

# SHOULDER PAIN AND DISABILITY INDEX

Please place a mark on the line that best represents your experience during the last week attributable to your shoulder problem.

## Pain Scale

**How severe is your pain?**

Circle the number that best describes your pain where :- 0 = no pain and 10 = the worst pain imaginable.

At its worst?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
When lying on the involved side?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Reaching for something on a high shelf?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Touching the back of your neck?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Pushing with the involved arm?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

**Total Pain Score** \_\_\_\_\_ / 50 x 100 = \_\_\_\_\_ % (Note: If a person does not answer all questions divide by the total possible score, eg if 1 question missed divide by 40)

## Disability Scale

**How much difficulty do you have?**

Circle the number that best describes your experience where :- 0 = no difficulty and 10 = so difficult it requires help

Washing your hair?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Washing your back?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Putting on an undershirt or jumper?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Putting on a shirt that buttons down the front?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Putting on your pants?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Placing an object on a high shelf?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Carrying a heavy object of 10 pounds (4.5 kilograms)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Removing something from your back pocket?	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

**Total disability score:** \_\_\_\_\_ / 80 x 100 = \_\_\_\_\_ %

(Note: If a person does not answer all questions divide by the total possible score, eg if 1 question missed divide by 70)

**Total Spadi Score:** \_\_\_\_\_ 130 x 100 = \_\_\_\_\_ %

(Note: If a person does not answer all questions divide by the total possible score, eg if 1 question missed divide by 120)

Minimum Detectable Change (90% confidence) = 13 points

(Change less than this may be attributable to measurement error)

Source: Roach, KE, Budiman-Mak E, Songsiride N and Lerratanakul Y (1991): Development of a Shoulder Pain and Disability Index. Arthritis Care and Research 4 (4): 143-149.