Reviewer ID: Gita Ma	ınhas		
Type of Outcome Me	easure: Assistive	e Technology De	evice Predisposition Assessment (ATD PA) Total articles: 4
Author ID Year	Study Design	Setting	Population (sample size, age) and Group
Scherer & Cushman 2001	Cross- sectional design; purpose is to assess the validity of a subset of items of the ATD-PA	Acute medical rehabilitation unit in a general hospital	N=20 Age: 51.05±16.44, range 22-78 years 10 female, 10 male  13 paraplegia (4 complete), 7 tetraplegia (1 complete)
Koumpouros et al. 2016  *only 4.35% of the sample is reported as having SCI	Cross- sectional design; purpose is to provide evidence of validity and reliability of the Greek ATD-PA (GR-ATD PA)	Private rehabilitation center in Greece (September 2014 – February 2015)	N=115, 51 males Mean age (SD): 62.45 (19.29)  Diagnosis: Stroke: 20.00% Quadriplegia: 4.35% Traumatic Brain Injury: 5.22% Multiple Sclerosis: 5.22%  Type of Assistive Device Used: 32% Cane 27% Walker 2% Rollator 3% Scooter 24% Wheelchair 10% Orthosis 1% Prostheses 2% Hearing aid device
Graves et al. 2006  *proportion of SCI in sample not specified	Longitudinal (prospective) multi-cohort study; purpose is to address the psychometric properties and predictive validity of the ATD PA	An acute care hospital and two rehabilitation hospitals in the greater Boston, MA region	Inclusion Criteria:  Age >18 years Ability to speak & understand English Prognosis for survival >1 year Discharged with 1+ mobility devices Neurological, lower extremity orthopaedic, or complex medical condition as reason for rehabilitation Neurological conditions defined as central nervous system impairments affecting mobility Cerebrovascular accident, Guillain-Barré syndrome, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, SCI, TBI Lower extremity orthopaedic conditions represented by traumatic injuries of the lower extremity/pelvis Hip fracture, hip replacement, femur fracture, amputation Complex medical impairments defined as conditions not immediately life-threatening, but

posed a risk for disability/functional limitations  Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, various cardiovascular conditions includin post-myocardial infarction and heart surgery, and post-surgical disability  Exclusion Criteria:
Orientation deficit     Difficulty remembering the day's events     Receptive/expressive difficulties inhibited communicating responses reliably  Poduri et al. 2017 Cohort United 39 adults with SCI received assistive technology via the Neilsen
*abstract only provided  prospective design; supported by purpose to assess provision of assistive technology devices and their use/benefit  prospective design; supported by the Craig H. Neilsen Foundation 01/01/14- 02/19/16  States; supported by the Craig H. Neilsen Foundation on 1/01/14- 01/01/14- 02/19/16  Foundation sent follow-up survey  N=18 respondents  Assistive devices rated: 44  27 currently being used appropriate hours/day  13 no longer being used (no longer needed or replaced)  3 abandoned/discarded  4 never received  2 destroyed in a fire
1. RELIABILITY
Author ID Internal Consistency Test-retest, Inter-rater, Intra-rater
Scherer & α= 0.80 No data available  Cushman 2001
Koumpouros et al. 2016 Cronbach's α was 0.701 (ranging from 0.605 to 0.701) Test-Retest reliability ICC = 0.981
*only 4.35% of the sample is reported as having SCI
Graves et al. Marginal Reliability – having to do with 2006 the accuracy of measurement across
the range of ability.  *proportion of SCI in sample not specified  the range of ability.  • If a test has an information function that is elevated across the enire rance, MR will be >0.50
Subject Well-being: 0.90 Affect/Mood: 0.62 Readiness for Change: 0.54 Program/Therapist Reliance: 0.39 Support From others: 0.47
2. VALIDITY
Author ID Validity

Scherer &	Content valid	ity: Items in	the ATD-PA w	vere developed based on experiences of technology users and non-
Cushman	users (includi	ing many wit	h spinal cord i	njuries).
2001				
				fe) subset correlate negatively with the Brief Symptom Inventory (BSI)
	depression si	ubscale and	positively with	n Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS) scores.
	Spearman co	rrelations be	etween the BS	I, SWLS and QOL subset
	QOL & BSI: r			1, 01120 and 402 oaboot
	QOL & SWLS	S: r=0.89, (P	<.Ó1)	
				atisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS) and 11 QOL subset items were
				ception of QOL item 16. g SWLS and QOL items, 69.1% were significant: 18 at P<.01 and 20
	at P<.05.	relation coel	ncients among	g SWLS and QOL items, 69.1% were significant. To at F<.01 and 20
Koumpouros		etween the t	hree subscale	s indicates that discriminant validity exists between the subscales
et al. 2016				nd "Socializing."
		. ,		Ť
*only 4.35%	Pearson's r:			
of the			" = 0.537-0.78 = 0.691-0.801	3
sample is reported as			= 0.691-0.601 = 0.498-0.767	
having SCI	o subscale	Occianzing	- 0.430-0.707	
marinig 551				
Poduri et al.				each item between users and non-users showed that two items
2017				non-user groups:
*-111			customed routi	
*abstract only	Feeling secui	re (sate, con	fident) with us	e = p<0.016
provided				
proriaca				
3. RESPONS	IVENESS - no	data availat	ole	
4. FLOOR/CE	ILING EFFEC	<b>T</b> – no data a	available	
5. INTERPRE	TABILITY			
Author ID	Interpretabil			
Scherer &			PA Section B 8	k C:
Cushman	Item	Mean	SD	
2001	10	3.15	1.14	
	11 12	4.10 2.95	0.85 1.10	
	13	3.25	1.12	
	14	3.20	1.14	
	15	2.50	1.32	
	16	3.05	1.32	
	17	3.00	1.30	
	18	3.55	1.10	
	19	1.75	1.21	
Koumpouros		1.95	1.47 sis of GR-ATD	PΔ items:
et al. 2016	Item	Mean	SD SD	i Alienis.
J. al. 2010	1	4.09	1.279	
*only 4.35%	2	4.13	1.285	
of the	3	4.71	0.893	
sample is	4	4.64	0.907	
reported as	5	4.12	1.276	

having SCI	6	4.27	1.035
	7	4.86	1.401
	8	4.66	0.739
	9	4.73	0.813
	10	4.50	1.087
	11	4.50	2.334
	12	4.41	1.139