Keller-Lelievre original technique vs the modified operation	No pain outcomes reported
Capdevilla X et al., 2003	Electronic vs elastomeric pump in patient-controlled perineural analgesia	Not procedure specific
Capdevilla X et al., 2006	Continuous perineural infusion of ropivacaine vs patient-controlled analgesia of morphine	Not procedure specific
Casati A et al., 2002	Bupivacaine 0.5% vs levobupivacaine 0.5% for sciatic nerve block	No control group
Casati A et al., 2004	Levobupivacaine 0.2% vs levobupivacaine 0.125% vs ropivacaine 0.2% for continuous sciatic nerve block	No control group
Casati A et al., 2005	Levobupivacaine 0.5% vs levobupivacaine 0.75% vs ropivacaine 0.75% for sciatic nerve block	No control group
Casati A et al., 2005	Stimulating vs non-stimulating catheters for continuous sciatic nerve bloc	Not procedure specific
Casati A et al., 1999	Ropivacaine 0.5% vs mepivacaine 2% for sciatic-femoral nerve block	Not procedure specific
Cheung C et al., 2017	Oral oxycodone for acute postoperative pain (article review)	Not procedure specific
Chiarello E et al., 2015	Subcutaneous diclofenac vs intramuscular diclofenac	No control group
Chuckpaiwong B, 2012	Proximal vs distal metatarsal osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Clough T et al., 2003	General anesthesia with vs without ankle block	Not procedure specific

Dasta J et al., 2012	Bupivacaine liposome vs bupivacaine 0.5%	Not procedure specific
Daniels S et al., 2011	Oxycodone HCl/niacin 5/30mg vs 7.5/30mg vs placebo	No FDA approval
Deenik A et al., 2008	Scarf vs Chevron osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Desjardins P et al., 2002	Valdecoxib 10, 20, 40 and 80mg vs placebo	Medication withdrawn in 2005
Domingo-Triado V et al., 2007	Stimulating catheter for continuous sciatic nerve block inserted with or without ultrasound guidance	Not procedure specific
Esaley M et al., 1996	Proximal crescentic vs proximal chevron osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Faber F et al., 2004	Hohmann vs Lapidus procedure	No pain outcomes reported
Fanelli G et al., 1998	Ropivacaine 0.75% vs bupivacaine 0.5% vs mepivacaine 2% for sciatic and femoral nerve block	No control group
Fernandes-Guisasola J et al., 2001	Ropivacaine 0.5% vs mepivacaine 1% for sciatic nerve block	Not procedure specific
Fournier R et al., 2010	Levobupivacaine 0.5% vs ropivacaine 0.5% for sciatic nerve block	Not procedure specific
Gaskell H et al., 2017	Ketoprofen vs dexketoprofen vs placebo (article review)	Not procedure specific
Giannini H et al., 1999	Distal metatarsal vs Scarf osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Grondal L et al., 2006	Arthrodesis vs Mayo resection	Not procedure specific
Ilfeld B et al., 2008	Ropivacaine 0.2% vs 0.4% for continuous sciatic nerve block	Not procedure specific
Ilfeld B et al., 2018	Percutaneous peripheral nerve stimulation	Proof-of-concept study
Karaarslan S et al., 2015	Sciatic nerve block vs spinal anesthesia	No control group
Karow JH et al., 2008	Arnica Montana vs diclofenac	Not procedure specific
Klosok D et al., 1993	Chevron vs Wislon metatarsal osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Kullenberg B et al., 2006	Ankle nerve block vs general anesthesia vs spinal anesthesia	Not procedure specific
Kowalski M et al., 2010	Prosorb diclofenac 12.5mg liquid vs diclofenac potassium liquid filled soft-gelatin capsule 25mg vs diclofenac potassium liquid filled soft-gelatin capsule 50mg vs diclofenac potassium 50mg tablet	No control group
Lee KB et al., 2008	Proximal chevron osteotomy with or without transverse Kirschner wire fixation	No pain outcomes reported
Lopez A et al., 2014	Subfascial vs extrafascial injection of local anesthetics at the bifurcation of the sciatic nerve	No control group
Maffulli N et al., 2010	Minimally invasive surgery in hallux valgus (article review)	Not procedure specific
Mariano E et al., 2009	Electrical stimulation vs ultrasound guidance for continuous sciatic nerve block	Not procedure specific

McLeod D et al., 1994	Sciatic nerve block vs wound infiltration	Not procedure specific
McLeod D et al., 1995	Sciatic nerve block vs ankle block	Not procedure specific
Merivirta R et al., 2015	Transdermal fentanyl 12mcg.h <sup>-1</sup> vs placebo	Not procedure specific
Middleton F et al., 2006	Intraarticular bupivacaine vs normal saline injection	Not procedure specific
Migues A et al., 2005	Sciatic nerve block vs ankle block	Not procedure specific
Mishriky B et al., 2014	Impact of pregabalin (article review)	Not procedure specific
Morin A et al., 2010	Stimulating vs non-stimulating catheter for continuous regional anesthesia (article review)	Not procedure specific
Needoff M et al., 1995	General anesthesia with or without ankle block	Not procedure specific
Palmisani S et al., 2008	Ropivacaine 1% vs levobupivacaine 0.75% for ankle block	No control group
Park HW et al., 2013	Proximal vs distal chevron osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Park YP et al., 2013	First web-space vs transarticular approach in distal chevron osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Pentikäinen I et al., 2012	Absorbable pin vs no fixation in distal chevron osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Prasad A et al., 2010	Distal vs proximal ultrasound-guided popliteal sciatic nerve block	Not procedure specific
Prior T et al., 1997	Standard fixation methods vs absorbable polydioxanone pin in Mitchell's metatarsal osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Pollac R et al., 2006	Valdecoxib 40mg versus normal saline	Medication withdrawn in 2005
Radwan R et al., 2012	Percutaneous distal metatarsal osteotomy vs distal chevronosteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Rasmussen S et al., 2000	Intraarticular injection of bupivacaine 15mg/morphine 5mg/methylprednisolone 40mg vs normal saline	Not procedure specific
Ribeiro H et al., 2017	Active transcranial direct current stimulation vs sham stimulation	No FDA approval
Reinhart D et al., 1996	Lidocaine 2% with or without clonidine 150µg, 300 µg for ankle or metatarsal blocks	Not procedure specific
Reinhart D et al., 2000	Lidocaine 2% with or without perineural or intravenous ketorolac 60mg for ankle block	Not procedure specific
Resch S et al., 1992	Chevron osteotomy alone vs chevron osteotomy with adductor tenotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Resch S et al., 1993	Chevron osteotomy vs proximal closing wedge osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Resch S et al., 1994	Chevron osteotomy alone vs chevron osteotomy with adductor tenotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Richards P et al., 2011	Morphine-oxycodone 12/8mg vs 6/4mg vs morphine 1mg vs oxycodone 8mg vs morphine 6mg vs oxycodone 4mg	No control group
Richards P et al., 2013	Morphine-oxycodone 12/8mg vs morphine 12mg vs oxycodone 8mg	No control group

Rodriguez J et al., 2006	Stimulating vs non-stimulating catheter insertion	No control group
Rose B et al., 2017	Continuous wound infusion of ropivacaine 1% vs normal saline	Not procedure specific
Roukis T et al., 2009	Percutaneous and minimum incision metatarsal osteotomies (article review)	Not procedure specific
Samuel R et al., 2008	Ankle block alone vs ankle and popliteal sciatic nerve blocks	Not procedure specific
Sever T et al., 2019	Longitudinal vs inverted L-type capsulorrhaphy	No randomized controlled trial
Singh V et al., 2013	Ankle block before or after inflation of tourniquet	Not procedure specific
Singla N et al., 2014	Bilayer combination oxycodone and acetaminophen with both immediate-release and extended-release components (MNK-795) vs placebo	No FDA approval
Singla N et al., 2017	Exploring the interplay between rescue drugs, data imputation, and study outcomes (article review)	Not procedure specific
Soulier S et al., 1997	Flurbiprofen 50mg vs acetaminophen 300mg / codeine phosphate 30mg	Not procedure specific
Taboada M et al., 2006	Subgluteal vs popliteal insertion of a stimulating catheter for continuous sciatic nerve block	No control group
Taboada M et al., 2008	Continuous infusion vs automated bolus in a popliteal sciatic nerve catheter	No control group
Taboada M et al., 2009	Continuous infusion vs automated bolus in a popliteal sciatic nerve catheter	No control group
Tonbul M et al., 2009	Cross K-wire vs compressive screw in crescentic distal metatarsal osteotomy	No pain outcomes reported
Torkki M et al., 2001	Surgery vs orthosis vs no treatment	Surgery vs no treatment
Vermeylen K et al., 2016	Sciatic nerve block with ropivacaine 0.75%, 30 ml and dexamethasone vs clonidine	Not procedure-specific
Walicke P et al., 2018	Single intravenous infusion of tanezumab vs placebo	No FDA approval
Wang J et al., 2014	Pain management for elective foot and ankle surgery (article review)	Not procedure-specific
Webster L et al., 2010	Morphine-oxycodone 18/12mg vs 12/8mg vs 6/4mg vs 3/2mg vs placebo	No FDA approval
Westman L et al., 1997	Intra-articular injection of prilocaine 5% vs pethidine 5%	Not procedure-specific
White P et al., 2003	Continuous sciatic nerve block with bupivacaine 0.25% vs normal saline	Not procedure-specific
Xu C et al., 2018	Intravenous flurbiprofen vs oral celecoxib vs transdermal buprenorphine	No control group
Yassin M et al., 2019	Percutaneous vs open osteotomy	No randomized controlled trial
Zaric D et al., 2004	Continuous sciatic nerve block with an infusion of ropivacaine 0.2% vs normal saline	Not procedure-specific
Zaric D et al., 2010	Continuous sciatic nerve block with an infusion of ropivacaine 0.2% at a rate of 5ml.h <sup>-1</sup> vs 8ml.h <sup>-1</sup>	No control group