

Table C-5. Risk-of-bias of data reported in studies included for Key Question 1B

Study	Psychometric Property	Risk-of-bias Considerations ^a	Risk-of-bias Category	Comments
Geruschat et al. 2015 ¹	Face validity	Did they assess whether all items are relevant to what they are trying to measure? Did they assess whether all items are relevant for the purpose of the instrument? Did they assess whether the items comprehensively reflect what they are trying to measure? Any important flaws?	Low	Unclear whether the list of key activities was comprehensive, but probably it was.
Bittner et al. 2011 ²	Test-retest reliability	Percentage of missing items given? Adequate sample size? At least 2 measurements available? Were administrations independent? Was time interval stated? Were patients stable in the interim? Was time interval appropriate? Were test conditions similar for the 2 measurements? Any important flaws?	Moderate	Only 20 patients, and some did not have a retinal condition of interest.
Bittner et al. 2011 ²	Construct validity	Percentage of missing items given? Adequate sample size? Was an accepted statistical measure used, with standard thresholds for acceptability? If authors reported a comparator measure, would this comparator be expected to correlate with the tested measure? Any important flaws?	Moderate	Used a statistical measure for this psychometric property. Only 20 patients, which may be too low.
Chow et al. 2010 ³	Test-retest reliability	Percentage of missing items given? Adequate sample size? At least 2 measurements available? Were administrations independent? Was time interval stated? Were patients stable in the interim? Was time interval appropriate? Were test conditions similar for the 2 measurements? Any important flaws?	Moderate	Only 18 patients, and some did not have a retinal condition of interest.
Chow et al. 2010 ³	Construct validity	Percentage of missing items given? Adequate sample size? Was an accepted statistical measure used, with standard thresholds for acceptability? If authors reported a comparator measure, would this comparator be expected to correlate with the tested measure? Any important flaws?	Moderate	Used a statistical measure for this psychometric property. Only 18 patients, which may be too low.
Kiser et al. 2005 ⁴	Test-retest reliability	Percentage of missing items given? Adequate sample size? At least 2 measurements available? Were administrations independent? Was time interval stated? Were patients stable in the interim? Was time interval appropriate? Were test conditions similar for the 2 measurements? Any important flaws?	Low	3 had optic neuropathies, but this represents only 5% of the patients with low vision

Risk-of-bias considerations were based on the COSMIN manual.⁵