

Doctor of Physical Therapy

Background

- Central Sensitization (CS) is a phenomenon associated with several medical diagnoses, including post-cancer pain, low back pain, osteoarthritis, whiplash, and fibromyalgia.
- CS involves an amplification of pain sensitivity.
- The Central Sensitization Inventory is the first survey tool of its kind, designed to quantify CS symptom severity.

Purpose

- The purpose of this systematic review was to investigate the measurement properties of the CSI.
- Using the COSMIN scoring system, our goal was to assess the quality of all published evidence regarding the CSI.

Measurement Properties

Cross-cultural validity	The degree to which the items on a translated instrument are an adequate reflection of the items on the original version of the instrument
Internal consistency	The degree of interrelatedness among the items of an instrument
Reliability	The extent to which repeated measurements agree with one another
Responsiveness	The ability of a measure to detect change over time in the phenomenon of interest
Content Validity	The degree to which an instrument measures the construct that it is supposed to measure
Structural Validity	The degree to which the scores of an instrument are an adequate reflection of the complexity of the construct
Construct Validity	The degree to which the scores of an instrument are consistent with current hypotheses regarding the construct
Interpretability	The degree to which one can assign meaning to an instrument's quantitative scores or change in scores
Criterion Validity	The degree to which the scores of an instrument are an adequate reflection of a

gold standard

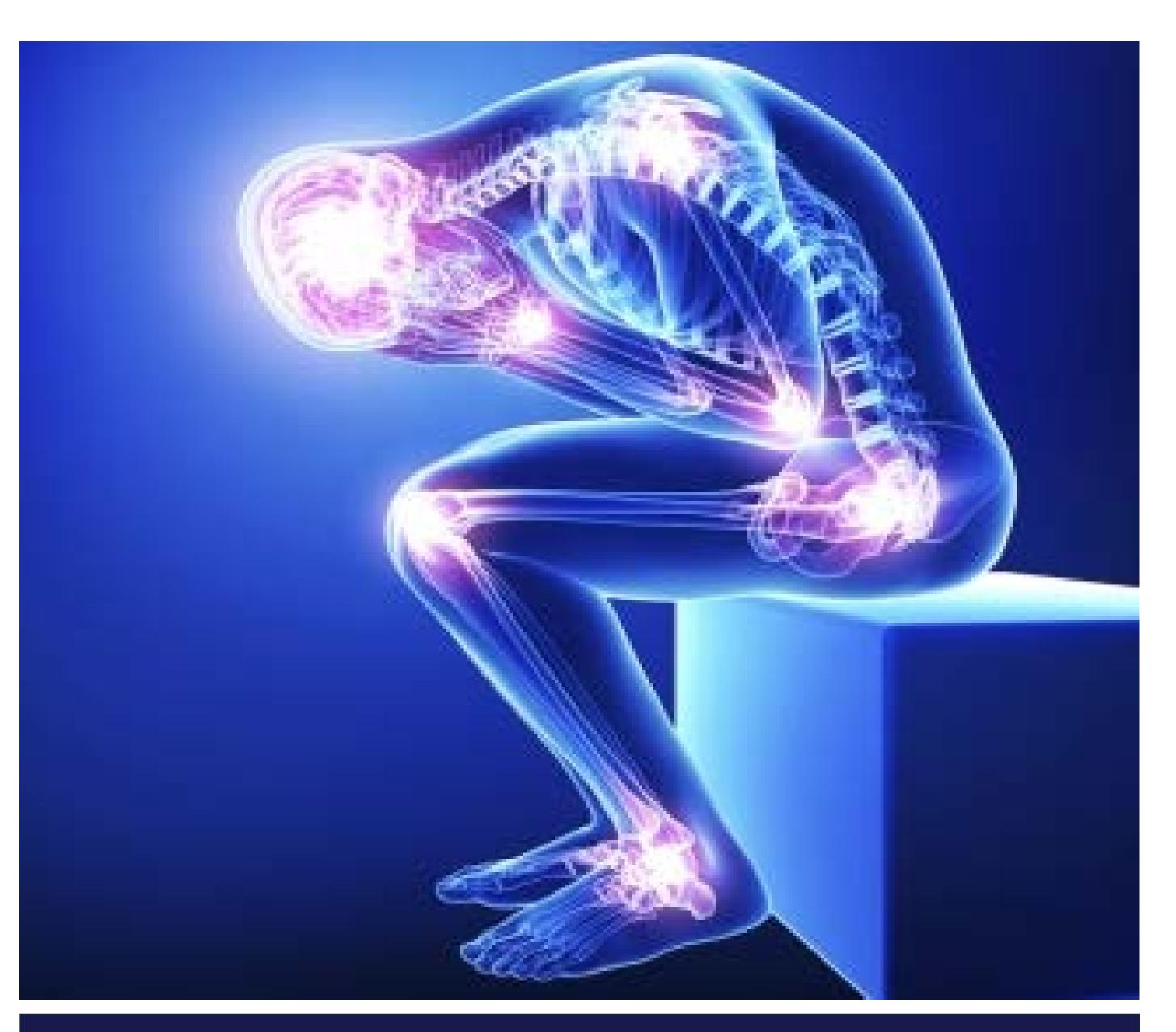
Measurement Properties of the Central Sensitization Inventory

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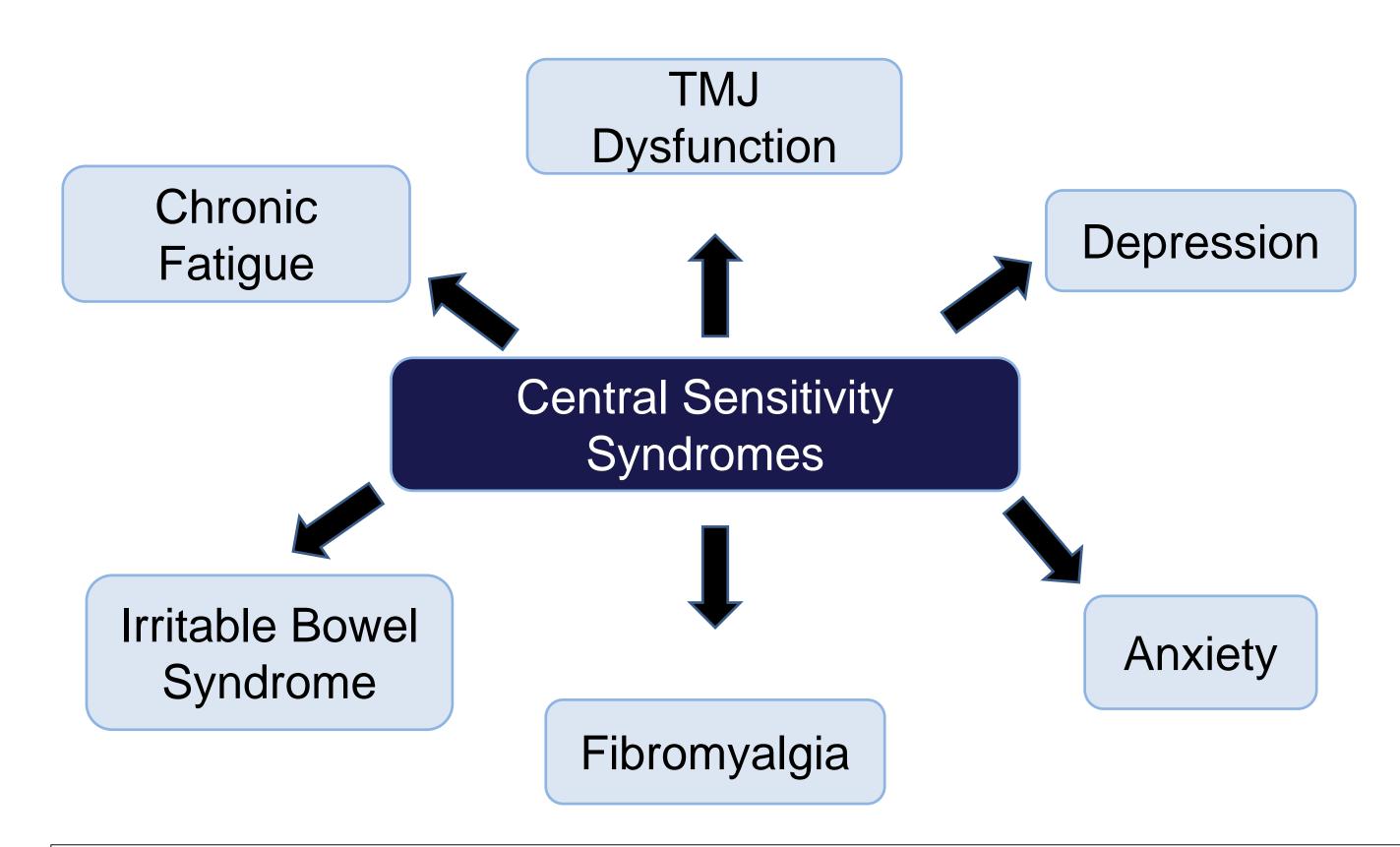
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Methods

- Authors applied the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta Analyses (PRISMA) Statement.
- Quality was assessed using the COSMIN four-point scoring system designed for systematic reviews.



Analysis



- Quality of evidence from all publications was "Good" to "Excellent" according to COSMIN criteria.
- Interpretability and Construct Validity were qualitatively scored in lieu of COSMIN criteria.

Results

- Eight studies met inclusion criteria.
- Measurement property reports were good to excellent for all studies according to the COSMIN scoring system.
- Interpretability measures were consistent among publications.
- Construct validity was strong when examined among other CS validated measures.

Measurement Properties	Number of Publications
Cross-Cultural Validity	2
Internal Consistency	3
Reliability	4
Responsiveness	1
Content Validity	3
Structural Validity	2
Criterion Validity	5

Conclusions

- The CSI is a valid and reliable outcome measure.
- Items on the CSI are broad by design.
- A gold standard definition of CS is still needed to strengthen future CS-related outcome measures.
- Many items on the CSI are common elements of anxiety and depressive disorders.

Clinical Relevance

- The CSI is designed to quantify symptom severity, and does so effectively.
- Established threshold values make CSI scores easily interpretable.
- Translations of the CSI hold the same strong measurement properties as the original.

Acknowledgements / References

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