|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Domain** | **Outcome Measure** | **Construct** |
| Participant characteristics | Gender, affected limb, limb dominance prior to CRPS, CRPS duration, participation inemployment/education/ voluntary work | Demographic data |
| Pain | Numeric Rating Scale and PROMIS 29 Profile (version 2)[13] | Pain intensity: average, worst, least |
| Short-form McGill Pain Questionnaire SF-MPQ-2 [18] | Six neuropathic pain items |
| PROMIS 29 Profile (version 2) [13] | Pain interference.  |
| EQ-5D-5L [32] | Health state comprising mobility, self care, usual activities, pain/discomfort, anxiety/depression. |
| Disease severity | CRPS Severity Score [30] | Severity of CRPS |
| CRPS symptom questions | Experience of CRPS |
| Participation and physical function. | PROMIS 29 Profile (version 2) | Physical function, social participation |
| EQ-5D- 5L | See above |
| Emotional and psychological function | PROMIS 29 Profile (version 2) | Anxiety, depression, fatigue, sleep |
| PROMIS suicidal ideation question [45] | Suicidal ideation |
| EQ-5D- 5L | See above |
| Catastrophizing | Pain Catastrophizing Scale [53] | Pain catastrophizing |
| Self efficacy | Pain Self-efficacy Questionnaire [40] | Self-efficacy |
| Patient's global impression of change | Patient Global Impression of Change# | Change in CRPS from baseline |

Table 1. Patient reported outcome measures included in COMPACT.

# To be completed at T2 only