COPYRIGHT © BY THE JOURNAL OF BONE AND JOINT SURGERY, INCORPORATED MANCUSO ET AL.

DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF AN EXPECTATIONS SURVEY FOR PATIENTS UNDERGOING LUMBAR SPINE SURGERY http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.L.00338

Page 1 of 2

HOSPITAL FOR SPECIAL SURGERY LUMBAR SPINE SURGERY EXPECTATIONS SURVEY

SCORING

Thank you for your interest in the Hospital for Special Surgery Lumbar Spine Surgery Expectations Survey.

The scoring for the survey is as follows:

- 1. Record responses in reverse order so that:
 - 4 = back to normal or complete improvement
 - 3 = a lot of improvement
 - 2 = a moderate amount of improvement
 - 1 = a little improvement
 - 0 = I do not have this expectation, or this expectation does not apply to me.

2. Sum all responses.

There are 21 items in the survey. However, 20 items should be scored because the two items about employment are mutually exclusive.

Notes about employment-related items:

- If a patient is currently employed but does not have a work-related expectation, then the item about current employment is scored as "I do not have this expectation, or this expectation does not apply to me."
- If a patient is retired, a homemaker, a student, or is not working for any reason
 not related to the spine, then the item about current employment is scored as "I
 do not have this expectation, or this expectation does not apply to me."
- If a patient is currently not working because of the spine but does not have a
 work-related expectation, then the item about work-disabled/unemployed due
 to the spine is scored as "I do not have this expectation, or this expectation
 does not apply to me."

The summed raw score for the 20 items ranges from 0 to 80.

- 3. Transform the score to range from 0 to 100. Transformed score = (raw score / 80) x 100.
- 4. Report the transformed score.

Higher score indicates expecting more improvement for more items.

© 2010, 2012 Hospital for Special Surgery. All rights reserved.

Fig. E-1
Hospital for Special Surgery Lumbar Spine Surgery Expectations Survey scoring. (Reproduced, with permission, from the Hospital for Special Surgery. © 2010, 2012 Hospital for Special Surgery. All Rights Reserved.)

COPYRIGHT © BY THE JOURNAL OF BONE AND JOINT SURGERY, INCORPORATED

MANCUSO ET AL.

DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF AN EXPECTATIONS SURVEY FOR PATIENTS UNDERGOING LUMBAR SPINE SURGERY http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.L.00338

Page 2 of 2

	Phase 1 (N = 118)	Phase 2 (N = 56)
Age* (yr)	59 ± 14	57 ± 14
Women†	52%	50%
Marital status†		
Married	68%	75%
Separated or divorced	10%	11%
Widowed	8%	5%
Never married	14%	9%
Education†		
Less than college	33%	43%
Graduated college	28%	37%
Graduate school	39%	20%
Work status†		
Working full-time	35%	43%
Working part-time	10%	7%
Disability due to spine	19%	20%
Help at home (quite a bit or as much as wanted)†	85%	84%
Body mass index, ≥30 kg/m²†	35%	39%
Smoking status†		
Current smoker	9%	23%
Past smoker	27%	18%
Moderate alcohol use†	64%	59%
Comorbidity†		
None	59%	66%
One	22%	18%
Two or more	19%	16%
Depressive symptoms*† (points)	9 ± 8	11 ± 8
Positive screen for depression†	35%	45%
State anxiety*§ (points)	40 ± 13	39 ± 12
Above population norm	64%	52%
Trait anxiety*§ (points)	36 ± 13	38 ± 13
Above population norm†	48%	52%
General physical status*# (points)	30 ± 7	28 ± 6

^{*}The values are given as the mean and the standard deviation. †The values are given as the percentage of patients. †This value is based on the Geriatric Depression Scale, with a possible score of 0 to 30 points; a higher score indicates more depressive symptoms. §This value is based on the State-Trait Anxiety Inventory for Adults, with a possible score of 20 to 80 points; a higher score indicates more anxiety. #This value is based on the SF-12 survey, with a possible score of 0 to 100 points; a higher score indicates a better status and a score of 50 points is the general population norm.