The subjective shoulder value: a valid and simple measurement tool for routine measure of shoulder function

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Introduction
The Subjective Shoulder Value (SSV), is a straightforward shoulder function score (Figure 1) that is frequently used in practice and research though it did not undergo a full validation process.

Methods
Shoulder function was evaluated using:
- Constant Score (CS)
- Relative Constant Score (CSrel)
- Simple Shoulder Test (STT)
- QuickDASH
- Western Ontario Shoulder Instability Index (WOSI)
- pain visual analog scale (pVAS)
- stiffness visual analog scale (sVAS)
- EQ-5D quality of life questionnaire.

Results
Evaluate the measurement properties of the SSV in patients conservatively treated for current shoulder conditions.

Purpose
Heighty-height patients with either:
- rotator cuff condition (n=20),
- instability (n=23)
- adhesive capsulitis (n=22)
- proximal humerus fracture (n=23) were evaluated at their 1st medical consultation and six months later.

Participants
The SSV discriminated between groups and measurements times in the patients group. It was stable over time in the control group. It was more correlated with shoulder function scores than other approaches, except the WOSI.

Discussion & Conclusions
The SSV is recommended for quick and unidimensional function evaluation in research and clinical practice.

Implications
The SSV is a valid and responsive measurement tool. The day to day reliability should also be investigated.

Recommendations
The SSV discriminated between groups and measurements times in the patients group. It was stable over time in the control group. It was more correlated with shoulder function scores with pain, stiffness and quality of life tools. Relationship was stronger at 6 months. Its responsiveness compares to other approaches, except the WOSI.

Funding
Swiss National Science Foundation DORE fund (SNF n° 135061)

Ethics
Human Research Ethics Committee of the Canton of Vaud (CER-VD) 205/10

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