

Supplementary 1. Psychometric score of GRADE adapted [14, 15] to test the properties of the CMPS-SF [10]

Questions	Subtitle score	CMPS-SF [10]	CMPS-SF - Current study
Scale development: item selection and content validation			
1.1. Was the process of item selection described?	2: Scale was developed for a specific population, using a theoretical or conceptual framework, or a qualitative approach was used (e.g., consultation with clinicians or patients) 1: Scale was developed based on the literature review only 0: No information is provided about item selection	2	2
1.2. Was content evaluated by experts? (content validation)	2: Content was evaluated by experts in the field, a Delphi technique may have been used, and Content Validity Index (CVI) were calculated for each item included in the scale 1: Content was evaluated by experts, but no CVI is reported 0: No information is provided about content validation	1	1
1.3. Are limitations of some items presented or discussed?	1: No limitations or if any limitations, they are presented and item modifications have been made or precautions have been stated 0: No information is provided	1	1
Subtotal-Scale Development (0 – 5)		4/5	4/5
Subtotal weighted score — Scale development (0–2)		1.6	1.6
Scale testing-reliability			
2.1. Was internal consistency of the scale calculated?	2: $0.70 < \alpha < 0.90$ 1: $0.60 < \alpha < 0.70$ or $\alpha > 0.90$ 0: $\alpha < 0.60$ or no information provided	0	2 ($\alpha = 0.7$)
2.2. Was interrater reliability calculated?	2: $\kappa > 0.60$ or $ICC > 0.80$ 1: $0.60 < \kappa > 0.40$ or $0.60 < ICC < 0.80$ 0: $\kappa < 0.40$, $ICC < 0.60$ or no information provided	1	2 ($ICC \geq 0.8$)
2.3. Was interrater reliability tested with other raters besides research team?	1: Other raters then research staff members were involved	1	1

	0: Only research staff members were involved		
2.4. Was intrarater reliability tested? Optional—to be examined if ICC < 0.80 for interrater reliability	2: kappa > 0.60 or ICC > 0.80 1: 0.60 < kappa > 0.40 or 0.60 < ICC < 0.80 0: kappa < 0.40, ICC < 0.60 or no information provided	0	2 (ICC ≥ 0.8)
Subtotal—Scale development (0–5 or 0–7 if intrarater reliability testing required)		2/7	7/7
Subtotal weighted score—Scale development (0–6)		1.68	6
Scale testing: Construct validity			
3.1. What is the total of participants for the purpose of testing the scale?	2 – N > 50 1 – 20 > N < 50 0 – N < 20	0	0
3.2. Criterion validation: Was the scale correlated with the “gold standard: measure renowned in the field of interest (e.g., the patient’s self-report of pain)?	2: r > 0.60 with the “gold standard” measure 1: 0.40 < r < 0.60 0: r < 0.40 or no information provided	0	2 (Unidimensional scales were considered "gold standard")
3.3. Criterion validation: Was the sensitivity of the scale calculated?	2: Sensitivity ≥ 80% 1: 60% Sensitivity < 80% 0: Sensitivity < 60% or no information provided	2	1
3.4. Criterion validation: Was the specificity of the scale calculated?	2: Specificity ≥ 80% 1: 60% ≤ Specificity < 80% 0: Specificity < 60% or no information provided	2	2
3.5. Discriminant validation: Was the scale able to discriminate between different situations (e.g., between pain and no pain, e.g., at rest and during a nociceptive procedure, before and after the administration of an analgesic)?	2: A clinically important difference was found 1: A difference was found but was not considered clinically important 0: No difference was found or no information is provided	2	2
Subtotal—Scale development (0–10)		6/10	7/10
Subtotal weighted score—Scale development (0–8)		4.8	5.6
4.1. Was the feasibility (i.e., ease of usage with which clinicians can apply the instrument in the clinical setting) of the scale examined?	1: Scale is considered to be feasible to use by more than 80% of the clinicians 0: Scale is considered to be complex to use by more than 20% of the clinicians or no information is provided	1	0

4.2. Are directives of use of the scale clearly described?	1: Yes, directives of use including the scoring method are described 0: No information about directives of use is provided	1	0
Subtotal – Scale development (0–2)		2/2	0/2
Subtotal weighted score – Scale development (0–2)		2	0
5.1. Was the relevance of the scale or impact of its implementation in patient outcomes examined?	1: Scale is considered to be useful and relevant to practice by more than 80% of the clinicians; use of the scale yielded a significant change into practice (e.g., better use of medication, increase in patients' assessments) 0: Scale is not considered to be useful and relevant to practice by more than 20% of the clinicians; use of the scale did not yield a significant change into practice or no information provided	1	0
Subtotal – Scale development (0–1)		0/1	0/1
Subtotal weighted score – Scale development (0–2)		0	0
Total score (0–25)		14	18
Weighted score (0–20)		11.2	14.4
Quality of evidence		Moderate	Good

Interpretation: Weighting scores 15 a 20 – Very good; 12 – 14,9 – good; 10-11.9 – Moderated; 0 – 9.9 – Few/unacceptable properties. Scales with weighting ≥ 12 showed greater validity and reliability