

Reviewer ID: Gita Manhas, Risa Fox			
Type of Outcome Measure: Spinal Cord Ability Ruler: interval scale to measure volitional performance after SCI			Total articles: 1
Author ID Year	Study Design	Setting	Population (sample size, age) and Group
Reed et al. 2017	Retrospective statistical analysis of database; purpose is to design the validated interval-linear scale to enable more inclusive enrollment of participants in SCI clinical trials	Extraction of de-identified data from European Multicenter study about SCI (EMSCI) database. Collected July 2001 – December 2015.	Final scale metrics included: 7518 records from 2777 participants 45% tetraplegic; 55% paraplegic individuals Severity: AIS A (45%); B (13%); C (17%); D (24%); E (1%) 79% Male participants Age at injury ranged from 13-94.
1. RELIABILITY			
Author ID	Internal Consistency	Test-retest, Inter-rater, Intra-rater	
Reed et al. 2017	PSI (measure analogous to Cronbach's alpha) = 0.97 (out of 1)	No data available.	
2. VALIDITY			
Author ID	Validity		
Reed et al. 2017	As SCAR was determined to be an interval-level scale and Rasch analysis was used to create a total score for each participant, it is legitimate to combine each participant's score and the difficulty rating of the item on the same scale to inspect scale-to-sample targeting. Beyond targeting, Rasch analysis highlights the strengths and limitations of a scale by demonstrating that items and response options map out along a proper hierarchical 'more than/less than' structure so that intensity of the attribute can always be estimated along a linear continuum.		
3. RESPONSIVENESS – no data available			
4. FLOOR/CEILING EFFECT			
Author ID	Floor/Ceiling Effect		
Reed et al. 2017	Ceiling effects of 3% Floor effects of 2.4% observed in the data set.		
5. INTERPRETABILITY – no data available			