**Shiri R, Falah-Hassani K . Computer use and carpal tunnel syndrome: A meta-analysis. J Neurol Sci. 2015;349(1-2);15-9.**

PMID: 25582979

Purpose of study: to assess computer use as a risk factor for carpal tunnel syndrome

Reasons not to cite as evidence:

* The articles cited in this paper have been previously reviewed and incorporated into the Division’s cumulative trauma medical treatment guideline, with the exception of Eleftheriou 2012
	+ Eleftheriou 2012 studied the contribution of cumulative keystroke-years among 548 Greek government data entry and processing workers
	+ The authors concluded that cumulative keystroke-years were a risk factor for CTS
	+ However, the units in which these risks were reported did not lend themselves to estimates of hours of exposure per day which the guideline seeks to report as guidance for assessing work-relatedness of computer use
	+ That is, the risks were compared in workers with 240,500,000 or more keystroke-years or fewer than 240,500,000 years
* The authors’ conclusion that mouse use could be a risk factor for CTS was incorporated in the previous Division guideline

Reference:

Eleftheriou A, Rachiotis G, et al . Cumulative keyboard strokes: a possible risk factor for carpal tunnel syndrome. Journal of Occupational Medicine and Toxicology 2012, 7:16 . PMID: 22856674