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The Military Extremity Trauma Amputation/Limb Salvage (METALS) Study: Outcomes of Amputation Compared with Limb Salvage Following Major Upper-Extremity Trauma
Appendix 1 Outcomes Measurement Tools

1. The Short Musculoskeletal Function Assessment[29] (SMFA) measures across four domains (mobility, arm/hand function, daily activities, and emotional) with higher score indicating worse function. There are 46 questions with 34 focusing on function and 12 address the degree to which the subject is bothered. Each question is scored 1-5.
2. The Paffenbarger Physical Activity Questionnaire[30] was used to determine participation in sports/leisure activities. It classifies activities in terms of metabolic equivalents as low, moderate or vigorous. Respondents identify up to five activities performed within the past three months. The 2000 version of the Compendium of Physical Activities was used to classify each activity according to the rate of energy expenditure expressed as metabolic equivalents (METS).[32] Activities were classified as light (<3 METS), moderate (3 to 6 METS), or vigorous (>6 METS).
3. The Center for Epidemiologic Studies of Depression Scale Revised version[33] (CESDR) is a 20 item questionnaire asks about the emotional state in the last week scoring 0-4 with higher scores being worse. Scores are added with ≥16 has clinically relevant symptoms of depression and ≥21 having major depression.
4. The PTSD Checklist[35] (PCL) is a 17 item self administered questionnaire with each item score 1-5 giving a range of scores from 17-65. The military specific version of the PCL was utilized. Scores are assessed as probable PTSD if they had (1) experienced at least 1 re-experiencing/intrusive symptom, at least 3 avoidance experiences, and at least 1 symptom of hyperarousal, all at the moderate or extreme level (a score of ≥3), and (2) reported substantial distress as indicated by a total PCL score of ≥50.
5. Chronic pain Grade[37] (CPG) evaluated pain based on interference with daily activities. This is a 7 item questionnaire that looks at pain intensity currently and in last 6 months and disability over the last 6 months on a 10 point scale. Composite scores are then calculated and divided into 5 grades with Grade 0 being pain free and no disability and Grade IV high disability and severely limiting.

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