<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acupuncture for hip osteoarthritis (May 2018)</td>
<td>Acupuncture probably has little or no effect in reducing pain or improving function relative to sham acupuncture in people with hip osteoarthritis.</td>
<td><a href="http://cochranelibrary-wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD013010/full">link</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Acupuncture on IVF outcomes</td>
<td>Acupuncture does not improve IVF outcomes and should not be offered routinely as an adjunct to fertility treatment.</td>
<td><a href="http://arizona.openrepository.com/arizona/handle/10150/188335">link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acupuncture for allergic rhinitis</td>
<td>small total sample size did not allow firm conclusions to be drawn.</td>
<td><a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmedhealth/PMH0028237/">link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acupuncture for chronic asthma</td>
<td>not enough evidence</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cochrane.org/CD000009/TOBACCO_do-acupuncture-and-related-therapies-help-smokers-who-are-trying-to-quit">link</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Acupuncture... helping smokers who are trying to quit</td>
<td>no consistent, bias-free evidence that acupuncture, acupressure, or laser therapy have a sustained benefit on smoking cessation for six months or more.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Acupuncture for preventing migraine attacks</td>
<td>there is an effect over sham, but this effect is small.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cochrane.org/CD001218/SYMPT_acupuncture-preventing-migraine-attacks">link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acupuncture and dry-needling for low back pain</td>
<td>There is insufficient evidence to make any recommendations</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cochrane.org/CD000008/AIRWAYS_acupuncture-for-chronic-asthma">link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acupuncture for osteoarthritis</td>
<td>benefits are small, do not meet our pre-defined thresholds for clinical relevance, and are probably due at least partially to placebo effects from incomplete blinding.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cochrane.org/CD001977/MUSKEL_acupuncture-for-osteoarthritis">link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acupuncture for Bell's palsy</td>
<td>The quality of the included trials was inadequate to allow any conclusion about the efficacy of acupuncture</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cochrane.org/CD002914/NEUROMUSC_acupuncture-for-bells-palsy">link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acupuncture for induction of labour</td>
<td>no clear benefit from acupuncture or acupressure</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cochrane.org/CD002962/PREG_acupuncture-or-acupressure-induction-labour">link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpal tunnel syndrome - other non-surgical methods have not been shown to help.</td>
<td>trials so far have not shown benefit</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cochrane.org/CD003219/NEUROMUSC_oral-steroids-splinting-ultrasound-yoga-and-wrist-mobilisation-provide-short-term-relief-carpal">link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interventions for nausea and vomiting in early pregnancy</td>
<td>inconclusive evidence</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cochrane.org/CD003281/ANAESTH_wrist-pc6-acupuncture-point-stimulation-prevent-nausea-and-vomiting-after-surgery">link</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acupuncture for acute stroke</td>
<td>Acupuncture appeared to be safe but without clear evidence of benefit.</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cochrane.org/CD003317/STROKE_acupuncture-for-acute-stroke">link</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acupuncture for elbow pain

There is insufficient evidence to either support or refute the use of acupuncture (either needle or laser) in the treatment of lateral elbow pain.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD003527/MUSKEL_acupuncture-for-elbow-pain

Acupuncture and electroacupuncture for rheumatoid arthritis

Acupuncture has no effect on ESR, CRP, pain, patient's global assessment, number of swollen joints, number of tender joints, general health, disease activity and reduction of analgesics.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD003788/MUSKEL_acupuncture-and-electroacupuncture-for-rheumatoid-arthritis

Acupuncture for depression

Insufficient evidence

http://www.cochrane.org/CD004046/DEPRESSN_acupuncture-for-depression

Acupuncture for stroke rehabilitation

Inadequate evidence to draw any conclusions about its routine use.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD004131/STROKE_acupuncture-stroke-rehabilitation

Non-hormonal interventions for reducing hot flushes in women with a history of breast cancer

Not possible to say if some treatments are better than others.


Acupuncture to treat vascular dementia

The effectiveness of acupuncture for vascular dementia is uncertain.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD004987/DEMENTIA_acupuncture-to-treat-vascular-dementia

Acupuncture for epilepsy

The current evidence does not support acupuncture for treating epilepsy.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD005062/EPILEPSY_acupuncture-for-epilepsy

Acupuncture for irritable bowel syndrome

No benefits of acupuncture.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD005111/IBD_acupuncture-for-irritable-bowel-syndrome

Auricular acupuncture for cocaine dependence

Currently no evidence.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD005192/ADDICTN_auricular-acupuncture-for-cocaine-dependence

Acupuncture ....for bedwetting in children

No reliable information.


Acupuncture for shoulder pain

Due to a small number of clinical and methodologically diverse trials, little can be concluded from this review. There is little evidence to support or refute the use of acupuncture for shoulder pain.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD005319/MUSKEL_acupuncture-for-shoulder-pain

Acupuncture for insomnia

Lack of high-quality clinical evidence to inform us about the efficacy and safety of acupuncture.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD005472/DEPRESSN_acupuncture-for-insomnia

Acupuncture for schizophrenia

Better designed large studies are needed.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD005475/SCHIZ_acupuncture-for-schizophrenia
Acupuncture for patients with glaucoma: it is impossible to draw reliable conclusions from available data to support the use of acupuncture for the treatment of glaucoma.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD006030/EYES_acupuncture-as-a-treatment-modality-for-patients-with-glaucoma

Acupuncture for dysphagia in acute stroke: not enough evidence to make any conclusion.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD006076/STROKE_acupuncture-for-dysphagia-in-acute-stroke

Physical treatments for idiopathic facial paralysis: There is no high quality evidence to support significant benefit or harm from any physical therapy for idiopathic facial paralysis.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD006283/NEUROMUSC_physical-treatments-for-idiopathic-facial-paralysis

Non-pharmacological interventions for assisting the induction of anaesthesia in children: need further investigation in larger studies.


Acupuncture for the symptomatic treatment of restless legs syndrome: insufficient evidence.


Interventions (other than pharmacological, psychosocial or psychological) for treating antenatal depression: not enough evidence available.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD006795/PREG_interventions-other-than-pharmacological-psychosocial-or-psychological-for-treating-antenatal-depression

Acupuncture and assisted conception: There is no evidence that acupuncture improves live birth or pregnancy rates in assisted conception.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD006920/MENSTR_acupuncture-and-assisted-conception

Treatment for breast engorgement (overfull, hard, painful breasts) in breastfeeding women: comparing acupuncture with usual care (advice and oxytocin spray) found no difference in terms of stopping breastfeeding.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD006946/PREG_treatment-breast-engorgement-overfull-hard-painful-breasts-breastfeeding-women

Acupuncture for fibromyalgia: does not differ from sham acupuncture in reducing pain or fatigue, or improving sleep or global well-being.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD007070/MUSKEL_acupuncture-for-fibromyalgia

Acupuncture for uterine fibroids: There is no reliable proof of effectiveness of acupuncture for uterine fibroids.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD007221/MENSTR_acupuncture-for-uterine-fibroids

Acupuncture for menopausal hot flushes: insufficient evidence.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD007410/MENSTR_acupuncture-for-menopausal-hot-flushes

Acupuncture for tension-type headache: further trials - particularly comparing acupuncture with other treatment options - are needed.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD007587/SYMPT_acupuncture-tension-type-headache

Acupuncture for polycystic ovarian syndrome: there is insufficient evidence.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD007689/MENSTR_acupuncture-polycystic-ovarian-syndrome
Acupuncture for acute management and rehabilitation of traumatic brain injury does not allow us to make conclusive judgments on the efficacy and safety of acupuncture.


Acupuncture for cancer-related pain in adults insufficient evidence

http://www.cochrane.org/CD007753/SYMPT_acupuncture-cancer-related-pain-adults

Acupuncture for ADHD in children and adolescents there is no evidence base of randomised or quasi-randomised controlled trials to support the use of acupuncture as a treatment for ADHD in children and adolescents


Acupuncture for near-sightedness in children no conclusions can be drawn for the benefit of co-acupressure for slowing progress of myopia in children

http://www.cochrane.org/CD007842/EYES_acupuncture-for-near-sightedness-in-children

Acupuncture for people with autism spectrum disorders (ASD) Current evidence does not support the use of acupuncture for treatment of ASD.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD007849/BEHAV_acupuncture-for-people-with-autism-spectrum-disorders-asd

Acupuncture for period pain There is insufficient evidence to demonstrate whether or not acupuncture or acupressure are effective

http://www.cochrane.org/CD007854/MENSTR_acupuncture-period-pain

Acupuncture for pain in endometriosis The evidence to support the effectiveness of acupuncture for pain in endometriosis is limited,

http://www.cochrane.org/CD007864/MENSTR_acupuncture-for-pain-in-endometriosis

Acupuncture for newborn babies with hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy (HIE) we do not recommend acupuncture for the treatment of HIE in neonates

http://www.cochrane.org/CD007968/NEONATAL_acupuncture-for-newborn-babies-with-hypoxic-ischemic-encephalopathy-hie

Acupuncture for mumps in children could not reach any conclusion about the efficacy and safety of acupuncture

http://www.cochrane.org/CD008400/ARI_acupuncture-for-mumps-in-children

Acupuncture for treating functional dyspepsia It remains unknown whether manual acupuncture or electroacupuncture is more effective or safer than other treatments for patients with FD.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD008487/UPPERGI_acupuncture-for-treating-functional-dyspepsia

Acupuncture for sudden-onset ankle sprains in adults does not provide reliable support for either the effectiveness or safety of acupuncture treatments, alone or in combination with other non-surgical interventions;


Treatments other than medication for people with chronic pain after spinal cord injury Evidence is insufficient to suggest that non-pharmacological treatments are effective in reducing chronic pain in people living with SCI


Acupuncture or acupressure for relieving pain in labour need for further research.

http://www.cochrane.org/CD009232/PREG_acupuncture-or-acupressure-for-relieving-pain-in-labour

Acupuncture for stress urinary incontinence in adults There is not enough evidence

Complementary therapies for acne vulgaris
- lack of evidence
- [http://www.cochrane.org/CD009436/SKIN_complementary-therapies-acne-vulgaris](http://www.cochrane.org/CD009436/SKIN_complementary-therapies-acne-vulgaris)

Acupuncture and related interventions for the symptoms of chronic kidney disease
- The paucity of evidence indicates that there is little evidence of the effects of other types of acupuncture for other outcomes, including pain, in patients with other stages of CKD.

Non-drug treatments for dry mouth symptoms
- acupuncture is no different from placebo acupuncture with regard to dry mouth symptoms
- [http://www.cochrane.org/CD009603/ORAL_non-drug-treatments-for-dry-mouth-symptoms](http://www.cochrane.org/CD009603/ORAL_non-drug-treatments-for-dry-mouth-symptoms)

Interventions for managing taste disturbances
- evidence that is not sufficient to conclude on the role of acupuncture for improving taste
- [http://www.cochrane.org/CD010470/ORAL_interventions-managing-taste-disturbances](http://www.cochrane.org/CD010470/ORAL_interventions-managing-taste-disturbances)

Severe nausea and vomiting during pregnancy (hyperemesis gravidarum)
- little high-quality and consistent evidence

Acupuncture for acute hordeolum (stye)
- no RCTs included a valid sham acupuncture control, we cannot rule out a potential expectation/placebo effect associated with acupuncture
- [http://www.cochrane.org/CD011075/EYES_acupuncture-acute-hordeolum-stye](http://www.cochrane.org/CD011075/EYES_acupuncture-acute-hordeolum-stye)

Management of gagging in dental patients
- The evidence currently available is insufficient to draw reliable conclusions
- [http://www.cochrane.org/CD011116/ORAL_management-gagging-dental-patients](http://www.cochrane.org/CD011116/ORAL_management-gagging-dental-patients)

Interventions for heartburn in pregnancy
- More research is needed on acupuncture
- [http://www.cochrane.org/CD011379/PREG_interventions-heartburn-pregnancy](http://www.cochrane.org/CD011379/PREG_interventions-heartburn-pregnancy)

Acupuncture for neuropathic pain in adults
- there is insufficient evidence to support or refute the use of acupuncture for neuropathic pain in general