Eleven diabetic patients with painful peripheral neuropathy were included in this study. They were selected according to certain criteria, interviewed, information taken, pain score recorded according to the visual analogue scale (VAS) and electromyography (EMG) done for them. Then, they put on mecobalamin for 5 months (initial 3 months as I.M injections 3 times/week and then for 2 months as tablet 3 times a day), then pain score recorded, EMG done and any reported adverse effects recorded.

The study concluded that mecobalamin not only reduces pain sensation (P<0.001) but also improves nerve conduction velocity (NCV) in EMG in the tibial, peroneal and sural nerves without any reported adverse effects.