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Research Summary – Person-Perceived Participation in Daily Activities Questionnaire (SCI-PDAQ) – Self Care and Daily Living

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	**Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample**	**Validity**	**Reliability**	**Responsiveness Interpretability**
Noreau et al. 2013 Development of measurement properties (reliability and validity) of instruments used during a community follow-up. Aligned with the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). Community	N=50 Age (±SD): 34.5 (±12.4) Time to follow-up (±SD): 11.5 (±0.8) Men: N=35 (70%) Neurologic level and extent of lesion: Complete tetraplegia N=8 (16%) Complete paraplegia N=16 (32%) Incomplete tetraplegia N=18 (36%) Incomplete paraplegia N=8 (16%) Racial background (%): White: N=40 (80%) Other: N=10 (20%)	Correlations among the PDAQ and IPA items ranged from .15 to .67, with an average correlation of r=0.36±.12. Twenty matched pairs had correlation coefficients that were statistically significant (P<.05). Correlation between the 3 QOL instruments: LiSat-11 and Overall-QOL: r=0.56 (P<.001) SWLS and Overall-QOL: r=0.60 (P<.001) LiSat-11 and SWLS: r=0.79 (P<.001)	**Test-retest, inter-rater, intra-rater:** All instruments include several reliable items with AC1 values higher than 0.75 and 0.90 Correlation between inter- and intra-rater AC1 values: (r=0.75, P<.001)	

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	Marital status (%): Single: N=18 (36%) Married/partner N=22 (44%) Divorced/widowed N=10 (20%) Education (%): High school: N=24 (48%) College/university: N=8 (16%) Graduate: N=18 (36%) Employment (%): Paid employed: N=9 (18%) Not working: N=41 (82%) Inclusion criteria: - Diagnosis of traumatic SCI - Living in the community for			

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	at least 6 months - The ability to read and complete the instruments.			
Noreau et al. 2014 Web/Phone Survey Multicenter Study in Canada	N=1549 (67.2% M, 32.8% F) Traumatic Lesion: N=1137 Non-Traumatic Lesion: N=412 Age (±SD): 49.6 (13.9) Years Since Follow-Up (±SD): 18.5 (14.3) Paraplegia: 57.8% Tetraplegia: 42.2% AIS-A: 36.7% AIS-B: 7.5% AIS-C: 19.5% AIS-D: 20.6% AIS-E: 2.4%			

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	Undetermined: 13.3%			
Cobb et al. 2014 Large and small communities representing most Canadian regions.	N=1137 (traumatic only) Age: 48.3 ± 13.3 years Time since injury: 18.4 ± 16.3 years *Uses the same population as the Noreau et al. 2014 study	Comparing secondary health conditions with daily activities: When comparing all of the 21 secondary health conditions with all of the 26 daily activities, 39% of the associations were statistically significant (P ≤ .001) Number of daily activities statistically significantly associated with daily activities: Fatigue: n=21 Neurologic deterioration: n=21 Respiratory Infections: n=18		
Cobb et al. 2018	N=1508			

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Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	**Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample**	**Validity**	**Reliability**	**Responsiveness Interpretability**
Secondary cohort analysis (SCI community survey) Community				