

Reviewer ID: Christie Chan, John Zhu, Jeremy Mak, Gita Manhas			
Type of Outcome Measure: Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)			Total articles: 6
Author ID Year	Study Design	Setting	Population (sample size, age) and Group
Shabany et al. 2018	Cross-sectional psychometric study	Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Research Center in Tehran, Iran	<p>N=97 (77M, 20F) Age: 25≥ (N=13), 26-35 (N=47), 36-45 (N=16), 46-55 (N=11), 55≤ (N=10)</p> <p>SCI duration: 1-5 (N=77), 6-10 (N=10), 11-15 (N=2), 16-20 (N=7), 20≤ (N=1)</p> <p>79.4% Paraplegia, 20.6% Tetraplegia; 61.9% Complete injury, 38.1% Incomplete injury</p> <p>Inclusion criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • persons with traumatic SCI (paraplegia and tetraplegia) • ≥1 year post-injury • able to read/comprehend Persian • ≥18 years <p>Exclusion criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cognitive disorders
Ataoglu et al. 2013	Cross sectional	Inpatient rehab center	<p>N= 140 (36F, 104M) Age: 36.2 ±13.5 Time since SCI (months): 25.2 ± 43.9 AIS A: 79 AIS B-E: 61</p>
Chan et al. 2000	Cross-sectional retrospective study Validation of Chinese version	Hong Kong (3 major regional rehabilitation centres and 1 community resource centre)	<p>66 individuals with SCI and 40 spouses</p> <p>Individuals with SCI: mean (SD) age: 45.2 (10.66) mean (SD) duration of injury: 13.3 (10.01) Participants were predominantly male (80%)</p> <p>Spouses: mean (SD) age: 41.2 (10.69)</p> <p>Individuals with SCI: 22 complete paraplegia (33.3%) 16 incomplete paraplegia (24.2%) 15 complete quadriplegia (22.7%) 13 incomplete quadriplegia (19.7%)</p> <p>55% participants married <i>before</i> injury 25% participants married <i>after</i> injury 20% participants divorced</p> <p>Spouses: 35% of spouses suffered from some degree of physical impairment 63% unemployed (care-giving full-time)</p>
Koca et al. 2014		Physical Medicine and Rehabilitatio	<p>N=44 (15F, 29M) Age: 34.25 ± 4.42 Time since SCI (months): 31.2 ± 4.7 AIS A: 14</p>

		n Outpatients Clinic of Gaziantep University, Gaziantep, Turkey	AIS B: 9 AIS C: 10 AIS D: 11
Soler et al. 2013	Postal surveys; Validation of Spanish version Multidimensional Pain Inventory Spinal Cord Injury (MPI-SCI-S)	Guttman Institute, Barcelona, Spain	N=126, 78M 48F Mean age 49.0±13.8 Mean time since injury 11.8±10.8 yrs AIS-A/B/C = 78/20/28 43 traumatic, 83 nontraumatic Chronic pain (>1yr) & SCI (>2yr) & pain rating of ≥3 on Numerical Rating Scale
1. RELIABILITY			
Author ID	Internal Consistency	Test-retest, Inter-rater, Intra-rater	
Soler et al. 2013	Cronbach's alpha: 0.85	No data available	
2. VALIDITY			
Author ID	Validity		
Shabany et al. 2018	Convergent: BDI with Spinal Cord Injury Lifestyle Scale (SCILS): Pearson r = -0.45 BDI with Health Behaviour Questionnaire (HBQ): Pearson r = -0.33		
Ataoglu et al. 2013	BDI with SF-36 Domains (Spearman rhos) General health: (r=-0.229, p=0.016) Vitality (r=-0.329, p=0.000) Social functioning (r=-0.283, p=0.003) Mental health (r=-0.247, p=0.010)		
Koca et al. 2014	BDI with FIM score (Pearson r= -0.486, p < 0.001)		
3. RESPONSIVENESS – no data available			
4. FLOOR/CEILING EFFECT – no data available			
5. INTERPRETABILITY			
Author ID	Interpretability		
Chan et al. 2000	Mean (SD) scores of BDI for persons with SCI: Persons with SCI: 15.79 (9.61) Pre-injury marriage patient subgroup: 18.67 (9.09) Post-injury marriage patient subgroup: 10.71 (7.90)		

Divorced patient subgroup: 15.60 (11.22)

Mean (SD) scores of BDI for spouses of persons with SCI: 11.58 (8.26)

Pre-injury marriage spouse subgroup: 11.76 (7.91)

Post-injury marriage spouse subgroup: 11.27 (9.08)