Reviewer ID: Zoe Raffard, Kyle Diab, Matthew Querée, Gurmaan Gill, Gita Manhas			

Type of Outcome Measure: Classification system for chronic pain in SCI patients			Total articles: 2

Author ID Year	Study Design	Setting	Population (sample size, age) and Group
Bryce et al. 2007	Survey. A vote in a course on outcome measures at a international meeting.	American Spinal Injury Association and the International Spinal Cord Society scientific meeting in Boston	N = 59 Participants at the scientific meeting.
Cardenas 2002	Independent categorization (based on questionnaires; for 15 persons, questionnaires plus personal interviews) by 2 investigators	Community	333 questionnaires mailed out: 163 SCI individuals responded currently experiencing pain 69.9% men 30% women Avg. age: 40.6 M (13.4), 43.9 W (13,8) Age range: 18 -77 years. 52% Tetraplegia 47% Paraplegia

1. RELIABILITY

Author ID	Internal Consistency	Test-retest, Inter-rater, Intra-rater
Cardenas 2002	No data available	Strength of agreement in categorizing pain problems reported on questionnaires was substantial between raters Kappa =0.68 Strength of agreement in categorizing pain problems in person was substantial between raters Kappa =0.66

2. VALIDITY

Author ID	Validity
Bryce et al. 2007	In a vote on validity and usefulness, the Classification System for Chronic Pain in SCI (Cardenas scale) was determined to be less valid and useful than both the Bryce-Ragnarsson Pain Taxonomy (BRPT) and the International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP) SCI Classification.

Voting on Pain Classification Validity/Usefulness:

Instrument	Valid and useful % (N)	Useful but requires more validation % (N)	Useful but requires changes/improvement then further validation % (N)	Not useful or valid for research in SCI % (N)
Cardenas	4 (2)	20 (11)	52 (29)	25 (14)
BRPT	14 (8)	42 (25)	36 (21)	8 (5)
IASP	19 (11)	47 (28)	31 (18)	3 (2)

3. RESPONSIVENESS – no data available

4. FLOOR/CEILING EFFECT – no data available

5. INTERPRETABILITY – no data available