

## Bilaga 6 Inkluderade studier/Appendix 6 Included studies

Table 1 Included studies.

Author Year Country Reference	Intervention	Population/Inclusion criteria	Number of outcomes
Bachmann et al. 2019 USA [1]	Extended-release gabapentin.	89 women who reported >3 continuous months of insertional dyspareunia, pain to vulvar touch, or vulvar pain with tampon insertion or both and during pelvic examination.	2
Bardin et al. 2020 Brazil [2]	Kinesiotherapy treatment protocol (KTP)+ amitriptyline or amitriptyline alone.	57 women with vulvodynia.	6
Bergeron et al. 2001 Canada [3]	Compared group cognitive-behavioral therapy (12-week trial), surface electromyographic biofeedback (12-week trial), and vestibulectomy.	87 women suffering from vulvar vestibulitis.	1
Bergeron et al. 2016 Canada [4]	Group cognitive-behavioral therapy (GCBT) and a topical steroid.	97 women diagnosed with PVD.	8
Bergeron et al. 2008 Canada [5]	Vestibulectomy, biofeedback, and cognitive-behavioral therapy.	51 of the 78 women diagnosed with provoked vestibulodynia from the original study were reassessed.	7
Bergeron et al. 2021 Canada [6]	Cognitive Behavioral Couple Therapy, Topical Lidocaine.	108 couples (women with provoked vestibulodynia).	8
Bornstein et al. 1997 Israel [7]	Combination of subtotal perineoplasty and interferon (IFN) infiltration of the remaining anterior vestibule.	19 women with vulvar vestibulitis.	1
Bornstein et al. 2010 Israel [8]	The calcium antagonist nifedipine.	50 participants at least 6 months from localised provoked vulvodynia according to Friedrich's first 2 criteria.	9

<b>Author Year Country Reference</b>	<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Population/Inclusion criteria</b>	<b>Number of outcomes</b>
Bornstein et al. 1995 Israel [9]	Either perineoplasty or vestibuloplasty.	21 women with vulvar vestibulitis.	1
Brotto et al. 2015 Canada [10]	Mindfulness-based Group Therapy.	85 women with PVD.	8
Brotto et al. 2020 Canada [11]	Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) vs group mindfulness-based cognitive therapy (MBCT).	Participants were 130 women diagnosed with PVD.	8
Brotto et al. 2019 Canada [12]	Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy (MBCT) versus CBT.	130 women diagnosed with PVD by a physician.	9
Brotto et al. 2020 Canada [13]	Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy (MBCT) and cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT).	130 women with PVD.	3
Brown et al. 2018 USA [14]	Gabapentin	89 women with localised provoked vulvodynia.	4
Danielsson et al. 2006 Sweden [15]	Electromyographic biofeedback or topical lidocaine treatment for four months.	46 women with vulvar vestibulitis.	5
Diomande et al. 2019 Switzerland [16]	Botulinum toxin type A (BT).	33 PVD patients.	7
Donders et al. 2012 Belgium [17]	Cutaneous lysate skin cream containing human cytokines.	30 patients experiencing provoked localised vulvodynia with visible vulvar erythema.	6
Farajun et al. 2012 Israel [18]	Enoxaparin—a low-molecular-weight heparin with antiheparanase properties.	40 women with severe localised provoked vulvodynia.	7
Foster et al. 2010 USA [19]	Topical lidocaine monotherapy, oral desipramine monotherapy, and lidocaine-desipramine combined therapy.	133 vulvodynia-afflicted women.	15
Goldfinger et al. 2016 Canada [20]	Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) compared to physical therapy (PT).	20 women with provoked vestibulodynia.	11
Gruenwald et al. 2021 Israel [21]	Low-intensity shockwave therapy.	32 women with provoked vestibulodynia.	5

<b>Author Year Country Reference</b>	<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Population/Inclusion criteria</b>	<b>Number of outcomes</b>
Guillet et al. 2019 USA [22]	Mindfulness-based group cognitive behavior therapy (M-gCBT) versus education support group therapy.	Reported dyspareunia for at least 6 months in nonpregnant, estrogen-replete women aged 18 to 55 years meeting Friedrich's criteria.	7
Haraldson et al. 2020 Sweden [23]	Botulinum toxin A.	88 women with provoked vestibulodynia.	7
Hess Engström et al. 2022 Sweden [24]	Internet-based platform.	99 participants with provoked vulvodynia.	7
Hullender Rubin et al. 2019 USA [25]	Traditional acupuncture (TA) or non-TA (NTA). All participants applied lidocaine 5 % cream 4 times daily to the vestibule.	19 women diagnosis of provoked localized vulvodynia using Friedrich's criteria.	12
Kamdar et al. 2007 USA [26]	Montelukast.	29 + 18 women with PVD.	3
Langlais et al. 2017 Canada [27]	Conjugated equine estrogen cream.	20 women aged 18 to 45 with secondary provoked vestibulodynia, superficial dyspareunia for at least 3 months.	6
Lev-Sagie et al. 2017 Israel [28]	Low-level laser therapy.	34 patients with PVD participated.	10
Morin et al. 2017 Canada [29]	Transcranial direct-current stimulation.	40 Women aged 17-45 years diagnosed with provoked vestibulodynia by a gynecologist.	12
Morin et al. 2020 Canada [30]	Multimodal physical therapy compared with topical lidocaine.	212 women diagnosed as having provoked vestibulodynia.	5
Murina et al. 2008 Italy [31]	Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS).	40 women with vestibulodynia.	4
Murina et al. 2018 Italy [32]	Vaginal diazepam in addition to transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS).	42 patients with localised provoked vulvodynia at the vestibule.	3
Murina et al. 2013 Italy [33]	Palmitoylethanolamide + transpolydatin combination in patients with vestibulodynia undergoing transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) therapy.	20 women with vestibulodynia	4

<b>Author Year Country Reference</b>	<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Population/Inclusion criteria</b>	<b>Number of outcomes</b>
Nyirjesy et al. 2001 USA [34]	Cromolyn creme	26 patient with cronic idopatic vulvular pain	3
Petersen et al. 2009 Denmark [35]	Botox	Participants were 64 women diagnosed with provoked vestibulodynia.	6
Weijmar Schultz et al. 1996 The Netherlands [36]	Behavioral approach with or without preceding surgical intervention.	48 women with the vulvar vestibulitis syndrome.	1

BT = Botulinum toxin; CBT = Cognitive-behavioral therapy; GCBT = Group cognitive-behavioral therapy; KTP = Kinesiotherapy treatment protocol; MBCT = Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy; M-gCBT = Mindfulness-based group cognitive behavior therapy; non-TA (NTA) = Non traditional acupuncture; PT = Physical therapy; PVD = Provoked vestibulodynia; TA = Traditional acupuncture; TENS = Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation

Table 2 Included clinical trials.

Author Title	Link to post	Intervention	Population/Inclusion criteria	Number of outcomes
Monica Buhrman Internet-based Treatment for Provoked Vestibulodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04045041">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04045041</a>	Acceptance and commitment therapy.	60 suffer from provoked vestibulodynia/symptoms of vestibulodynia.	13
Andrea Nackley Vestibulodynia: Understanding Pathophysiology and Determining Appropriate Treatments.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03844412">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03844412</a>	5 % lidocaine/5 mg/ml 0.02 % estradiol compound cream, Nortriptyline.	400 meeting criteria for diagnosis of vestibulodynia.	14
Donna J Carrico Study of Emu Oil vs. Placebo for Vulvar Pain in Women.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01295268">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01295268</a>	Emu Oil	1	2
Judith Schlaeger Effect of Acupuncture on Patient Vulvodinia Outcomes.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03364127">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03364127</a>	Acupuncture	80	3
Jacqueline Rohl 5 % Lidocaine Ointment in the Treatment of Vulvar Vestibulitis.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00450242">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00450242</a>	5% topical lidocaine ointment.	14 women with the clinical diagnosis of vulvar vestibulitis who have dyspareunia as their primary complaint. They must have a current sexual partner.	4
Mélanie Morin High-level Laser for Provoked Vestibulodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04502810">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04502810</a>	High-level laser therapy.	41 provoked vestibulodynia lasting at least 3 months prior to the study and diagnosed by a standardised gynaecologic exam.	17
Lori A Brotto Integrated Mindfulness for Provoked Vestibulodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01704443">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01704443</a>	Group Psychoeducational Treatment	97 diagnosis of provoked vestibulodynia.	4
Catherine A Matthews Randomized CO2 vs Sham Laser Treatment of Provoked Vestibulodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03390049">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03390049</a>	Fractional CO2 Laser Treatment	0	11

<b>Author Title</b>	<b>Link to post</b>	<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Population/Inclusion criteria</b>	<b>Number of outcomes</b>
Beri M Ridgeway Pregabalin for the Treatment of Vulvodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00853229">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00853229</a>	Pregabalin	16 vulvodynia	2
Linda McLean Is Low Level Laser Therapy (LLLT) Effective for Reducing Pain Experienced by Women With Provoked Vestibulodynia?	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04234542">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04234542</a>	Low Level Laser Therapy	60 signs and symptoms consistent with provoked vestibulodynia alone or provoked vestibulodynia plus vaginismus.	19
Nina Bohm-Starke Botulinum Toxin A as a Treatment for Provoked Vestibulodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04057755">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04057755</a>	Botulinum toxin A	90 PVD	9
Bernard Depypere Lipofilling as a Treatment for Vestibulodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03431779">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03431779</a>	Adipose derived stem cell transplantation via lipofilling, Surgical excision	30 vestibulodynia requesting surgery.	1
Ahinoam Lev-Sagie Low Level Laser Therapy for the Treatment of Provoked Vestibulodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01149031">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01149031</a>	Low Level Laser System	34 provoked vestibulodynia.	1
Arthur Y Fan Effect of Two Acupuncture Protocols on Vulvodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03481621">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03481621</a>	Acupuncture	51 diagnosis of generalised vulvodynia or provoked vestibulodynia.	4
Fabien Pelletier A Pilot Study of the Effects of Botulinum Toxin in the Treatment of Provoked Vestibulodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT02858219">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT02858219</a>	Botulinum Toxin Type A	66 vestibulodynia pain.	1
Yaron Hamani The Use of Acupuncture for the Treatment of Vulvar Vestibulitis	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT02362763">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT02362763</a>	Acupuncture	42 confirmed diagnosis of vestibulodynia.	2
Gerda Trutnovsk Lasertherapy for Vulvodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04711369">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04711369</a>	Yag laser	92 women with vulvodynia.	18

Author Title	Link to post	Intervention	Population/Inclusion criteria	Number of outcomes
James A. Simon Dysport in Vulvodynia Phase II Study.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03598777">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03598777</a>	Botulinum toxin type A	60 have provoked pain at the vestibule on a Q tip test	14
Robin M Masheb A Randomized Clinical Trial for Women With Vulvodynia	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00607490">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00607490</a>	Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy, Supportive Psychotherapy	50 women with vulvodynia	3
Steven Weyers Infiltration of the Vestibulum Vaginae With Botulin Toxin in Patients With Localized Provoked Vulvodynia.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01747161">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01747161</a>	Botulin toxin	5 localised provoked vulvodynia	3
Jacob Bornstein Dysbiosis in Localized Provoked Vulvodynia (LPV).	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT02393911">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT02393911</a>	Low Oxalate Diet	70 meet Friedrich's first two criteria for vulvar Vestibulitis syndrome	2
Catherine Leclair Remote Mindfulness Education PLV.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03541512">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03541512</a>	Mindfulness , Education	46 confirmed diagnosis of provoked localised vulvodynia.	2
Siri Forsmo Multidisciplinary Treatment of Chronic Vulvar Pain.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03640624">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT03640624</a>	Multidisciplinary treatment, Treatment as usual.	110 vulvodynia chronic pain inclusion criteria: Women aged 18 years and older chronic vulvar pain for $\geq 3$ months of duration.	9
Patricia Nelson Effect of Spinal Manipulation on Vulvar Pain.	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04016467">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04016467</a>	Thoracic manipulation	Inclusion criteria: 50 participants with Vulvar Pain	2
Slawomir Wojniusz Somatocognitive Therapy in Treatment of Provoked (Localized) Vestibulodynia - Randomized Clinical Trial (ProLoVe Study).	<a href="https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04613713">https://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT04613713</a>	Somatocognitive physiotherapy	129 clinical diagnosis of provoked vestibulodynia.	11

PVD = Provoked vestibulodynia; TAU = Treatment as usual

## Reference

1. Bachmann GA, Brown CS, Phillips NA, Rawlinson LA, Yu X, Wood R, et al. Effect of gabapentin on sexual function in vulvodynia: a randomized, placebo-controlled trial. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2019;220(1):89.e1-.e8. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajog.2018.10.021>.
2. Bardin MG, Giraldo PC, Martinho N. Pelvic Floor Biometric Changes Assessed by 4D Translabial Ultrassound in Women With Vulvodynia Submitted to Physical Therapy: A Pilot Study of a Randomized Controlled Trial. *J Sex Med*. 2020. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsxm.2020.07.020>.
3. Bergeron S, Binik YM, Khalife S, Pagidas K, Glazer HI, Meana M, et al. A randomized comparison of group cognitive--behavioral therapy, surface electromyographic biofeedback, and vestibulectomy in the treatment of dyspareunia resulting from vulvar vestibulitis. *Pain*. 2001;91(3):297-306. Available from: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0304-3959\(00\)00449-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0304-3959(00)00449-8).
4. Bergeron S, Khalife S, Dupuis MJ, McDuff P. A randomized clinical trial comparing group cognitive-behavioral therapy and a topical steroid for women with dyspareunia. *J Consult Clin Psychol*. 2016;84(3):259-68. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1037/ccp0000072>.
5. Bergeron S, Khalife S, Glazer HI, Binik YM. Surgical and behavioral treatments for vestibulodynia: two-and-one-half year follow-up and predictors of outcome. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2008;111(1):159-66. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1097/01.AOG.0000295864.76032.a7>.
6. Bergeron S, Vaillancourt-Morel MP, Corsini-Munt S, Steben M, Delisle I, Mayrand MH, et al. Cognitive-behavioral couple therapy versus lidocaine for provoked vestibulodynia: A randomized clinical trial. *J Consult Clin Psychol*. 2021;89(4):316-26. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1037/ccp0000631>.
7. Bornstein J, Abramovici H. Combination of subtotal perineoplasty and interferon for the treatment of vulvar vestibulitis. *Gynecol Obstet Invest*. 1997;44(1):53-6. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1159/000291409>.
8. Bornstein J, Tuma R, Farajun Y, Azran A, Zarfati D. Topical nifedipine for the treatment of localized provoked vulvodynia: a placebo-controlled study. *J Pain*. 2010;11(12):1403-9. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpain.2010.03.016>.
9. Bornstein J, Zarfati D, Goldik Z, Abramovici H. Perineoplasty compared with vestibuloplasty for severe vulvar vestibulitis. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol*. 1995;102(8):652-5. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1471-0528.1995.tb11405.x>.
10. Brotto LA, Basson R, Smith KB, Driscoll M, Sadownik L. Mindfulness-based group therapy for women with provoked vestibulodynia. *Mindfulness*. 2015;6(3):417-32. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12671-013-0273-z>.
11. Brotto LA, Bergeron S, Zdaniuk B, Basson R. Mindfulness and cognitive behavior therapy for provoked vestibulodynia: Mediators of treatment outcome and long-term effects. *J Consult Clin Psychol*. 2020;88(1):48-64. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1037/ccp0000473>.
12. Brotto LA, Bergeron S, Zdaniuk B, Driscoll M, Grabovac A, Sadownik LA, et al. A Comparison of Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy Vs Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for the Treatment of Provoked Vestibulodynia in a Hospital Clinic Setting. *J Sex Med*. 2019;16(6):909-23. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsxm.2019.04.002>.
13. Brotto LA, Zdaniuk B, Rietchel L, Basson R, Bergeron S. Moderators of Improvement From Mindfulness-Based vs Traditional Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for the Treatment of Provoked Vestibulodynia. *J Sex Med*. 2020;17(11):2247-59. Available from: <https://doi.org/https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jsxm.2020.07.080>.
14. Brown CS, Bachmann GA, Wan J, Foster DC, Gabapentin Study G. Gabapentin for the Treatment of Vulvodynia: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2018;131(6):1000-7. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1097/AOG.0000000000002617>.



15. Danielsson I, Torstensson T, Brodda-Jansen G, Bohm-Starke N. EMG biofeedback versus topical lidocaine gel: a randomized study for the treatment of women with vulvar vestibulitis. *Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand.* 2006;85(11):1360-7. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1080/00016340600883401>.
16. Diomande I, Gabriel N, Kashiwagi M, Ghisu GP, Welter J, Fink D, et al. Subcutaneous botulinum toxin type A injections for provoked vestibulodynia: a randomized placebo-controlled trial and exploratory subanalysis. *Arch Gynecol Obstet.* 2019;299(4):993-1000. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00404-019-05043-w>.
17. Donders GG, Bellen G. Cream with cutaneous fibroblast lysate for the treatment of provoked vestibulodynia: a double-blind randomized placebo-controlled crossover study. *J Low Genit Tract Dis.* 2012;16(4):427-36. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1097/LGT.0b013e31825a2274>.
18. Farajun Y, Zarfati D, Abramov L, Livoff A, Bornstein J. Enoxaparin treatment for vulvodynia: a randomized controlled trial. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2012;120(3):565-72. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1097/AOG.0b013e3182657de6>.
19. Foster DC, Kotok MB, Huang LS, Watts A, Oakes D, Howard FM, et al. Oral desipramine and topical lidocaine for vulvodynia: a randomized controlled trial. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2010;116(3):583-93. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1097/AOG.0b013e3181e9e0ab>.
20. Goldfinger C, Pukall CF, Thibault-Gagnon S, McLean L, Chamberlain S. Effectiveness of Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy and Physical Therapy for Provoked Vestibulodynia: A Randomized Pilot Study. *J Sex Med.* 2016;13(1):88-94. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsxm.2015.12.003>.
21. Gruenwald I, Gutzeit O, Petrusseva A, Gartman I, Lowenstein L. Low-Intensity Shockwave for Treatment of Vestibulodynia: A Randomized Controlled Therapy Trial. *J Sex Med.* 2021;05:05. Available from: <https://doi.org/https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jsxm.2020.11.006>.
22. Guillet AD, Cirino NH, Hart KD, Leclair CM. Mindfulness-Based Group Cognitive Behavior Therapy for Provoked Localized Vulvodynia: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *J Low Genit Tract Dis.* 2019;23(2):170-5. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1097/LGT.0000000000000456>.
23. Haraldson P, Muhlrad H, Heddi U, Nilsson K, Bohm-Starke N. Botulinum Toxin A as a Treatment for Provoked Vestibulodynia: A Randomized Controlled Trial. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2020;136(3):524-32. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1097/AOG.0000000000004008>.
24. Hess Engström A, Bohm-Starke N, Kullinger M, Hesselman S, Hogberg U, Buhrman M, et al. Internet-based Treatment for Vulvodynia (EMBLA) - A Randomized Controlled Study. *J Sex Med.* 2022;19(2):319-30. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsxm.2021.11.019>.
25. Hullender Rubin LE, Mist SD, Schnyer RN, Chao MT, Leclair CM. Acupuncture Augmentation of Lidocaine for Provoked, Localized Vulvodynia: A Feasibility and Acceptability Study. *J Low Genit Tract Dis.* 2019;23(4):279-86. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1097/LGT.0000000000000489>.
26. Kamdar N, Fisher L, MacNeill C. Improvement in vulvar vestibulitis with montelukast. *J Reprod Med.* 2007;52(10):912-6.
27. Langlais EL, Lefebvre J, Maheux-Lacroix S, Bujold E, Fortier M, Bouchard C. Treatment of Secondary Vestibulodynia with Conjugated Estrogen Cream: A Pilot, Double-Blind, Randomized Placebo-Controlled Trial. *J Obstet Gynaecol Can.* 2017;39(6):453-8. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jogc.2016.10.011>.
28. Lev-Sagie A, Kopitman A, Brzezinski A. Low-Level Laser Therapy for the Treatment of Provoked Vestibulodynia-A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Pilot Trial. *J Sex Med.* 2017;14(11):1403-11. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsxm.2017.09.004>.
29. Morin A, Leonard G, Gougeon V, Cyr MP, Waddell G, Bureau YA, et al. Efficacy of transcranial direct-current stimulation in women with provoked vestibulodynia. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 2017;216(6):584.e11-e11. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajog.2017.02.049>.
30. Morin M, Dumoulin C, Bergeron S, Mayrand MH, Khalife S, Waddell G, et al. Multimodal physical therapy versus topical lidocaine for provoked vestibulodynia: a prospective,

- multicenter, randomized trial. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 2020;18:18. Available from: <https://doi.org/https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajog.2020.08.038>.
31. Murina F, Bianco V, Radici G, Felice R, Di Martino M, Nicolini U. Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation to treat vestibulodynia: a randomised controlled trial. *BJOG.* 2008;115(9):1165-70. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1471-0528.2008.01803.x>.
  32. Murina F, Felice R, Di Francesco S, Oneda S. Vaginal diazepam plus transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation to treat vestibulodynia: A randomized controlled trial. *Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol.* 2018;228:148-53. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejogrb.2018.06.026>.
  33. Murina F, Graziottin A, Felice R, Radici G, Tognocchi C. Vestibulodynia: synergy between palmitoylethanolamide + transpolydatin and transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation. *J Low Genit Tract Dis.* 2013;17(2):111-6. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1097/LGT.0b013e3182652316>.
  34. Nyirjesy P, Sobel JD, Weitz MV, Leaman DJ, Small MJ, Gelone SP. Cromolyn cream for recalcitrant idiopathic vulvar vestibulitis: results of a placebo controlled study. *Sex Transm Infect.* 2001;77(1):53-7. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1136/sti.77.1.53>.
  35. Petersen CD, Giraldi A, Lundvall L, Kristensen E. Botulinum toxin type A-a novel treatment for provoked vestibulodynia? Results from a randomized, placebo controlled, double blinded study. *J Sex Med.* 2009;6(9):2523-37. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1743-6109.2009.01378.x>.
  36. Weijmar Schultz WC, Gianotten WL, van der Meijden WI, van de Wiel HB, Blindeman L, Chadha S, et al. Behavioral approach with or without surgical intervention to the vulvar vestibulitis syndrome: a prospective randomized and non-randomized study. *J Psychosom Obstet Gynaecol.* 1996;17(3):143-8. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.3109/01674829609025675>.