

Reviewer ID: Brodie Sakakibara, John Zhu, Jeremy Mak, Gurmaan Gill			
Type of Outcome Measure: Depression Anxiety Stress Scales – 21 (DASS-21)			Total articles: 2
Author ID Year	Study Design	Setting	Population (sample size, age) and Group
Mitchell et al. 2008	Comparison of two self-report instruments with a structured diagnostic interview to investigate the properties of the DASS-21 in patients with SCI.	South Australian Spinal Cord Injuries Service	N=40 (30M, 10F) Male=30 Female=10 Mean time since injury=113.9 months Paraplegia=26 Tetraplegia=14
Kilic et al. 2013	Cross sectional Survey	Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre, South Australia	N=60 (41M, 19F) Age: 50.8 ± 17.0 Time Since Injury (years): 5.7 ± 7.3 Incomplete lesion: 41 Complete: 18 Missing data: 1
1. RELIABILITY – no data available			
2. VALIDITY			
Author ID	Validity		
Mitchell et al. 2008	DASS-21 (D) w/Brief Symptom Inventory (D) (BSI): r = 0.70; P<.01 DASS-21 (A) w/Brief Symptom Inventory (A) (BSI): r = 0.61; P<.01 Depression: Sensitivity = 57.0% Specificity = 76.0% Anxiety: Sensitivity = 86.0% Specificity = 64.0%		
Kilic et al. 2013	Depression portion negatively correlated with Moorong Self-Efficacy Scale (MSES) (Pearson r=-0.63, p< 0.01) Anxiety portion negatively correlated with MSES (Pearson r=-0.54, p< 0.01) Stress portion negatively correlated with MSES (Pearson r=-0.58, p< 0.01)		
3. RESPONSIVENESS – no data available			
4. FLOOR/CEILING EFFECT – no data available			
5. INTERPRETABILITY			
Author ID	Interpretability		
Mitchell et al. 2008	DASS 21 scores: Mean (SD) Depression subscale: 7.8 (9.33) Anxiety subscale: 6.4 (5.87) Stress subscale: 10.4 (10.00)		