Reviewer ID: Tyra Chu, Carlos L. Cano Herrera

Last updated: February 15th, 2024

Research Summary – Skin Management Need Assessment Checklist (SMNAC) – Skin Health

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
Berry & Kennedy 2003 Methodological, consecutive series study Tertiary care, spinal cord injury centre (National Spinal Injuries Centre), Stoke Mandeville Hospital, UK.	N=43 (38M, 5F) Mean age=42.19±14.6 13.9% complete tetraplegia 37.2% incomplete tetraplegia 23.3% complete paraplegia 25.6% incomplete paraplegia Mean (SD) time since injury = 17.5 (13.2) weeks		**Test-retest, Inter-rater, Intra-rater:** Test-retest (Pearson's r correlation): See table 1.	**Interpretability:** SMNAC score and clinically relevant values (SEM and MDC calculated from data obtained from Berry & Kennedy 2003): See table 2.

Table 1.

Subscale:	r:
ADL	0.884
Skin management	**0.904**
Bladder management	0.694
Bowel management	0.783

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample		Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
	Mobility		0.883		
	Wheelchair and equipment		0.883		
	Community preparation		0.830		
	Discharge coordination		0.805		
	Psychological issues		0.748		

Table 2.

Subscale:	Mean (SD) score:	SEM	MDC
ADL	59.07 (25.88)	8.81	24.43
Skin management	**25.67 (10.54)**	**3.27**	**9.05**
Bladder management	22.81 (7.23)	4.00	11.09
Bowel management	13.91 (6.27)	2.92	8.10
Mobility	24.28 (13.30)	4.55	12.61
Wheelchair and equipment	46.09 (27.27)	9.33	25.86
Community preparation	39.28 (12.73)	5.25	14.55
Discharge coordination	47.86 (25.52)	11.27	31.24
Psychological issues	45.49 (7.99)	4.01	11.12

Reviewer ID: Tyra Chu, Carlos L. Cano Herrera

Last updated: February 15th, 2024

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
Berry et al. 2004 Methodological consecutive series study Spinal Cord Injuries rehabilitation unit	N=317 Mean age=41±17.4 Traumatic or non-traumatic SCI	Subgroups: Negative correlation between age and skin management except individuals with complete tetraplegia. Correlations: incomplete tetraplegia (r = -0.22, n=100, P=.029, 2 tailed), complete paraplegia (r = -0.22, n=81, P=.045, 2 tailed), and incomplete paraplegia (r = -0.27, n=84, P=.013, 2 tailed) No significant difference between gender and SMNAC scores.	**Internal consistency:** α = 0.851	**Responsiveness:** Significant differences between first score and second scores (mean days =103±66) using paired-sample t-test (t = -24.38, df = 186, P<.001)

Reviewer ID: Tyra Chu, Carlos L. Cano Herrera

Last updated: February 15th, 2024

Research Summary – revised Skin Management Need Assessment Checklist (SMNAC) – Skin Health – Cross-cultural Validation Studies

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
Gelis et al. 2018 Cross-sectional study of the French version of the revised Skin Management Needs Assessment Checklist Six spinal cord centres	N=132, 75% male Mean age (SD): 45.9 (14.9) Mean duration (SD): 7.8 (10) 103 traumatic 29 non-traumatic AIS level: 84 level A 17 level B 16 level C 15 level D	Correlations of modified SMNAC with: Rosenberg scale: r = 0.25 Active coping: r = 0.29 HADS: r = -0.43 Time since injury: r = 0.49	**Internal consistency:** α = 0.907	
Gelis et al. 2011 Methodological cross-cultural adaptation and reliability study (French version) Not specified	N=138 (103M, 35F) Mean age: 45.9±14.9y Mean time since injury = 94 months SCI AIS A: 83 AIS B: 16 AIS C: 15		**Test-retest, Inter-rater, Intra-rater:** Test-retest: ICC=0.899 (CI 95%: 0.862-0.927).	

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
	AIS D: 14 (Note: above AIS scores do not add up to total sample size but the article reported these numbers) Lesion level: 49 cervical, 89 upper and lower back Etiology: 112 traumatic, 26 medical			