Online supplementary text file

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PERFORMANCE OF THE RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS IMPACT OF DISEASE (RAID) SCORE IN RELATION TO OTHER PATIENT REPORTED OUTCOMES IN A REGISTER OF PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

**Instruments**

Rheumatoid Arthritis Disease Activity Index (RADAI) (1) is a self-reported questionnaire including questions on disease activity, joint tenderness, pain, morning stiffness and perceived joint pain in 16 joint areas. The scores from the five items are summarised into a disease activity index with a range from 0 to 10.

SF-36 is a 36-item measure of eight different dimensions of health status, represented in eight scales with of scores from 0 to 100 (100 best health): physical functioning, physical role, bodily pain, general health, vitality, social functioning, emotional role and mental health.(2) Physical (PCS) and mental (MCS) component summary scores were aggregated from SF-36.(3)

The utility measure SF-6D is a score based on SF-36 and was computed according to an algorithm developed by Brazier et al.(4) The scores range from 0 (dead) to 1 (perfect health).

The utility measure EQ5D (5) captures five health dimensions (mobility, self-care, usual activity, pain/discomfort and anxiety/depression). Three response categories are available for each dimension, allowing for 243 different health states with values on a range from -0.59 to 1.0.

Health Assessment Questionnaire (HAQ) comprises 20 questions covering eight categories (dressing, rising, eating, walking, hygiene, reach, grip and usual activities), with a score range (0-3, 3 worst health).(6)

The sleep module of the medical outcomes study (7) was used to measure sleep disturbances on a scale from 0 to 100 with higher scores with increasing sleep disturbances.

Self-efficacy scales for function (9 items), pain (5-item) and symptom (6-item) were measured on Lorig’s scale with the range of 10-100.(8). The value 100 corresponds to high confidence in ability to influence functions/symptoms.

The short form Rheumatology Attitude Index (RAI-5) (9) consists of 5 belief statements on learned helplessness. Patients are asked to respond to each of the 5 statements in a 5-point Likert scale. A score with range 0-4 was computed (high score low level of helplessness).

Reference List

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