

Reviewer ID: Emily Procter, Matthew Querée, Gita Manhas			
Type of Outcome Measure: CAGE (cut, annoyed, guilty and eye opener)			Total articles: 1
Author ID Year	Study Design	Setting	Population (sample size, age) and Group
Tate et al. 1993	Retrospective chart review	University of Michigan Medical Center/ SCI Rehabilitation Unit	N=155 (78% male) Mean age 34yrs Consecutive patients admitted to the University of Michigan Medical Centre/SCI Rehab service between 1985-1991. Recent traumatic SCI 20% incomplete paraplegia 25% complete paraplegia 28% incomplete tetraplegia 27% complete tetraplegia
1. RELIABILITY – no data available			
2. VALIDITY			
Author ID	Validity		
Tate et al. 1993	Significant correlations were found between CAGE scores and a) self-reported alcohol abuse history (r=0.53, P<0.0005), b) average number of drinks consumed weekly prior to injury (r=0.38, P<0.005), and c) drug abuse history (r=0.28, P<.001).		
3. RESPONSIVENESS – no data available			
4. FLOOR/CEILING EFFECT – no data available			
5. INTERPRETABILITY			
Author ID	Interpretability		
Tate et al. 1993	CAGE score – mean (SD): Total sample: 0.75 (1.20) Drinkers: 1.00 (1.29) Number of drinks per week:		
	Number of drinks:	Number of patients:	
	<10	61 (51.14%)	
	10-29	28 (23.93%)	
	30-49	7 (5.99%)	
	50-69	2 (1.71%)	
	70-89	0	
	90-100	19 (16.23%)	