



Key Takeaways

- Tramadol reduced chronic pain but the effect was below a predefined threshold, data from 19 trials suggested.
- Serious adverse events were higher with tramadol versus placebo.
- Most trials had a high risk of bias, possibly overstating tramadol's benefits and understating its harms.

<https://www.medpagetoday.com/neurology/painmanagement/117842>

[Tramadol versus placebo for chronic pain: a systematic review with meta-analysis and trial sequential analysis | BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine](#)

Conclusion Tramadol may have a slight effect on reducing chronic pain levels (low certainty of evidence) while likely increasing the risk of both serious (moderate certainty of evidence) and non-serious adverse events (very low certainty of evidence). The potential harms associated with tramadol use for pain management likely outweigh its limited benefits.