Ratings of All Proposed Outcome Measures for TJAOM Toolkit

This table provides the consensus rating, across raters, for criteria relevant to potential inclusion of each option in the TJAOM Toolkit.

Performance-based te	sts													
	Face/ content for OA/TJA or both	Criterion (AUC ≥0.70) and/ or construct (>0.5)	Test-retest OR intra- rater	Inter-rater >0.8	Effect size or SRM (e.g., for ES, 0.1 = low, 0.3=medium, >0.5, large)	Floor or ceiling effects	Set up/scoring burden + Space, equipment, training	Safety, patient burden/ effort	SEM or MDC or MCID available	Norms/ref values available	Threshold/ cut points or PASS	In-person/ virtual	Instructions in other languages	OVERALL RATING
4mWT														
6MWT														
10mWT														
30sCST														
40mFPWT														
BBS														
BESTest														
Brief-BESTest														
Mini- BESTest														
Floor Sitting-Rising Test														
FRT														
FSST or 4SST														
L-test														
SLS														
SCT														
ST														
TUG or TUAG														

Patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs)														
	Face/ content for OA/TJA or both	Criterion (AUC ≥0.70) and/ or construct (>0.5)	Internal Consistency (e.g., ICC (>0.9 for scores and >0.7 for subscales)	Test-retest (>0.9 for scores and >0.7 for subscales)	Effect size or SRM (e.g., for ES, 0.1 = low, 0.3=medium, >0.5 = large)	Floor or ceiling effects (< 15%)	Clinician burden	Respondent burden	SEM/ MDC/MCID available	Norms/ref values available	Threshold/ cut points Or PASS available	Pen/paper online, App	Translated, validated versions available	OVERALL RATING
EQ-5D-5L														
FJS-12														
HOOS														
HOOS- JR														
KOOS														
KOOS-JR														
LEFS														
NPRS														
OKS														
OHS														
PSFS						NA				NA				
Pain VAS														

Abbreviations: 4mWT, 4m walk test; 10mWT, 10m walk test; 10mWT, 10m walk test; 30 sec CST, 30 sec CST,

Response options: Yes, green; Partially, yellow; No, red; No information, grey

Overall rating: Green, strongly recommend; Yellow, conditionally recommend; Red, don't recommend; Grey, no information available to ascertain whether the criteria is met

Rating Guide

Response options:

For each outcome measure, enter in each column your rating according to the following scale:

- Yes meets all the criteria (green)
- Partially meets some of the criteria (yellow)
- No does not meet any of the criteria (red)
- No information no information available to ascertain whether the criteria is met (grey)

Patient-reported outcome measures

• Overall Consideration: For each category there must be psychometric data for either pre-op TKA/THA, TKA or THA populations for a Green rating to be assigned (i.e. if there is only data on hip or knee OA, the best available rating would be a yellow).

Validity: The degree to which the instrument measures what it is supposed to measure.

- Face/ content for OA/TJA or both write "TJA", "OA" or "both" that it measures what it is supposed to measure i.e. it measures hip function if it is a hip related OM
- Criterion it has been compared to another OM which is considered to be a 'gold standard' and the number should be ≥0.70.
- <u>Construct</u> –it reasonably reflects the intended construct i.e. the OM behaves in a way that makes theoretical sense and the number should be ≥ 0.5.

Reliability: The degree to which an instrument is free from random error

- Internal consistency e.g. ICC (>0.9 for scores and >0.7 for subscales): An intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC) is used to measure the reliability of ratings where there are two or more raters
- <u>Test-retest (>0.9 for scores and >0.7 for subscales)</u> a measure of reliability obtained by administering the same test twice over a period of time to the same person

Responsiveness: An instrument's ability to detect change over time

- Effect size or SRM: The amount of change over time necessary to indicate significant change (e.g., for ES, 0.1 = low, 0.3=medium, >0.5 = large; SRM >0.8 = large responsiveness, 0.5–0.8 = moderate, and 0.2–<0.5 = low)
- <u>Floor / ceiling effects</u>: a considerable proportion of subjects score the best/maximum or worst/minimum score, rendering the measure unable to discriminate between subjects at either extreme of the scale. An acceptable amount is < 15% i.e. > than 15% is unacceptable

Feasibility

- Clinician burden time & effort to administer and/or score, equipment
- Respondent burden time, effort to undertake

Interpretability The degree to which one can assign easily understood meaning to an instrument's quantitative scores

- SEM or MDC or MCID available
- Norms/ref values available note, these values should ideally represent a Canadian or North American context. (i.e., Green rating if Canadian/ NA values available, otherwise Yellow would be the top rating).
- Threshold/ cut points or PASS available

Alternative modes (Pen/paper, online, App) Different ways that the OM can be administered

Cultural / Language adaptations: Adaptations have been made to address different cultures and/or languages. If translated to at least one other language AND validated in that language for patients with TKA/THA or Hip/knee OA, it would be a green; if translated to at least one other language and not validated in that language for a TKA/THA/knee or hip OA population it would be a yellow and if not available in any other language than English it would be a red.

Performance measures

• Overall Consideration: For each category there must be psychometric data for either pre-op TKA/THA, TKA or THA populations for a Green rating to be assigned (i.e. if there is only data on hip or knee OA, the best available rating would be a yellow).

Validity: The degree to which the instrument measures what it is supposed to measure.

- Face/ content for OA/TJA or both write "TJA", "OA" or both that it measures what it is supposed to measure e.g. hip or knee
- Criterion (AUC ≥0.70) / compared to gold standard it has been compared to another OM which is considered to be a 'gold standard'

Reliability: The degree to which an instrument is free from random error

- Test-retest / intra-rater: consistency of measures when undertaken on the same patient more than once by the same clinician
- <u>Inter-rater</u>: consistency of measures when undertaken on the same patient more than once by different clinicians

Responsiveness An instrument's ability to detect change over time

- <u>Estimates of magnitude of change available (e.g.ES effect size, SRM standardized response mean)</u>. Effect size is low if the value of r varies around 0.1, medium if r varies around 0.3, and large if r varies > 0.5. An SRM > 0.8 indicates large responsiveness, 0.5–0.8 moderate, and 0.2–<0.5 low.
- <u>Floor/ceiling effects</u>- a considerable proportion of subjects score the best/maximum or worst/minimum score, rendering the measure unable to discriminate between subjects at either extreme of the scale. An acceptable amount is < 15% i.e. > than 15% is unacceptable.

Feasibility

- Space, equipment, training
- Safety

Interpretability The degree to which one can assign easily understood meaning to an instrument's quantitative scores

- SEM or MDC or MCID available
- Norms/ref values available (i.e., Green rating if Canadian/ NA values available, otherwise Yellow would be the top rating).
- Threshold/ cut points Or PASS

Alternative modes: (Virtual, in-person) Has been evaluated both in-person and virtually

Cultural / Language adaptations: Adaptations have been made to address different cultures and/or languages

Overall rating: Please provide your opinion as to whether you think this OM should be considered by PT clinicians for this patient population. Please provide the reasons for your opinion.

- Green: Strongly recommended
- Yellow: Provisionally recommended
- Red: Not recommended
- · Grey: Not enough info at this time to recommend