

Reviewer ID: Nicole Elfring, Marzena Zhou, Gurmaan Gill			
Type/Name of Outcome Measure: Sexual Activity and Satisfaction (SAS) scale/ Sexual Interest, Activity and Satisfaction (SIAS) scale			Total articles: 3
Author ID Year	Study Design	Setting	Population (sample size, age) and Group
Kreuter et al. 1996	Controlled survey	Post-discharge community setting	<p>SCI n= 75 (64 male, 11 female) Median age: 33 years (range 19-76) Control n= 155 (119 male, 36 female) Median age: 30 years (range 19-79)</p> <p>38% tetraplegia Frankel A, B, or C 12% tetraplegia Frankel D 32% paraplegia Frankel A, B, or C 18% paraplegia Frankel D</p>
Kreuter et al. 1994a	Telephone interview and mailed questionnaires	Post-discharge community setting	<p>49 partners of individuals with SCI, living outside the hospital for minimum 1 year</p> <p>Group 1: relationships established pre- injury Length of relationship: 3.5 -51 yrs (median 24 years) Partners: 19 female, 7 male Age of partners: 21-79 yrs (median 51 yrs)</p> <p>Group 2: relationships established post-injury Length of relationship: 1-8 yrs (median 2 years) Partners: 20 female, 3 male Age of partners: 18-45 (median 28 yrs)</p>
Kreuter et al. 1994b	Telephone interview and mailed questionnaires	Post-discharge community setting	Same sample as Kreuter et al. 1994a
1. RELIABILITY			
Author ID	Internal Consistency	Test-retest, Inter-rater, Intra-rater	
Kreuter et al. 1996	Sexual Activity and Satisfaction (SAS) scale: SCI: $\alpha = 0.87$ Controls: $\alpha = 0.82$ Principal Component Analysis: Factor loadings on the principal factor ranged between 0.56-0.60 for SCI and 0.52-0.62 for controls		
Kreuter et al. 1994a	Sexual Interest, Activity and Satisfaction Scale (SIAS): $\alpha = 0.86$ Principal Component Analysis: Factor loadings on the principal factor ranged between 0.61-0.88		
2. VALIDITY			
Author ID	Validity		

<p>Kreuter et al. 1996</p>	<p>Sexual Activity and Satisfaction (SAS) Scale:</p> <p>SCI persons: Emotional Quality of the Relationship scale: $r = 0.57$, ($P < .001$) Sexual Behaviour Scale: $r = 0.85$, ($P < .001$) Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale: $r = -0.49$, ($P < .001$) Quality of Life (VAS): $r = 0.39$, ($P < .01$) Other determinants of sexual adjustment: $r = -0.58-0.89$, *significance either ($P < .001$, $P < .01$ or n.s.)</p> <p>Controls Emotional Quality of the Relationship scale: $r = 0.64$, ($P < .001$) Sexual Behaviour Scale: $r = 0.68$, ($P < .001$) Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale: $r = -0.29$, ($P < .001$) Quality of Life (VAS): $r = 0.36$, ($P < .001$) Other determinants of sexual adjustment: $r = -0.29-0.84$, *significance either ($P < .001$, $P < .01$ or n.s.)</p>
<p>Kreuter et al. 1994a</p>	<p>Sexual Interest, Activity and Satisfaction Scale (SIAS):</p> <p>Psychosocial variables: $r = 0.11-0.79$ Emotional Quality of the Relation: $r = 0.55$ Behavioural variables: $r = 0.56-0.82$ Sexual behaviour scale: $r = 0.82$ Physical variables: $r = 0.01-0.58$ Sociodemographic variables: $r = 0.09-0.64$</p>
<p>3. RESPONSIVENESS – no data available</p>	
<p>4. FLOOR/CEILING EFFECT – no data available</p>	
<p>5. INTERPRETABILITY</p>	
<p>Author ID</p>	<p>Interpretability</p>
<p>Kreuter et al. 1996</p>	<p>Mean (SD) SAS Scores: SCI (n=75): 65.5 (31.1) Controls (n=155): 77.9 (22.3)</p>
<p>Kreuter et al. 1994b</p>	<p>Sexual Adjustment (SIAS Scale):</p> <p>Partners in preinjury relationships (n=26): mean (SD): 13.8 (6.7) Median (range): 14 (6-24)</p> <p>Partners in postinjury relationships (n=23): mean (SD): 22.4 (3.7) median (range): 23 (14-27)</p>