

# **MOTOR ACCIDENT AUTHORITY: FINAL REPORT**

**Differential responses to MVA-induced pain: normative data**

**MAA Ref: 02/844**

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## **1.A Background information (from original proposal)**

The project expands on an earlier Motor Accident Authority (MAA) funded project (Ref: 01/074).

During 2001, our group accumulated data on self-report measures completed by people with a range of chronic pain conditions and sites with funding support from the MAA grants program. These data have enabled us to develop the first Australian norms on a range of commonly used self-report measures for people seeking treatment for chronic pain conditions according to main pain sites. Data were collected on 3,000 patients in total. While that project achieved its primary goal (of establishing normative data on commonly used measures for patients with chronic pain), a number of important questions remained unanswered due to the time constraints (1-year). Specifically, the dataset we were able to collect and analyse was necessarily limited. For example, on many measures the number of patients was well-below the total sample of 3,000 (largely due to differences in when different measures were introduced in the clinic). Thus, while the total number of patients was useful, the numbers were not great enough to answer a number of important questions that clinicians and researchers might want to know. These include possible differences in the impact of pain associated with age group, sex, pain site as well the mode of onset of pain (eg. traumatic versus insidious) and the presence of a compensation claim.

### **1.B. The objectives of this project were:**

- A: To establish normative statistics for people with persisting pain conditions on a number of self-report measures of pain, distress, disability, and cognitive variables by age, sex and pain sites.
- B: To use this data-base to describe and explore differences between people experiencing chronic pain due to traumatic causes (i.e., motor vehicle accident injury) and those with chronic pain due to more insidious onsets (e.g., non-specific or degenerative processes).

### **1.C. Relevance and importance of the project/initiative**

The assessment of the impact of injury and associated persisting (or chronic) pain is critical in treatment selection and planning, outcome evaluation and in improving our understanding of adjustment to injury. While the use of external measures, like return to work and use of health care services, are important measures in this regard, they are also quite crude and risk overlooking a number of potentially important individual differences that may affect ultimate outcomes. Similarly, while so-called 'objective' measures like CT or MRI scans can tell us about physical changes in the body, they have little relevance for determining degree of disability, pain or distress (Waddell and Burton, 2000). In contrast, only self-report measures can provide information on a range of important variables, like pain, mood, perceived disability, beliefs, and coping responses – all of which have been shown to influence the impact of injury (e.g., Linton, 2000).

However, self-report measures (of pain, mood, disability, pain-related beliefs and coping strategies, etc.) are not without their problems. More than a decade ago, Turk and Melzack (1992) made the observation that the interpretation of self-report measures is impossible without normative data. Without information on questionnaire scores from a clinically relevant group of patients with persisting pain for comparison, the meaning of a particular score for an individual patient cannot be judged. Lacking meaning, the score cannot be clinically useful. Little progress has been made in the provision of normative data for commonly-used self-report measures in persisting (or chronic) pain

since Turk made his observation. For example, in the recent text on pain assessment edited by Turk and Melzack (2001) almost no normative data were reported on the measures described.

In the same decade, there has been an extensive discourse in the field of clinical epidemiology on the interpretation of test results. For example, Sackett et al (1991) identified six definitions of 'normal' in common clinical use. Therefore, the call for normative data for self-reported measures in chronic pain reflects, in part, a wider concern with how test data are used in clinical settings. At the same time, it is clearly important to be explicit in explaining what normative data is. As the name implies, a norm is the average performance by a group on a measure. In addition, norms also indicate how often varying degrees of deviation above and below the average occur (Anastasi, 1990).

In relation to the two main tasks addressed by this project:

*A: The establishment of normative statistics for people seeking treatment for persisting pain conditions on a number of self-report measures of pain, distress, disability, and cognitive variables by age, sex and pain sites.*

Age and sex have been shown in a number of studies to influence the impact of persisting pain (e.g., Gibson and Helme, 2001). While preliminary analyses of our initial data set (in 2002) revealed some support for these findings, the number of cases was insufficient for reliable conclusions. By increasing the number of cases we would be able to not only examine these questions more reliably, but we would also be able to develop norms for people with persisting pain according to such parameters as site, age group, and sex. This aspect of the project will provide important normative data that will assist in the assessment and evaluation of people with persisting pain conditions.

*B: The description and exploration of differences between people experiencing chronic pain due to traumatic (or sudden) causes (i.e., motor vehicle accident injury) and those with chronic pain due to more insidious onsets (e.g., non-specific or degenerative processes).*

There is growing evidence that those whose persisting pain had a traumatic onset (e.g., MVA) tend to report greater distress and disability than those who do not experience a similar onset for their pain (eg. Turk and Okifuji, 2002). This has been found even when there is no difference in physical pathology between those who attribute symptom onset to a traumatic event and those who perceived their symptoms as having an insidious onset (Turk et al, 1996). In some cases this may be attributed to a combination of PTSD effects and pain (Geisser et al, 1996). In others, it is not so clear, especially when PTSD is not evident. One possible confounding variable might be the presence of an accident compensation claim. There is a widespread view, with a degree of supporting evidence, that people with compensable injuries fare worse or improve more slowly than those without such claims, despite similar injuries (see report by the Australian Faculty of Occupational Medicine, 2001). Preliminary analyses of the data we collected in 2001 provide some support for these earlier findings and claims. However, as mentioned above, the number of cases was insufficient to allow us to draw firmer conclusions. By increasing the number of cases substantially (close to 6,000 in total) we are now in a better position to address questions relating to the differential impact of type of pain onset and presence of co-morbidity (e.g., depression, anxiety and stress), as well as compensable versus non-compensable pain conditions. These additional variables were investigated alongside those mentioned in the previous section (age, sex and pain site).

## **2. Brief description of preliminary work done on this project.**

As mentioned above, the initial database on close to 3,000 people with chronic pain conditions was completed in 2002 with assistance from the MAA grants program (ref: 01/074). This project utilised data that had been gathered over the previous few years and the funding enabled us to employ a research assistant to 'clean the data', enter new data, analyse the data, and prepare it for reporting. The data from that project were first presented at a 1.5-hour workshop at the Australian Pain Society's annual scientific meeting in Sydney in 2002 (Nicholas). Some of the data were also presented at the International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP) 10<sup>th</sup> World Congress on Pain in San Diego (US) in August 2002 (Nicholas).

## **3. Start date and duration of the current project**

**Start: March 2003**  
**Finish: March, 2005**

**Funding provided by MAA (to date): \$238,000**

## 4. Detailed methodology

A set of questionnaires was completed by all patients (with adequate English reading ability) with chronic noncancer pain attending for multi-disciplinary assessment of their pain at the Pain Management & Research Centre at the Royal North Shore Hospital. The questionnaires included information on demographic details of each patient as well as measures of pain severity, mood, disability, quality of life, cognitions (self-efficacy beliefs, catastrophic thought processes, fear-avoidance beliefs) and coping strategies. Data collected from when the self-report measures were first introduced systematically at the PMRC in June 1994 was available. The project was approved by the Northern Sydney Health's Human Research Ethics Committee (Ref. 0409-196M).

### 4.1. Subjects

From June 1994 to May 2004, a total of 6,124 chronic pain patients received a multidisciplinary pain assessment at the PMRC.

Of these 6,124 patients, 183 (3%) did not provide (any) data for the present study for several reasons. These included unwillingness or inability to complete the questionnaires, and lack of adequate English proficiency to complete the questionnaires. Data on age and gender were collected for these 183 patients. The rest of the population, 5,941 patients completed a number of well-validated questionnaires. However, not all measures were fully completed and not all measures were used over the 10 year period. Lack of completion (missing items or sections on a questionnaire) was mainly due to a combination of either oversight, unwillingness, or lack of understanding of the instructions. Some of the measures used at the PMRC over the 10 year period were also changed, with some being withdrawn, eg. Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), while others were introduced, eg. Depression Anxiety and Stress Scales (DASS). Nevertheless, a substantial number of subjects (on average just over 4,000) completed all measures used and there was no systematic bias in missing data (eg. consistent incomplete questionnaires).

### 4.2. Measures used

**4.2.1. Pain self-efficacy Questionnaire.** (Nicholas, 1989) is based on Bandura's (1977) concept of self-efficacy. The PSEQ is a 10-item self-report inventory which measures both the strength and generality of a patient's beliefs about his/her ability to accomplish a range of activities despite his/her pain. Examples of items include: "I can do most household chores (e.g. tidying-up, washing dishes, etc.), despite the pain" and "I can still do many of the things I enjoy doing, such as hobbies or leisure activity, despite the pain". Patients are asked to rate how confident they are that they can do each of the ten activities or functions at present, despite their pain, by selecting a number on a 7-point scale, where 0 equals "not at all confident" and 6 equals "completely confident". Scores on the PSEQ may range from 0 to 60, with higher scores indicating stronger self-efficacy beliefs (Nicholas et al, 1992). Evidence in the support of test-retest reliability and internal consistency of the PSEQ (Nicholas, 1989; Gibson and Strong, 1996; Asghari and Nicholas, 2001) and PSEQ's validity (Gibson and Strong, 1996) have been reported among chronic pain patients. Sensitivity of the PSEQ to treatment effects was established among chronic pain patients who completed cognitive-behavioural pain management programs (Nicholas et al., 1992, Williams et al., 1996).

**4.2.2. Physical Disability Measure.** (Roland and Morris, 1983). A slightly modified form of the Physical Disability Questionnaire (PDQ), a self-report instrument developed and validated by Roland and Morris (1983), was used to measure current physical disability. The PDQ consists of 24 items derived by Roland and Morris (1983) from the Physical dimension subscales of the Sickness Impact Profile (SIP) (Bergner et al., 1981) which covered a range of daily activities perceived by the patient to be limited by their health. Roland and Morris replaced the term 'health' with 'back' and they added one item relating to the consistency of low back pain experience

(Roland and Morris, 1983). As the present study involved a heterogeneous group of chronic pain patients, and not just back pain patients, the term 'back' was changed to 'pain'. Thus, the subjects were asked to relate the items to their pain, regardless of site. A precedent for this can be seen in Jensen et al. (1992) when they used the same items (less the constancy one) that Roland and Morris (1983) had extracted from the SIP, but left in the original attribution to 'health' rather than 'back' with their heterogeneous pain patient sample. They reported that the results were "very similar for patients with and without low back pain" (p. 157). The scores can range from 0 (no disability) to 24 (severe disability). The reliability, validity and sensitivity to change of the PDQ have been established among chronic pain patients (Deyo, 1986; Roland and Morris, 1983, Jensen et al., 1992; Beurskens et al., 1996). The RMDQ compares favourably to other measures of disability or function (Beurskens et al., 1996).

**4.2.3. West Haven-Yale Multidimensional Pain Inventory (MPI).** The MPI is a self-report measure, developed using the cognitive behavioural model of chronic pain (Turk et al., 1983) to assess psychosocial variables relevant to the experience of chronic pain (Kerns et al., 1985). The purpose of this questionnaire is to identify the patient's cognitive, emotional and behavioural responses to pain, as well as their perceptions of the responses of their significant other. The MPI has been widely used in research and clinical practice, and has been shown to have good reliability and validity (Kerns, et. al., 1985), be sensitive to change and be able to assess the role of psychosocial factors in pain conditions (Turk et al., 1996). Although the full version of the questionnaire contains three sections, 52 items and 12 scales, for the purpose of this research only the first two sections, containing 42 items and totally eight scales were included. There are five scales in section 1: pain severity, level of interference, life control, affective distress, and support from significant other. Section two relates specifically to patients perceptions of how their significant other responds to their pain, the scales are: punishing responses, solicitous responses and distracting responses.

**4.2.4. Depression Anxiety and Stress Scales (DASS).** This questionnaire is a 42-item self-report measure (Lovibond and Lovibond, 1995), which measures depression, anxiety and tension-stress in adults. The three subscales, identified with factor analysis (Brown et al., 1997) are as follows: Depression scale, measuring dysphoric mood, including inertia and hopelessness (e.g. 'I felt that I had nothing to look forward to'). Anxiety scale, measures symptoms of fear, panic and physical arousal (e.g., 'I experienced trembling (e.g. in the hands)'). Stress scales, measures symptoms like irritability and tension (e.g. 'I found it difficult to relax'). The DASS has good psychometric properties. Good internal reliability on all three scales has been shown; with the following cronbach alphas reported stress .91, depression .87 and anxiety .94 (Antony et al., 1998). The scale has also been shown to reliability discriminate between clinical and non-clinical subjects (Antony et al., 1998).

**4.2.5. Pain Response Self-Statements Scale (PRSS).** Pain Response Self-Statements Scales (Flor et al., 1993) assess situation-specific cognitions that either promote or hinder the individual's attempts to cope with pain. Individuals are asked to rate on a 6-point scale (with 0 = almost never) and (5 = almost always) how often they think in such a way when they experience severe pain. There are two 9-item scales, which are 'catastrophising' and 'coping'. Higher scores indicate more frequent catastrophising or use of adaptive coping statements. The PRSS has been shown to have good psychometric properties and is sensitive to change after treatment. It was originally validated on a sample of 213 chronic back pain patients (Flor,et al., 1993).

**4.2.6. Tampa Scale for Kinesiophobia (TSK).** The Tampa Scale for Kinesiophobia (TSK) was design to quantify fear of movement/(re)injury in individual with pain (Kori et al., 1990). Studies have shown that pain related fear is strongly associated with escape/avoidance (Vlaeyen et al., 1995) and higher levels of disability (Vlaeyen et al., 1999). The TSK is a 17-item questionnaire, which asks individuals to rate the extent to which they agree with statements such as 'pain always

means that I injured my body'. There is a 4-point rating scale, with 1 = strongly disagree and 4 = strongly agree. Although factor analysis has revealed four subscales (harm, fear of [re]injury, importance of exercise, and avoidance of activity), the total score has been recommended as the most valid and reliable measure. This questionnaire has been shown to have good reliability and validity (Vlaeyen et al., 1995).

**4.2.7. SF-36 Health Survey Questionnaire:** The SF-36 Health Survey Questionnaire (Ware and Sherbourne, 1992) is a 36 items Questionnaire that was originally developed for Medical Outcome Study. Thirty-five of the 36 items of the SF-36 measure eight scales representing generic health concepts, considered to be universal and representing basic human functions and well-being. These eight health concepts are Physical Functioning, Role function-Physical aspects, Bodily Pain, General Health, Vitality, Social Functioning, Role Function, Emotional aspects and Mental Health. The score for each of the eight scales ranges from 0 to 100. A higher score indicates better health on that respect. SF-36 has been used in several studies among chronic pain patients and has been found to be reliable, valid and responsive (Kvien et al., 1998; Schlenk et al., 1998).

**4.2.8. Numerical Rating Scale (NRS):** Patients reported their present pain intensity as well as their highest, lowest and usual pain intensity over the last week, using NRS. The NRS asks patients to rate their pain intensity on a 0 to 10 (11-point) scale where 0 indicates "no pain" and 10 means "pain as bad as it could be". The validity of the NRS and its sensitivity to treatment effects has been documented (Jensen and Karolly, 1992).

**4.2.9 The McGill Pain Questionnaire (MPQ).** With 77 adjectives the MPQ measures three dimensions of pain experience: the sensory, the affective and the evaluative dimensions of pain. The sensory dimension consists of 42 adjectives, the affective dimension consists of 14 adjectives and the evaluative dimension consists of 5 adjectives. 17 adjectives have been classified under the category of miscellaneous (Melzack and Katz, 2001). The sensory dimension of pain describes the sensory qualities of the experience in terms of temporal, spatial, pressure, thermal and other properties. The affective dimension describes affective qualities of pain in terms of tension, fear and autonomic properties that are part of pain experience. The evaluative dimension of pain consists of words that describe the subjective overall intensity of the total pain experience. The questionnaire can be scored in several different ways but the most common is the Pain Rating Index (PRI). The PRI is based on the order of each word in a group. In this scoring system, the first word in each group is given a value of 1, the next one is given a value of 2 and so on. The rank values of the words chosen by a patient are summed to obtain a separate score for each dimension. The maximum possible scores are: Sensory (42), affective (14), evaluative (5) and miscellaneous (17). Higher scores indicate more severe pain. Several studies have documented the reliability and validity of the three dimensions of the MPQ. (for a review of these studies see Melzack and Katz, 2001).

#### **4.2.10. Patient information questionnaire:**

This includes information about demographic characteristics of the patients (e.g., age, gender, education, marital status), employment information (e.g., current work status), basic pain information (e.g., duration of pain, the mode of onset of pain, pain site) and medical history including previous history of treatment for pain (number of hospitalisations and operations related to the presenting pain condition, pain- related medication usage).

**In this report the main pain site categories (regions) are:**

Head/face
Neck
Shoulders/arms
Lower back
Lower back and legs
Legs
Two or more main pain sites.

These sites are based on those used by the International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP) in the Axis I in the regional classification of pain (Merskey and Bogduk, 1994). Data were also collected on other pain sites (eg. abdominal, pelvic regions), but the numbers in each case were less than 100 so it was decided not to include these as separate categories, but they are included in the total sample.

#### **4.3. Operational Details.**

A purpose-specific Access-based database was designed and developed for this project with the help of a computer programmer. From March 2003 to September, all demographic and self-report measure data from patients who had attended the PMRC for initial assessment from June 1994 up to February 2003 was collated, checked and entered onto the new database. While the total number of cases started at close to 3,000, the process of checking for adequacy and accuracy of the data gathered to that point resulted in some being removed from the main data set to ensure the final database would be as accurate and reliable as possible. From October 2003 to June 2004 all demographic and self-report data on patients assessed at PMRC since February 2003 was gathered, checked, and entered. These new data were merged with the original database to create a large database with close to 6,000 cases. Throughout July/August 2004 the database underwent further checking for any possible errors or missing (important) information. The main finding from this process was that about 1,600 patients had not reported (on their forms) such important variables as pain duration, pain sites and mode of onset of pain. The hospital's medical records were hand-searched and these variables for about 600 of the cases were found. Unfortunately, some of the relevant data (for about 1000 patients, most of whom were seen at the centre before 2000) were not recoverable. From September (2004) to February (2005) the main analyses of the data set were conducted. Over this period as well the present report, additional analyses, the preparation of scientific papers for publication and conference presentations were undertaken.

In addition to the planned tasks, a major innovation in making the results of this project readily available to researchers and clinicians using the measures employed has been the preparation of a CD version of the normative data that will be available shortly. For the first time, this will enable researchers and clinicians in Australia to make use of Australian-based normative data in the assessment of people suffering from persisting pain, according to their site of pain, their sex and age group.



#### **4.4. Statistical analyses:**

As was mentioned earlier the present project has two main objectives: A) to provide normative data for age, sex and pain sites among chronic pain patients and B) to investigate differences between patients with chronic pain according to mode of onset of pain, sex, age, pain sites

##### **4.4.1 Normative statistics (according to pain site, sex, age groups)**

The collected data were divided into subgroups based on sex, age groups (i.e., up to 20 years old, 21 to 30, 31 to 40, 41 to 50, 51 to 60, 61 to 70, 71 to 80 and 81 years and over) and different body pain sites (i.e., head/face and mouth, neck, shoulder/arms, lower back, lower limbs, lower back and legs and 2 or more major pain sites). Using descriptive statistics, measures of central tendency (mean, median and mode), quartiles, deciles, percentiles, and measures of variations (variance and standard deviation) were calculated.

##### **4.4.2. Investigation of differences according to sex.**

A series of *t*-tests for independent samples were used to compare chronic pain patients according to sex on all study measures including the current severity of pain, distress, disability and cognitions.

##### **4.4.3. Investigation of differences according to age group.**

A series of one-way ANOVA's were used to compare the mean scores of pain intensity, pain-related disability, interference (due to pain), and depression severity for 8 age groups divided into 10-year cohorts (from <20 yrs to >80 yrs).

##### **4.4. 4 Investigation of differences between groups according to mode of onset**

A series of *t*-tests for independent samples were used to compare patients whose chronic pain followed a traumatic onset or event (eg. motor vehicle accident/work accident) with those whose pain onset was more insidious or gradual (e.g., a degenerative process) on all study measures including the current severity of pain, distress, disability and cognition.

The analyses were repeated to compare those whose pain followed a motor vehicle accident only with those whose pain onset was more insidious or gradual.

##### **4.4. 5 Investigation of differences between MVA groups according to compensation status**

A series of *t*-tests for independent samples were used to compare patients whose MVA-related pain was associated with an accident insurance claim with those whose MVA-related pain was not associated with an accident insurance claim on all study measures including the current severity of pain, distress, disability and cognitions.

## **5. Results**

The demographic details of the sample collected are presented in Table 1. The main findings are presented graphically in relation to the impact on pain, depression and disability of age, pain site,

sex, mode of onset and compensation status in Figures 1-20 on the following pages. The remainder of the data tables are presented in Appendix 1.

**Table 1: Demographic characteristics of the chronic pain patients**

<b>Age (n = 5941)</b>	
Mean (SD) (Year)	48.4 (16.2)
Age Groups	<b>n (%)</b>
Up to 20 years	98 (1.6)
21-30	710 (12.0)
31-40	1239 (20.9)
41-50	1483 (25.0)
51-60	1037 (17.5)
61-70	653 (11.0)
71-80	547 (9.2)
81 years and more	174 (2.9)
<b>Gender (n = 5941)</b>	
Male	2528 (42.6)
Female	3412 (57.4)
<b>Marital status (n = 4508)+</b>	
Married/de facto	2886 (64.0)
Never married	800 (17.7)
Separated/Divorced	544 (12.1)
Widowed	278 (6.2)
<b>Educational status (n = 4377)+</b>	
Post high school qualification	1529 (34.9)
Completed secondary schooling	453 (10.3)
Between 9 and 11 years of education	1678 (38.3)
Less than year 9	717 (16.4)
<b>Birth place (n = 4564)+</b>	
Australia	3335 (72.1)
Other countries*	1229 (27.9)

+ Not all patients reported their marital and educational status, birth place, current work status, work restriction due to pain and compensation status.

\*UK (363 patients), Europe (347 patients), Asia and Middle East (291 patients), New Zealand (89 patients), Africa (45 patients), Pacific Island (34 Patients), North America (30 patients) and South America (30 patients)

Table1: Continued

<b>Current work status (n = 4438)+</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
Full-time/Part-time work	1348 (30.4)
Home duties	461 (10.3)
Unemployed due to pain	1429 (32.2)
Retired	803 (18.1)
Other*	393 (8.9)
<b>Work restricted due to pain (n = 1543)+</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
Yes	1233 (80)
No	310 (20)
<b>This visit is related to compensation claim (n = 4467)+</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
A workers compensation claim	1429 (32)
A third party accident compensation claim	318 (7)
Some other legal cases	78 (1.7)
None of the above	2642 (59)
<b>Pain duration (n = 5285)+</b>	
Mean (SD) (months)	80.2 (111.2)
<b>Number of specialists have been visited for pain (n = 4451)+</b>	
Mean (SD)	6 (3)
<b>The mode of onset of pain (n = 4635)+</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
Accident at work	1245 (27.0)
At work but not involving an accident	318 (6.9)
Accident at home	166 (3.6)
Car accident	589 (12.7)
After surgery	546 (11.8)
After illness	185 (4.0)
Pain just began, no obvious reason	1028 (22.1)
Other reasons	558 (12.0)
<b>Pain site (n = 4932)+</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
Head, face, mouth	364 (7.4)
Cervical region	146 (3.0)
Shoulder and arms	566 (11.5)
Lower back, Lower spine, Sacrum	641 (13.0)
Lower limbs	391 (7.9)
Lower back and lower limbs	701 (14.2)
2 or more major pain sites	1816 (36.8)
Other**	307 (6.2)

+ Not all patients reported their pain duration, their number of visits, the mode of onset of their pain and their pain sites.

\*Re-training (98), Unemployed due to other reason than pain (93 patients), Student (99 patients), Voluntary work (103 patients).

\*\* Thoracic region (102 patients), Abdomen (92 patients), Pelvic region (53 patients) Anal, peri-anal and genital areas (60 patients).

Figure 1: Physical disability by age group

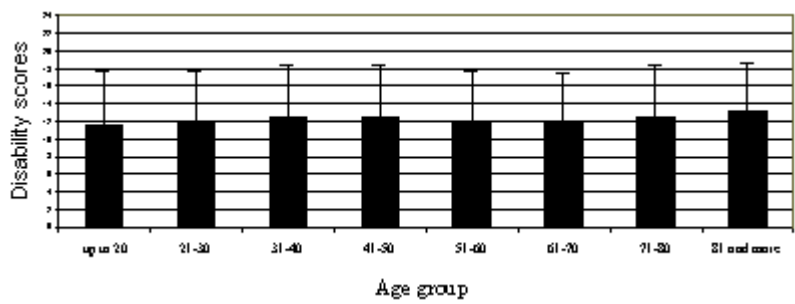


Figure 2: Pain intensity by age group

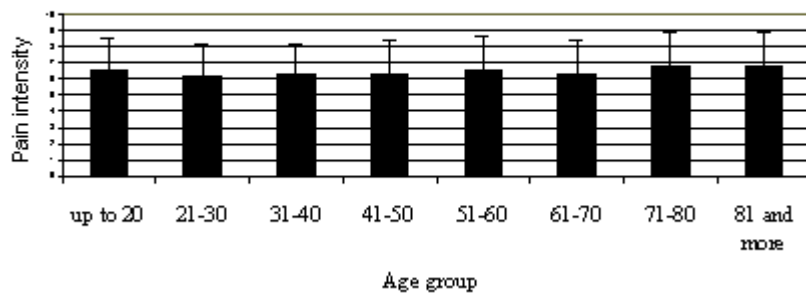


Figure 3: Depression by age group

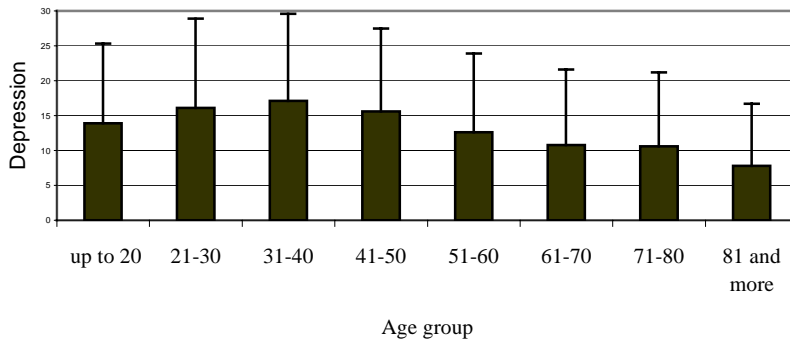


Figure 4: Interference with daily activities by age group

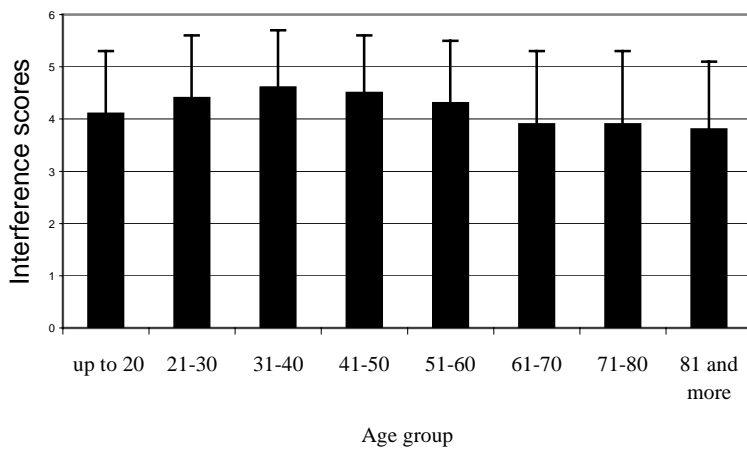


Figure 5: Physical disability by Pain site

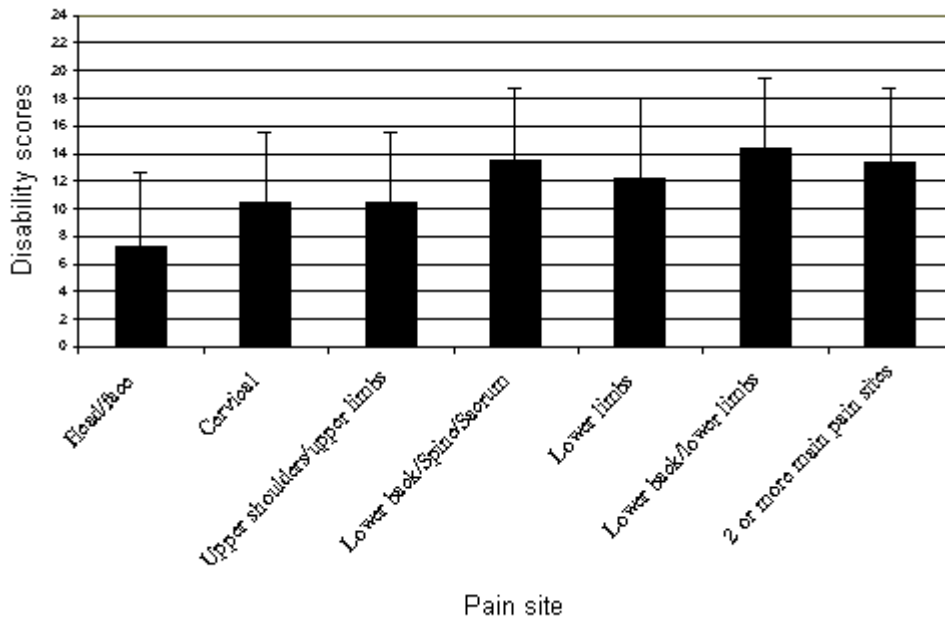


Figure 6: Pain intensity by Pain site

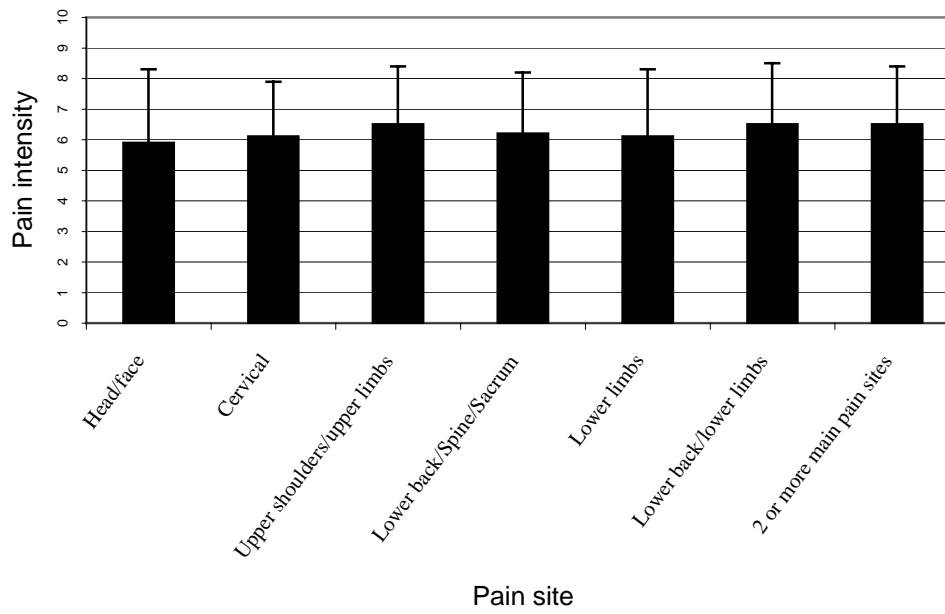


Figure 7: Depression by Pain site

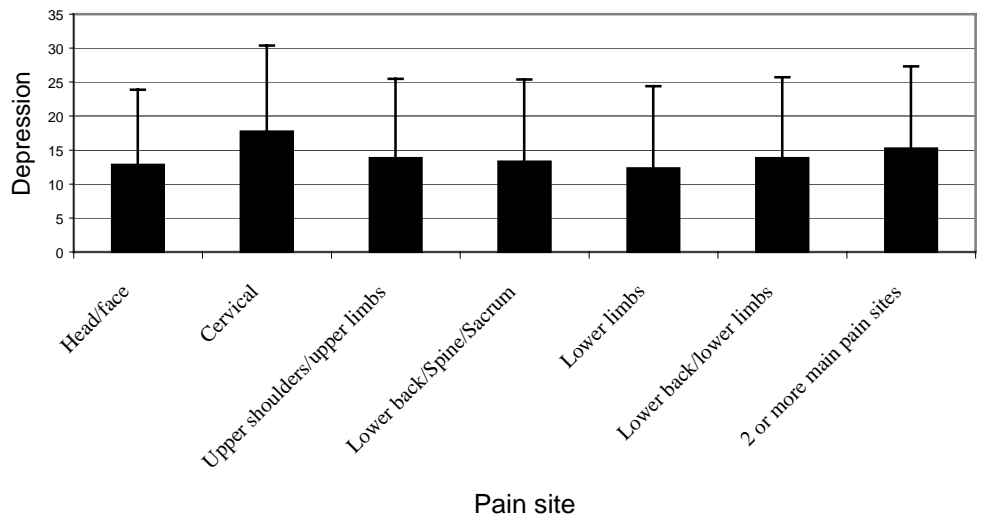


Figure 8: Interference with daily activities by Pain site

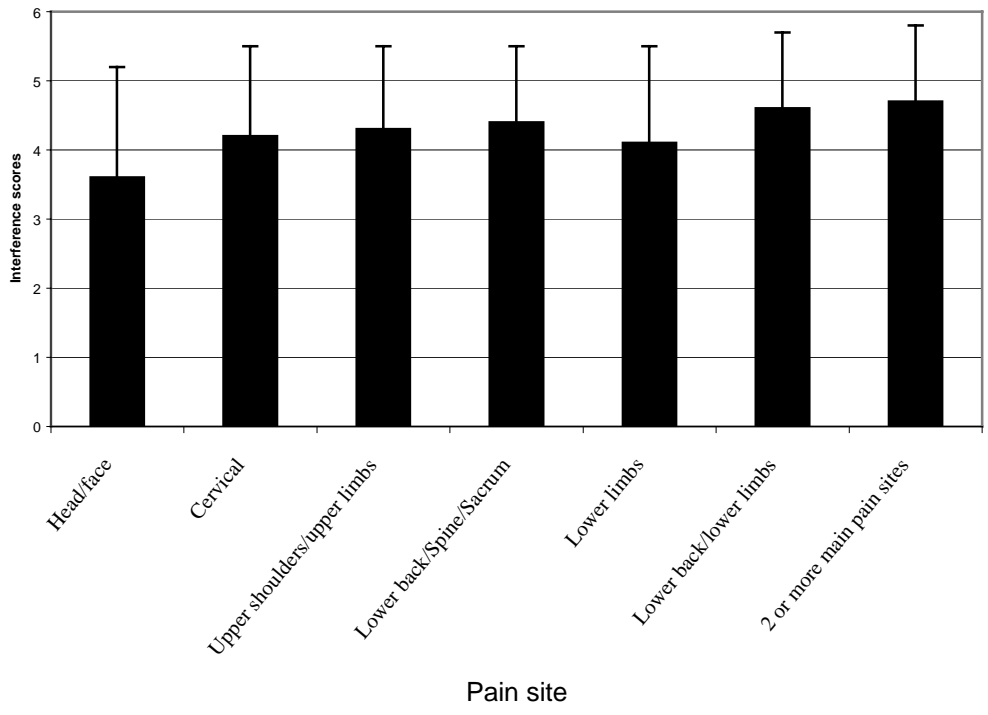


Figure 9: Physical disability by sex

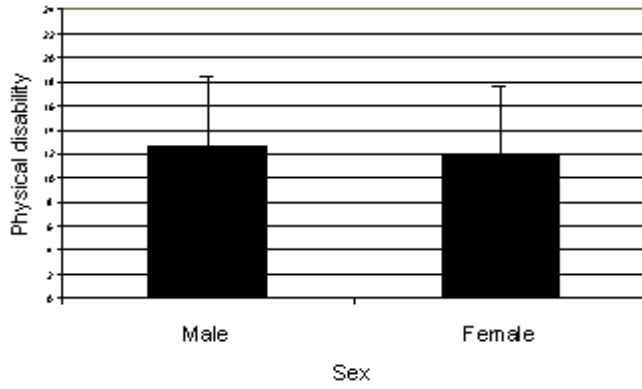


Figure 10: Pain intensity by sex

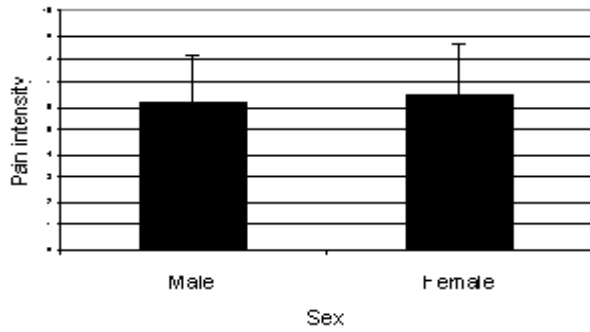


Figure 11: Depression by sex

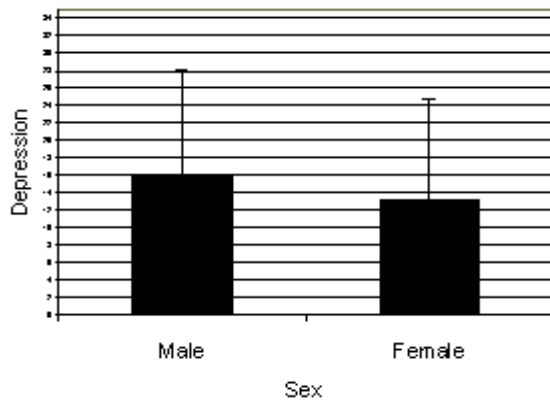


Figure 12: Interference with daily activities by sex

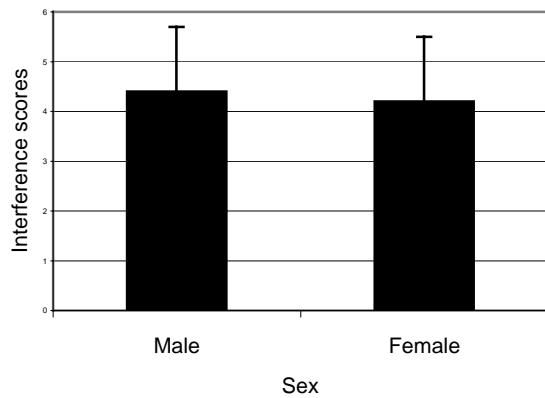


Figure 13: Physical disability by mode of onset

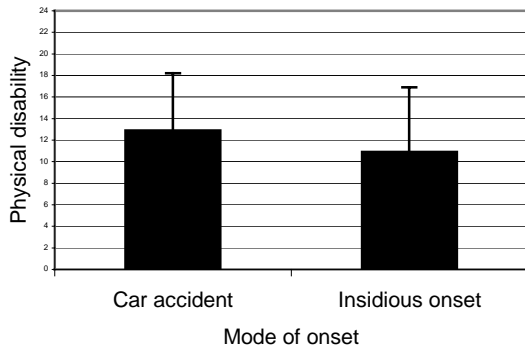


Figure 14: Pain intensity by mode of onset

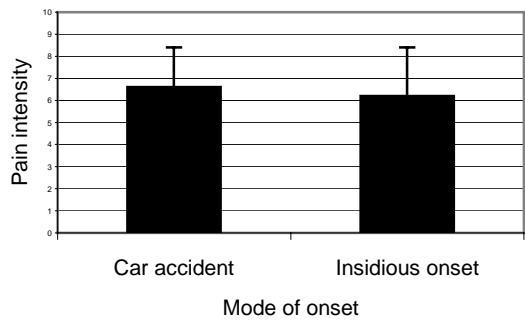


Figure 15: Depression by mode of onset

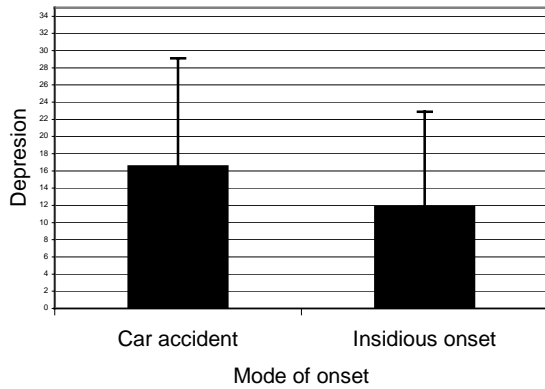


Figure 16: Interference in daily activities by mode of onset

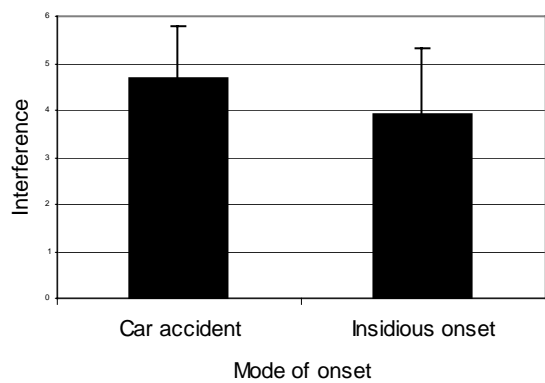




Figure 17: The impact of compensation claim on physical disability

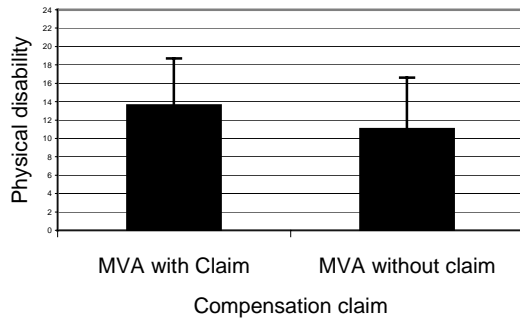


Figure 18: The impact of compensation claim on pain intensity

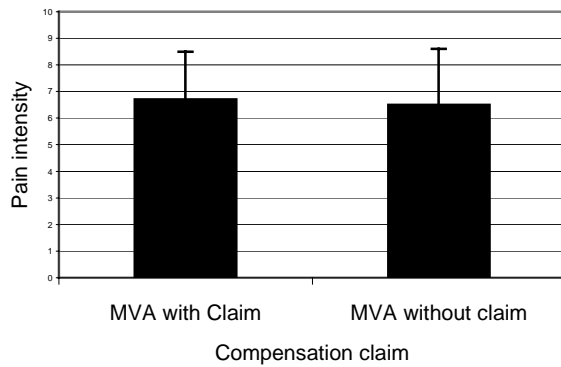


Figure 19: The impact of compensation claim on depression

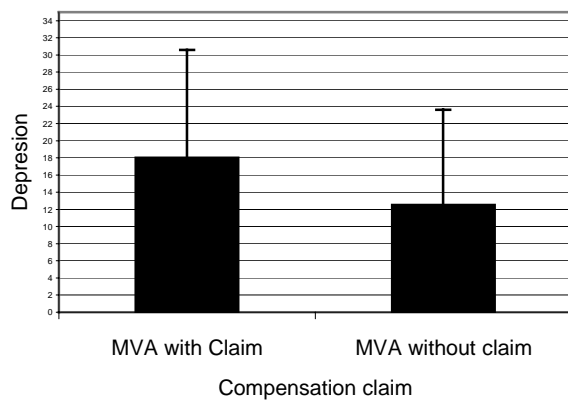
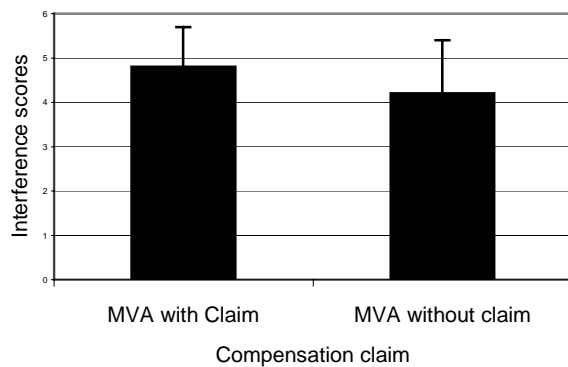


Figure 20: The impact of compensation claim on Interference with daily activities



## 6. Comments

### 6-1. Success in achieving objectives

#### A) Developing normative data

##### Demographic characteristics of the sample.

As can be seen in **Table 1**, the mean (SD) age of the patients was 48.4 (16.2) years; while 1.6% (98) of patients were under 20 years of age, 12.1% (721) were 71 years and over. Of the total patients, 40 patients (0.7%) were between 10 to 17 years of age, 4,795 (80.7%) were in the working age group (18-65 years) and 1,106 (18.6%) were 65 and over. Most of the patients (57.4%) were females, the majority of patients (64.0%) lived with a partner, almost 35% of the patients had a post high school qualification (i.e. attended university or technical college after leaving high school) and almost 72% of the population were born in Australia.

Almost 30% of the patients reported their work status as full-time or part-time, 32.1% were unemployed due to their pain status. The majority of those who were working at the time of the study (almost 80%) reported that pain and its consequences constrained their work ability. In 43.3% of patients pain had a sudden onset (i.e., accident or sudden event at work, home or in a car) and 22.1% of patients reported that their pain had an insidious (or gradual) onset. The location of pain was diverse, with a considerable proportion of the patients (36.8%) reporting pain in 2 or more main sites. The average duration of pain experienced by the time the patients attended the PMRC was 80.2 months, ranging from 6- to more than 300-months. The average number of different health professionals (ie. general practitioners, physiotherapists, rheumatologists, surgeons, chiropractors, etc.) seen by the patients before they attended the PMRC was 6.

##### Comment

Overall, the sample studied could be considered quite typical of patients attending a tertiary referral pain management centre. Chronic pain is defined as pain persisting for more than 3-months (or in some cases, 6-months) (Crombie et al., 1999). This sample is almost totally well-beyond those cut-off points. Despite their often high use of health care services, this sample remains in significant pain and associated disability. The sample reflects the reality that for many people chronic pain has no real cure, despite the efforts of a range of skilled treatment providers from many disciplines.

##### Normative data

As can be seen in the summary graphs (**Figures 1-20**) and in more detail in **Tables 2 – 14** (**Appendix I**), the project has succeeded in achieving the objectives of developing normative data for a number of commonly used measures on a large sample of people seeking treatment for persisting or chronic pain. In our previous report in 2002, we presented normative data for several pain measures. In this report, with a substantially greater number of patients, we have considerably extended our previous norms. In addition to increasing the accuracy of the previous normative data for the total sample, the present report provides normative data on the measures used according to sex, different age groups and major pain sites. For the first time in this country, the results of this project will enable clinicians and researchers to compare the scores on these measures obtained from individual patients (with persisting pain) with a large group of other Australians according to their sex, age group, and major pain site.

**For the whole sample** (ie. across all pain sites), age differences were found for mood and general interference in daily life but not for pain severity or specific physical disability (ie. specific tasks) (see **Figures 1-4**; and **Table 20**). Independent of pain site, age differences seem to relate only to mood and specific interference in daily activities. The main age-related differences were between older people (ages > 61 years) and those younger than 61, with those > 61 years reporting significantly less interference than those aged < 61 years. For measures of depression, those aged > 51 years reported significantly less depression than those aged < 51 years. When a single pain site was examined in isolation (low back and leg region) similar results emerged, except that the major shift in depression occurred at age > 61 (versus >51 for the whole sample) (see **Table 21**).

**In relation to pain sites** (see **Figures 5-8**; and **Table 22**), differences were found on some measures between different sites. In part this related to the measures used, but also to the variable being measured (disability, intensity of pain, depression, etc.). The main findings were that pain site affected pain-related disability, as assessed by the Rolland & Morris scale. This finding was partly due to the measure used, in that many of the items related more to the difficulties that people with back pain might expect, compared to neck pain. Thus, people with back pain generally scored higher on this scale than those with neck pain. However, on a more general measure of interference in daily activities due to pain (the MPI-Interference scale), the differences were less marked between sites. Where there were differences (see **Table 22**), these were often statistical effects, rather than reflective of a real clinical difference. In part, the large numbers of cases involved contributed to the statistical differences being found. That is why the differences in scores must be assessed for their clinical significance (ie. their meaningful impact on the person).

Importantly, there was no significant difference between sites on the more psychological dimensions (depression, anxiety, stress, catastrophising, self-efficacy beliefs, fear-avoidance beliefs). Overall, there was also no significant difference in average pain intensity ratings between sites, apart from people with pain in the head/face/mouth region versus those with widespread pain (2 or more main sites), where those with head pain generally reported less severe average pain than those with widespread pain.

**In relation to sex**, (see **Figures 9-12**; and **Table 15**) the main difference (using combined clinical and statistical significance criteria) was that in comparison to women, men reported worse mental health (especially depression and stress) states. Other differences were also found, but these could be considered of more statistical than clinical significance.

## **Comment**

As would be expected with a database of this size, even relatively small differences in some measures can be statistically significant. This means care is required in their interpretation. The approach adopted here is conservative, in that both statistical and clinical significance were assessed in the determination of meaningful differences between data sets. Clinical significance was determined by consideration of the scores on individual measures in relation to their likely impact at a clinical or personal level. For example, a 2-point difference in a 0-10 pain scale would probably be noticeable, but a 2-point difference on a multi-item depression scale (with a possible range of scores from 0-42) would be less noticeable. For some measures (eg. the Disability Questionnaire - the Rolland & Morris scale) there are published guidelines on clinically significant differences (in the disability questionnaire it is about 3, see Deyo et al. 1998).

The comparisons across measures of the range of domains sampled, according to sex, age and pain site, provide important information. Most notable were the relatively few differences between men and women with persisting pain. That mental health indices were worse for women, compared to

men, is interesting and merits further investigation, especially given the much smaller differences between them on measures of pain, disability, cognitions, and coping strategies.

The age group differences were most marked between the older groups (>51 years for depression and >61 years for pain-related interference) and the younger groups. In both cases the younger groups fared worse than their older counterparts. Why this should be the case is unclear, but it is consistent with Australian epidemiological findings (based on a NSW population study) (Blyth et al., 2001).

That the differences in impact of site of pain was limited to measures of interference and disability is not surprising, as it might be expected that different activities would be limited according to the body part involved. However, that there were no differences for site of pain on psychological functions suggests that site of pain is not so relevant for psychological treatments.

As anticipated, the normative data should provide future clinicians and researchers in the injury/pain management field with a useful tool for interpreting the scores on the questionnaires used in this project. This will be made readily available through the use of CDs.

An illustration of the utility of the normative data can be seen in the demonstration that patients with persisting neck pain are quite similar to those with persisting low back pain on measures of pain intensity, coping strategies, depression, and pain-related beliefs (eg. pain self-efficacy and fear of (re)injury), but very different in terms of disability (as assessed by the Rolland & Morris scale). This means that patients with neck pain can be compared with low back pain patients on pain intensity, depression, coping strategies and pain-related beliefs, but not on disability (with the Rolland & Morris scale). In the case of disability, if using general measures (eg. RMDQ, MPI), patients with neck pain should only be compared with norms derived from other neck pain cases on these measures. This means that with the norms derived in this project neck pain patients can be compared with other neck pain patients. Alternatively, the specific Neck Disability Index (Vernon and Mior, 1991) could be employed, although there are no published Australian norms for this measure as yet. However, it would be unrealistic to develop norms on disability for all possible pain sites. Thus, a general measure, like the DQ or MPI, with relevant norms for a number of different sites has some advantages. This has implications not only for evaluation of individual cases but also the interpretation of the pain/injury management literature.

## **B) Mode of onset of pain**

The second aim of this project was to describe and explore differences between people experiencing chronic pain due to a sudden event (eg. motor vehicle accident injury or accident at work) and those with chronic pain due to more insidious or gradual onsets (e.g., non-specific or degenerative processes).

There is a growing body of evidence supporting the influence of mode of the onset of pain on adjustment to chronic pain when adjustment is measured in terms of severity of pain (Greenfield et al., 1992; Turk et al., 1996), physical disability (Geisser et al., 1996, Turk and Okifuji, 1996), depressive mood and post-traumatic stress disorders (Chibnall and Duckro, 1994; Turk et al., 1996) and health care utilisation (Turk and Okifuji, 1996).

In the present study (see **Tables 16**; **Figures 13-16**), almost 12% (n = 589) of patients who were referred to the PMRC for multidisciplinary assessment reported that their pain started following a motor vehicle accident. Patients who reported their pain followed a car accident (ie. sudden onset) were quite different from those who did not report any obvious reasons for their pain (n = 1,028) on most of the study measures. The former group reported more severe pain, distress and disability compared to latter group. In addition, patients with sudden onset of pain were more reliant on maladaptive pain coping strategies (i.e. catastrophising) and endorsed more maladaptive pain-

related beliefs (i.e., pain self-efficacy beliefs and fear of (re)injury) when dealing with their pain than those whose chronic pain developed more gradually.

These findings are consistent with earlier reports in the literature. Before considering possible explanations for these differences it is worth noting that those with sudden-onset pain were assessed at the PMRC significantly earlier than those with gradual-onset pain (60 vs 108 months). This may reflect either a referral or admission bias (or both). Namely, patients with sudden onset pain may be referred and seen sooner at the pain clinic because of the presence of compensation insurer (which means greater third party scrutiny and interest in the case), whereas for the gradual-onset group with no insurer presence there is less third party oversight and pressure for outcomes to be achieved.

Possible explanations for the worse outcomes reported by sudden-onset patients (vs gradual-onset cases) include (i) the more likely involvement of stress from the compensation processes, (ii) less time to adjust to their persisting pain, (iii) possibly the impact of post traumatic stress effects from the original onset (eg. in an accident), or some combination of all these. The possible effects of presence vs absence of injury compensation insurance is discussed in the next section. The difference in time to being seen at the pain clinic was large, but it still took the sudden-onset cases 60 months (from onset) to attend. This would make it unlikely that length of time from onset to attendance at the clinic would have a major effect. The presence of post-trauma effects is possible, but our clinical experience in the PMRC suggests the frequency of diagnosed PTSD is quite low, although many patients do report PTSD features that would not meet criteria for a diagnosis of PTSD. Consistent with that impression it should be noted that the sudden onset patients also reported significantly higher levels of anxiety, stress, general affective disturbance, and fear-avoidance beliefs.

When the broader clinic sample was divided according to mode of onset (see **Table 17**), to compare all sudden onset cases (including work injury, car injury and others) (n = 1834) with those reporting more gradual onsets (n = 1028), similar differences were observed as in those with car accidents versus gradual onset causes. When only sudden-onset, work injury cases were compared (see Table 18) with the gradual onset cases the results were again the same. These findings would suggest that it is the sudden onset per se that is the critical feature rather than whether or not the initiating event involved a motor vehicle.

### **C) Compensation status**

Although not originally intended as part of the project, the numbers of patients with pain attributed to MVA's with and without associated injury compensation claims were sufficiently large as to permit examination of the controversial issue of the impact of compensation status. Accordingly, chronic pain patients whose pain was attributed to a MVA, with and without compensation claims, were compared on all variables (see **Table 19; Figures 17-20**). These analyses revealed that despite their similar mode of onset, those who had an injury compensation claim associated with their accident reported a higher degree of distress, disability, and general interference in daily life compared to those with no such claims. This is consistent with repeated observations that patients with compensable injuries seem to take longer to recover than those who do not (eg. Australian Faculty of Occupational Medicine, 2001; Filan, 1996; Rainville et al., 1997; Salcedo-Wasicek and Thirby, 1995) and that changes in the compensation system can be associated with changes in clinical outcomes (eg. Cassidy et al., 2000).

## **In Summary**

Overall, this series of studies generated information that is related to the objectives of the NSW MAA Grants Program. In particular, the generated normative database will greatly enhance the adequacy of the clinical assessment of people with persisting pain conditions, including those injured in motor vehicle accidents, who continue to seek treatment for their pain. The database will enable clinicians and researchers to compare patients' characteristics on a range of measures that have been adjusted for the individual patient's age and sex, as well as pain site. This will not only improve the assessment of individual patients, but it will provide a means of assessing the relative severity of that person's condition as a whole, as well as a means of identifying useful targets for intervention. The data also provide potentially useful information in relation to the effects of factors such as the presence of compensation claims, depression, sex, age and pain site on the experience of persisting pain and the impact of persisting pain on people's lives in the community.

It should be recognised that the source of the data is likely to have influenced the response patterns found, as pain patients referred to pain centres like the PMRC are typically among the more distressed and disabled of this population. Those people who are managing their pain in the community and not seeking further help are generally unrepresented in this data set. However, that group does not present a major cost to the community or third party payers, unlike those who are referred to pain clinics. It is this clinically significant group for whom these norms are most relevant. Nevertheless, even among this group there is clearly a range of pain, distress and disability levels.

## **Dissemination of Results**

### **i) Scientific Journals**

Information based on the data collected for this project and its implications will be reported in a number of scientific journal publications, conference presentations and other media. To date, two papers have been prepared for publication and more are planned.

### **ii) Industry seminars**

Some information on the results of this project has been provided to NRMA CTP Insurance staff in Sydney as part of their staff training (CTP Learning and Development seminar by A/Prof Nicholas on *Pain and its Management*, 24 February, 2005). That seminar was videotaped for other NRMA CTP staff in Brisbane and Canberra.

### **iii) Conference presentations**

Other presentations of the data gathered in this project will be made (in the form of discussion posters) at the forthcoming 11<sup>th</sup> World Congress on Pain to be held in Sydney in August, 2005. Copies of these posters will be forwarded to the MAA and abstracts of these posters are included in Appendix II of this report.

### **iv) CD resource**

As mentioned earlier, a computer program (on CD) has been developed for dissemination of the normative data on the questionnaires used in this project. This will shortly be available to interested parties.

## **6-2. Main contributing factors to project's success**

- A) The high volume of patients with persisting pain conditions seen at the PMRC.
- B) The support and assistance of the PMRC staff.
- C) The MAA funding made the project feasible.

## **7. Possible improvements to the study.**

The study was based wholly on self-report measures and while this is completely appropriate in this population (eg. Dworkin et al., 2005), it would have been useful to have included some more objective measures, especially functional measures, like performance of certain tasks (like stair climbing, walking distance, lifting, sitting, etc). However, in a busy clinic such measures are rarely feasible for all patients attending. In fact, we do have a subset of patients (more than 1,600) attending this centre who completed these performance measures as part of attending our intensive pain management program and these could be examined in due course. But this group was specifically selected as suitable for that program and did not include older patients or those with a number of specific pain disorders.

The normative database will greatly improve the accuracy and usefulness of the assessment measures used in future clinical studies and services. However, the original proposal for this study included a second arm that would greatly strengthen its usefulness if it were possible to pursue. Specifically, the outcomes of common (evidence-based or not) treatments for chronic pain in clinical settings are rarely evaluated. This normative database provides an appropriate platform from which to launch such a study. The known outcomes of these treatments (from counselling to analgesics, from radio frequency neuro-ablative techniques to implanted spinal cord stimulators or cognitive-behavioural pain management programs) are often based on research studies in very selected clinical populations. Their results may or may not be generalisable to normal clinical populations, so there is dearth of knowledge on the effectiveness of these treatments in standard practice in Australia. The normative database we have now established would enable us to compare the outcomes achieved by these various treatments with those reported in the research literature and with the types of patients referred to pain clinics.

Signed

Assoc. Prof. Michael K. Nicholas, PhD

Grant holder

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## Appendix I.

**Table 2: Mean (SD) of study variables for the total sample and for males and females**

	Total sample	Male	Female
Age (years)	48.4 (16.2)	47.3 (15.6)	49.2 (16.5)
N	5941	2528	3412
Pain duration (months)	80.2 (111.1)	79.5 (106.1)	80.7 (114.4)
N	5285	2255	3029
Physical disability (0-24)	12.3 (5.7)	12.7 (5.8)	11.9 (5.7)
N	4897	2108	2789
Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	25.5 (13.8)	24.3 (13.7)	26.31 (13.8)
N	4645	1998	2647
Pain intensity (MPI) (0-6)	4.2 (1.1)	4.2 (1.2)	4.2 (1.1)
N	4846	2092	2753
Interference (MPI) (0-6)	4.3 (1.2)	4.4 (1.3)	4.2 (1.3)
N	4561	1977	2583
Life control (MPI) (0-6)	2.9 (1.3)	2.9 (1.3)	3.0 (1.3)
N	4800	2070	2729
Affective distress (MPI) (0-6)	3.4 (1.3)	3.5 (1.2)	3.4 (1.3)
N	4809	2066	2742
Support (MPI) (0-6)	4.7 (1.5)	4.8 (1.3)	4.6 (1.5)
N	4230	1875	2354
Punishing response (MPI) (0-6)	2.1 (1.60)	2.3 (1.6)	1.9 (1.6)
N	4111	1843	2268
Solicitous response (MPI) (0-6)	3.5 (1.5)	3.5 (1.5)	3.5 (1.5)
N	4061	1818	2243
Distracting response (MPI) (0-6)	2.42 (1.4)	2.5 (1.4)	2.4 (1.4)
N	4060	1819	2241
Physical functioning (SF-36) (0-100)	39.9 (25.3)	40.8 (25.3)	39.1 (25.2)
N	4363	1878	2485
Role functioning-physical (SF-36) (0-100)	15.1 (28.5)	14.3 (28.1)	15.6 (28.8)
N	4234	1814	2420
Bodily pain (SF-36) (0-100)	26.0 (18.4)	25.8 (18.1)	26.1 (18.5)
N	4264	1836	2428
General health (SF-36) (0-100)	51.5 (23.4)	50.2 (22.7)	52.4 (23.8)
N	4221	1842	2379
Vitality (SF-36) (0-100)	35.4 (20.9)	36.8 (20.7)	34.2 (21.0)
N	4291	1865	2426
Social Functioning (SF-36) (0-100)	43.0 (27.0)	41.4 (26.3)	44.2 (27.4)
N	4044	1772	2272
Role functioning-emotion (SF-36) (0-100)	43.5 (43.6)	41.0 (43.2)	45.5 (43.8)
N	4166	1779	2387
Mental health (SF-36) (0-100)	55.5 (21.2)	45.2 (21.5)	56.8 (21.0)
N	4317	1862	2455
Depression (DASS) (0-42)	14.3 (11.9)	15.9 (12.2)	13.1 (11.6)
N	2445	1037	1408
Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	9.3 (8.7)	9.57 (8.71)	9.07 (8.61)
N	2421	1025	1396
Stress (DASS) (0-42)	16.3 (11.2)	17.5 (11.6)	15.3 (10.9)
N	2440	1038	1402

Table 2: Continued

	Total sample	Male	Female
Catastrophising (PRSS) (0-5) N	2.7 (1.2) 4051	2.7 (1.1) 1730	2.7 (1.2) 2321
Active coping (PRSS) (0-5) N	2.7 (1.0) 3713	2.6 (1.0) 1574	2.8 (1.0) 2139
TAMPA (17-68) N	41.2 (9.4) 1180	43.1 (9.2) 546	39.7 (9.4) 634
Usual pain intensity-last week (0-10) N	6.4 (2.1) 4350	6.2 (2.0) 1876	6.5 (2.1) 2474
Pain intensity-Sensory (MPQ) (0-42) N	16.4 (7.8) 2815	16.7 (7.9) 1210	16.3 (7.7) 1605
Pain intensity-Affective (MPQ) (0-14) N	3.9 (3.1) 2627	4.0 (3.1) 1112	3.9 (3.0) 1515
Pain intensity-Evaluative (MPQ) (0-5) N	2.8 (1.4) 2650	2.7 (1.4) 1142	2.8 (1.4) 1508
Pain intensity-Total (MPQ) (0-78) N	29.7 (13.1) 2499	30.2 (13.3) 1060	29.4 (12.7) 1439

**Table 3: Mean and standard deviations of study variables by age groups**

	Age group (Years)							
	Up to 20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	≥ 81
Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	24.3 (13.6)	24.3 (13.7)	23.4 (13.2)	24.7 (13.5)	27.4 (13.5)	28.5 (14.4)	27.0 (14.9)	26.7 (14.8)
N	79	580	1018	1200	822	482	362	101
Physical disability (0-24)	11.5 (6.1)	11.9 (5.9)	12.5 (5.8)	12.6 (5.7)	12.1 (5.6)	11.7 (5.7)	12.4 (5.9)	13.2 (5.5)
N	81	593	1045	1244	873	525	416	118
Pain severity (MPI) (0-6)	4.1 (1.1)	4.2 (1.3)	4.3 (1.1)	4.2 (1.1)	4.1 (1.1)	4.1 (1.1)	4.1 (1.2)	4.1 (1.2)
N	80	595	1039	1245	859	512	405	113
Interference (MPI) (0-6)	4.1 (1.2)	4.4 (1.2)	4.6 (1.1)	4.5 (1.1)	4.3 (1.2)	3.9 (1.4)	3.9 (1.4)	3.8 (1.3)
N	76	579	1013	1201	801	456	343	92
Life control (MPI) (0-6)	2.6 (1.2)	2.6 (1.2)	2.7 (1.3)	2.9 (1.3)	3.1 (1.3)	3.3 (1.3)	3.2 (1.4)	3.3 (1.2)
N	78	588	1032	1237	850	514	394	107
Affective distress (MPI) (0-6)	3.5 (1.2)	3.7 (1.6)	3.7 (1.2)	3.5 (1.2)	3.3 (1.3)	3.1 (1.3)	3.0 (1.3)	2.6 (1.3)
N	79	587	1028	1238	850	519	398	110
Support (MPI) (0-6)	4.8 (1.3)	4.7 (1.9)	4.6 (1.4)	4.6 (1.4)	4.7 (1.4)	4.9 (1.3)	4.9(1.6)	4.5 (1.6)
N	72	515	919	1103	762	441	333	85
Punishing responses (MPI) (0-6)	1.7 (1.5)	2.0 (1.6)	2.3 (1.6)	2.2 (1.6)	1.9 (1.6)	1.8 (1.5)	1.5 (1.4)	1.7 (1.6)
N	67	504	885	1082	736	433	324	80
Solicitous responses (MPI) (0-6)	3.8 (1.4)	3.6 (1.4)	3.5 (1.4)	3.5 (1.5)	3.6 (1.6)	3.7 (4.3)	3.6 (1.7)	3.3 (1.7)
N	65	491	881	1072	726	433	317	76
Distracting response (MPI) (0-6)	2.7 (1.4)	2.6 (1.3)	2.5 (1.3)	2.4 (1.4)	2.4(1.5)	2.3 (1.5)	2.2 (1.6)	1.9 (1.5)
N	67	500	875	1074	721	430	315	78
Depression (DASS) (0-42)	13.9 (11.4)	16.1 (12.8)	17.1 (12.5)	15.6 (11.9)	12.6 (11.3)	10.8 (10.8)	10.6 (10.6)	7.8 (8.9)
N	48	267	512	641	480	254	191	52
Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	10.0 (8.9)	10.8 (9.4)	10.9 (9.5)	9.3 (8.5)	8.9 (8.3)	6.6 (7.0)	7.5 (7.3)	6.3 (5.4)
N	48	265	510	637	475	247	188	51
Stress (DASS) (0-42)	16.1 (11.4)	18.6 (11.4)	19.0 (11.4)	17.3 (10.9)	15.5 (11.1)	12.2 (10.1)	11.3 (9.7)	8.7 (8.1)
N	48	267	512	640	482	251	190	50
Catastrophising (PRSS) (0-5)	2.8 (1.1)	2.9 (1.1)	2.9 (1.1)	2.8 (1.1)	2.6 (1.4)	2.4 (1.1)	2.33 (1.24)	2.4 (1.3)
N	72	500	899	1055	715	417	320	76
Active Coping (PRSS) (0-5)	2.4 (1.0)	2.5 (1.0)	2.6 (0.9)	2.8 (9.0)	3.0 (0.9)	2.8 (1.0)	2.7 (1.1)	2.7 (1.3)
N	69	446	830	968	645	390	294	71
TAMPA score (17-68)	39.1 (11.2)	42.3 (9.9)	42.1 (9.2)	41.8 (9.4)	40.4 (9.2)	39.8 (9.1)	40.2 (9.7)	39.1 (7.4)
N	26	125	250	305	237	126	87	24

Table 3: Continued

	Age group							
	Up to 20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	≥ 81
Physical functioning (SF-36) (0-100) N	43.5 (25.7) 76	43.2 (25.7) 539	40.9 (24.9) 950	39.5 (25.2) 1134	41.3 (24.4) 779	40.3 (26.2) 458	31.4 (24.5) 336	30.1 (25.5) 91
Role functioning-physical (SF-36) (0-100) N	15.3 (29.3) 74	15.3 (28.8) 521	12.7 (25.9) 922	14.3 (28.0) 1110	15.4 (27.9) 764	19.1 (32.3) 435	16.0 (29.8) 326	19.5 (33.7) 82
Bodily pain (SF-36) (0-100) N	24.4 (21.8) 73	26.4 (18.5) 526	25.1 (17.0) 932	25.1 (18.2) 1112	26.8 (17.8) 762	28.5 (18.9) 4412	26.2 (18.8) 3267	26.1 (19.7) 92
General health (SF-36) (0-100) N	45.6 (26.9) 74	51.2 (23.1) 527	51.2 (22.8) 928	50.6 (23.8) 1106	51.8 (22.8) 754	52.4 (24.4) 430	53.6 (23.0) 313	55.5 (21.6) 89
Vitality (SF-36) (0-100) N	31.6 (20.5) 73	33.6 (21.4) 527	32.6 (20.8) 934	33.9 (20.6) 1120	37.7 (20.3) 767	40.1 (20.8) 444	38.8 (21.6) 333	38.7 (19.9) 93
Social functioning (SF-36) (0-100) N	38.7 (25.9) 73	40.3 (26.5) 499	38.1 (24.8) 890	40.8 (26.1) 1049	46.5 (26.1) 730	51.1 (28.3) 417	49.8 (29.8) 304	47.6 (29.8) 82
Role functioning-emotional (SF-36) (0-100) N	39.2 (43.1) 73	41.0 (43.2) 510	37.7 (41.9) 911	40.9 (43.4) 1091	48.7 (43.9) 747	53.5 (43.8) 429	46.8 (44.1) 320	54.1 (44.6) 85
Mental health (Sf-36) (0-100) N	52.9 (20.6) 75	51.0 (21.8) 533	50.5 (21.4) 938	53.9 (20.4) 1121	58.5 (20.8) 779	61.7 (19.7) 444	63.0 (20.0) 335	67.2 (19.2) 92
Pain intensity-Sensory (MPQ) (0-42) N	20.4 (6.64) 43	18.5 (6.7) 312	18.8 (7.5) 591	17.2 (7.9) 702	15.9 (7.5) 495	13.8 (7.3) 321	12.4 (7.1) 260	11.4 (7.4) 91
Pain intensity-Affective (MPQ) (0-14) N	4.5 (3.3) 42	4.5 (3.1) 302	4.3 (3.1) 555	4.2 (3.1) 646	3.8 (3.0) 461	3.2 (2.8) 299	3.1 (2.7) 240	3.1 (2.8) 82
Pain intensity-Evaluative (MPQ) (0-5) N	2.8 (1.4) 41	2.7 (1.4) 302	2.8 (1.3) 571	2.8 (1.3) 657	2.8 (1.3) 465	2.6 (1.5) 306	2.6 (1.5) 230	2.8 (1.5) 78
Pain intensity-Total (MPQ) (0-78) N	35.1 (11.4) 39	32.5 (12.1) 295	33.0 (12.6) 539	31.2 (13.0) 614	28.9 (12.4) 437	25.4 (12.5) 289	23.7 (12.3) 212	22.3 (13.2) 74
Average pain intensity last week (NRS) (0-10) N	6.5 (2.0) 65	6.2 (1.9) 523	6.3 (1.9) 923	6.3 (2.1) 1105	6.5 (2.1) 732	6.3 (2.1) 485	6.8 (2.1) 391	6.8 (2.1) 126

**Table 4: Means and standard deviations of study variables by pain site**

	Pain site						
	Head/face/mouth	Cervical region	Shoulder and arms	Lower back/spine/sacrum	Lower limbs	Lower back/lower limbs	2 or more pain sites
Age (Year)	50.2 (17.5)	47.0 (16.6)	46.2 (15.4)	49.3 (16.3)	51.5 (18.2)	49.1 (16.0)	47.0 (15.1)
N	364	146	566	641	391	701	1816
Pain duration (Month)	89.7 (124.3)	71.1 (83.9)	41.5 (70.11)	98.6 (123.6)	63.4 (95.3)	85.6 (110.9)	90.6 (124)
N	324	139	513	603	339	626	1561
Physical disability (0-24)	7.2 (5.4)	10.4 (5.1)	10.4 (5.1)	13.5 (5.2)	12.2 (5.8)	14.3 (5.1)	13.4 (5.4)
N	270	112	440	504	294	597	1475
Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	28.5 (15.5)	25.5 (14.4)	26.2 (13.9)	24.9 (13.4)	28.1 (14.8)	25.5 (13.4)	23.7 (13.2)
N	248	112	418	495	274	569	1419
Pain severity (MPI) (0-6)	3.9 (1.3)	4.1 (1.2)	4.2 (1.1)	4.2 (1.0)	4.0 (1.2)	4.3 (1.1)	4.3 (1.0)
N	268	113	438	503	285	590	1451
Interference (MPI) (0-6)	3.6 (1.6)	4.2 (1.3)	4.3 (1.2)	4.4 (1.1)	4.1 (1.4)	4.6 (1.1)	4.7 (1.1)
N	254	110	416	487	271	543	1333
Life control (MPI) (0-6)	3.1 (1.31)	2.8 (1.3)	2.9 (1.3)	3.1 (1.3)	3.1 (1.3)	3.1 (1.3)	2.8 (1.3)
N	269	111	436	498	287	583	1427
Affective distress (MPI) (0-6)	3.3 (1.3)	3.6 (1.2)	3.5 (1.2)	3.4 (1.3)	3.2 (1.3)	3.3 (1.3)	3.6 (1.2)
N	265	109	434	497	285	587	1440
Support (MPI) (0-6)	4.7 (1.4)	4.5 (1.6)	4.8 (1.2)	4.7 (1.4)	4.8 (1.5)	4.7 (1.4)	4.7 (1.4)
N	227	97	403	450	254	515	1235
Punishing response (MPI) (0-6)	2.0 (1.6)	2.2 (1.6)	2.0 (1.6)	2.0 (1.6)	1.8 (1.6)	2.2 (1.6)	2.2 (1.6)
N	225	93	392	421	261	493	1212
Sollicitous response (MPI) (0-6)	3.4 (1.5)	3.2 (1.6)	3.7 (1.4)	3.6 (1.5)	3.5 (1.6)	3.6 (1.5)	3.6 (1.5)
N	219	93	385	420	255	487	1200
Distracting responses (MPI) (0-6)	2.1 (1.3)	2.3 (1.3)	2.5 (1.4)	2.3 (1.4)	2.4 (1.5)	2.4 (1.3)	2.5 (1.4)
N	218	92	386	425	256	487	1202
Depression (DASS) (0-42)	12.8 (11.1)	17.7 (12.7)	13.8 (11.7)	13.3 (12.1)	12.3 (12.1)	13.8 (11.9)	15.2 (12.1)
N	116	39	192	147	114	303	944
Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	7.2 (8.3)	12.5 (11.9)	8.7 (8.4)	7.7 (8.1)	7.7 (8.1)	8.8 (8.4)	10.2 (8.9)
N	115	39	192	145	110	299	934
Stress (DASS) (0-42)	14.7 (11.3)	19.8 (12.1)	16.2 (11.1)	14.9 (10.9)	14.3 (11.2)	15.8 (11.0)	17.1 (11.4)
N	116	39	192	146	114	299	944

Table 4: Continued

	Pain site						
	Head/face/ mouth	Cervical region	Upper shoulder/ upper limbs	Lower back/spine/sa crum	Lower limbs	Lower back/lower limbs	2 or more pain sites
Physical functioning (SF-36) (0-100) N	64.0 (28.6) 236	45.6 (23.7) 97	52.8 (22.0) 381	34.5 (22.3) 465	35.1 (24.3) 255	30.8 (19.8) 546	36.3 (23.4) 1374
Role functioning-physical (SF-36) (0-100) N	27.1 (37.1) 231	15.8 (29.8) 93	13.4 (27.5) 376	13.6 (27.8) 446	18.9 (31.5) 247	12.4 (25.2) 534	11.7 (24.3) 1332
Bodily pain (SF-36) (0-100) N	35.3 (24.1) 227	27.4 (20.1) 97	27.1(19.1) 379	23.9 (15.6) 460	30.0 (21.0) 244	25.2 (16.4) 530	23.0 (15.8) 1343
General health (SF-36) (0-100) N	51.9 (24.1) 222	50.9 (24.4) 98	57.6 (22.8) 374	51.6 (23.2) 447	55.8 (24.8) 249	54.4 (22.6) 531	47.7 (23.1) 1340
Vitality (SF-36) (0-100) N	38.6 (23.6) 238	35.7 (20.5) 97	38.7 (21.4) 379	36.1 (20.7) 459	40.2 (22.0) 251	37.1 (20.1) 538	32.1 (19.6) 1353
Social Functioning (SF-36) (0-100) N	48.4 (29.8) 229	41.1 (25.1) 95	47.2 (25.9) 372	42.0 (27.3) 458	46.0 (27.3) 241	42.9 (26.8) 530	39.7 (26.1) 1327
Role functioning-emotion (SF-36) (0-100) N	48.4 (44.1) 227	45.7 (43.3) 90	43.3 (43.5) 370	43.7 (44.0) 442	47.6 (44.4) 249	43.5 (43.3) 528	40.3 (43.1) 1310
Mental health (SF-36) (0-100) N	55.9 (20.2) 237	53.2 (21.3) 99	56.4 (20.7) 376	56.2 (20.5) 455	60.3 (20.3) 245	56.2 (21.5) 540	53.2 (21.5) 1359
Catastrophising (PRSS) (0-5) N	2.6 (1.2) 275	2.9 (1.2) 121	2.7 (1.2) 414	2.8 (1.1) 538	2.5 (1.2) 276	2.8 (1.1) 537	2.8 (1.1) 1259
Active coping (PRSS) (0-5) N	2.7 (1.1) 233	2.8 (1.0) 99	2.7 (1.0) 376	2.7 (1.1) 510	2.6 (1.1) 235	2.8 (1.0) 429	2.7 (1.0) 1243
TAMPA (17-68) N	36.2 (9.6) 60	41.5 (10.1) 13	40.3 (8.9) 106	41.4 (8.8) 70	37.6 (8.6) 61	42.9 (9.7) 163	42.3 (9.2) 532
Pain intensity-Sensory (MPQ) (0-42) N	14.2 (7.7) 157	15.5 (7.1) 67	16.3 (7.3) 306	14.8 (7.6) 421	15.3 (7.6) 201	16.1 (7.7) 303	17.8 (7.8) 1238
Pain intensity-Affective (MPQ) (0-42) N	3.7 (3.4) 151	3.3 (3.2) 66	3.6 (3.1) 274	3.7 (2.9) 402	2.8 (2.7) 184	3.9 (2.8) 259	4.4 (3.1) 1175
Pain intensity-Evaluative (MPQ) (0-5) N	2.7 (1.5) 150	2.6 (1.4) 66	2.5 (1.4) 284	2.7 (1.4) 405	2.5 (1.5) 189	2.9 (1.3) 269	2.9 (1.3) 1174
Pain intensity-Total (MPQ) (0-78) N	25.7 (13.9) 145	25.9 (11.9) 65	28.8 (12.9) 263	26.7 (12.4) 393	26.4 (12.8) 175	30.5 (12.5) 238	32.3 (12.7) 1114
Usual pain intensity-last week (NRS) (0-10) N	5.9 (2.4) 298	6.1 (1.8) 111	6.5 (1.9) 489	6.2 (2.00) 527	6.1 (2.2) 338	6.5 (2.0) 644	6.5 (1.9) 1666



**Table 5: Mean, standard deviation, median and percentiles of study variables for the Total Sample**

	Age	Pain duration	Physical disability (0-24)	Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	Pain intensity (0-6)	Interference (0-6)	Life control (0-6)	Affective distress (0-6)	Support (0-6)	Punishing (0-6)	Sollicitous response (0-6)	Distracting response (0-6)	Physical functioning (0-100)	Role-function-Physical (0-100)
<b>N</b>	5941	5285	4897	4645	4846	4561	4800	4809	4230	4111	4061	4060	4363	4234
<b>Mean</b>	<b>48.39</b>	<b>80.12</b>	<b>12.28</b>	<b>25.48</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>39.87</b>	<b>15.02</b>
<b>SD</b>	16.15	111.28	5.77	13.80	1.08	1.23	1.31	1.27	1.42	1.60	1.37	1.46	25.28	28.50
<b>Median</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>43.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	24	3.00	2.00	51.00	2.33	1.80	5.00	1.00	6.00	0.00	5.83	4.75	85.00	100.00
<b>90%</b>	28	7.00	4.00	45.00	2.67	2.64	4.50	1.67	6.00	0.00	5.50	4.25	75.00	50.00
<b>85%</b>	31	10.00	6.00	41.00	3.00	3.10	4.25	2.00	6.00	0.25	5.17	4.00	70.00	50.00
<b>80%</b>	34	13.00	7.00	38.00	3.33	3.45	4.00	2.33	6.00	0.50	5.00	3.75	65.00	25.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	38	20.00	9.00	32.00	3.67	3.91	3.75	3.00	5.67	1.00	4.50	3.25	55.00	000
<b>65%</b>	41	24.00	10.00	30.00	4.00	4.10	3.50	3.00	5.50	1.25	4.25	3.00	50.00	000
<b>60%</b>	43	26.00	11.00	28.00	4.00	4.30	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.50	4.00	2.75	45.00	000
<b>55%</b>	45	31.00	12.00	26.00	4.33	4.45	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.50	3.83	2.75	40.00	000
<b>50%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>000</b>
<b>45%</b>	49	44.00	13.00	23.00	4.33	4.73	2.75	3.67	5.00	2.00	3.50	2.25	30.00	000
<b>40%</b>	51	51.00	14.00	21.00	4.66	4.90	2.75	3.67	4.67	2.25	3.17	2.00	30.00	000
<b>35%</b>	53	60.00	15.00	19.00	4.67	5.00	2.50	4.00	4.66	2.50	3.00	1.75	25.00	000
<b>30%</b>	56	74.00	16.00	17.00	4.67	5.18	2.25	4.00	4.33	3.00	2.83	1.50	25.00	000
<b>25%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>96.00</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>000</b>
<b>20%</b>	63	120.00	18.00	13.00	5.00	5.40	1.75	4.33	3.67	3.50	2.33	1.00	15.00	000
<b>15%</b>	68	156.00	19.00	10.00	5.33	5.55	1.50	4.67	3.33	4.00	1.83	0.75	15.00	000
<b>10%</b>	73	216.00	20.00	8.00	5.66	5.70	1.25	5.00	2.67	4.50	1.33	0.50	10.00	000
<b>5%</b>	78	312.00	21.00	5.00	6.00	5.90	0.75	5.66	1.66	5.00	0.83	0.00	5.00	000

Table 5: Continued

	Bodily pain (0-100)	General health (0-100)	Vitality (0-100)	Social functioning (0-100)	Role-function Emotional (0-100)	Mental health (0-100)	Depression (DASS) (0-42)	Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	Stress (DASS) (0-42)	Catastro phising (0-6)	Active coping (0-6)	TAMPA (0-68)	Pain intensity (0-10)
<b>N</b>	4264	4221	4291	4044	4166	4317	2445	2421	2440	4051	3713	1180	4350
<b>Mean</b>	<b>26.01</b>	<b>51.48</b>	<b>35.38</b>	<b>43.00</b>	<b>43.62</b>	<b>55.50</b>	<b>14.29</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>16.26</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>41.23</b>	<b>6.37</b>
<b>SD</b>	18.39	23.37	20.94	26.99	43.58	21.19	11.95	8.64	11.23	1.15	0.97	9.43	2.02
<b>Median</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	61.00	87.00	70.00	100.00	100.00	88.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.77	4.22	26.00	3.00
<b>90%</b>	51.00	82.00	65.00	87.00	100.00	84.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.11	3.89	29.00	4.00
<b>85%</b>	41.00	77.00	55.00	75.00	100.00	80.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	1.44	3.67	31.00	4.00
<b>80%</b>	41.00	72.00	55.00	62.00	100.00	76.00	3.00	2.00	5.00	1.66	3.55	33.00	5.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	31.00	67.00	45.00	50.00	100.00	68.00	5.00	3.00	9.00	2.11	3.30	36.00	5.00
<b>65%</b>	31.00	62.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	6.90	4.00	10.00	2.33	3.13	37.00	6.00
<b>60%</b>	22.00	60.00	40.00	50.00	67.00	60.00	8.00	5.00	11.00	2.44	3.00	39.00	6.00
<b>55%</b>	22.00	55.00	40.00	50.00	33.00	60.00	10.00	6.00	13.00	2.66	2.89	40.00	6.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	22.00	47.00	30.00	37.00	33.00	52.00	13.00	8.00	16.00	3.00	2.66	42.00	7.00
<b>40%</b>	22.00	45.00	30.00	37.00	0.00	52.00	15.00	9.00	18.00	3.11	2.55	44.00	7.00
<b>35%</b>	22.00	40.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	48.00	17.00	10.00	20.00	3.22	2.44	45.00	7.00
<b>30%</b>	20.00	37.00	20.00	25.00	0.00	44.00	20.00	12.00	22.00	3.44	2.33	46.00	8.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	12.00	30.00	15.00	25.00	0.00	36.00	25.00	16.00	27.00	3.77	1.89	50.00	8.00
<b>15%</b>	10.00	25.00	10.00	12.00	0.00	32.00	30.00	19.00	30.00	4.00	1.67	52.00	8.00
<b>10%</b>	00.00	20.00	10.00	12.00	0.00	28.00	33.00	22.00	33.00	4.22	1.44	54.00	9.00
<b>5%</b>	00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	38.00	28.00	37.00	4.55	1.00	57.00	10.00

Table 5: Continued

	Sensory (MPQ) 0-42	Affective (MPQ) 0-14	Evaluative (MPQ) 0-5	Total (MPQ) 0-78
<b>N</b>	2815	2626	2650	2499
<b>Mean</b>	<b>16.44</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>29.83</b>
<b>SD</b>	7.76	3.02	1.37	12.92
<b>Median</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	4.00	0.00	0.00	9.00
<b>90%</b>	6.00	0.00	1.00	13.00
<b>85%</b>	8.00	1.00	1.00	16.00
<b>80%</b>	9.00	1.00	1.00	19.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	12.00	2.00	2.00	23.00
<b>65%</b>	13.00	2.00	3.00	24.00
<b>60%</b>	14.00	2.00	3.00	26.00
<b>55%</b>	15.00	3.00	3.00	27.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	17.00	4.00	3.00	31.00
<b>40%</b>	18.00	4.00	4.00	33.00
<b>35%</b>	19.00	5.00	4.00	34.00
<b>30%</b>	21.00	5.00	4.00	37.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>39.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	23.00	7.00	4.00	41.00
<b>15%</b>	25.00	7.80	4.00	43.00
<b>10%</b>	27.00	8.00	4.00	47.00
<b>5%</b>	30.00	10.00	4.00	52.00

**Table 6: Mean, standard deviation, median and percentiles of study variables for Males**

	Age	Pain duration	Physical disability (0-24)	Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	Pain intensity (0-6)	Interference (0-6)	Life control (0-6)	Affective distress (0-6)	Support (0-6)	Punishing (0-6)	Solicitous response (0-6)	Distracting response (0-6)	Physical functioning (0-100)	Role-function-Physical (0-100)
<b>N</b>	2528	2255	2108	1998	2094	1977	2070	2066	1875	1843	1818	1819	1878	1814
<b>Mean</b>	<b>47.26</b>	<b>79.51</b>	<b>12.74</b>	<b>24.35</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>40.82</b>	<b>14.25</b>
<b>SD</b>	15.58	106.70	5.80	13.76	1.07	1.19	1.29	1.23	1.37	1.62	1.35	1.43	25.31	28.09
<b>Median</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	24.00	3.80	3.00	50.00	2.33	2.00	5.00	1.00	6.00	0.00	5.83	4.75	90.00	100.00
<b>90%</b>	28.00	7.00	4.00	44.00	2.67	2.81	4.50	1.67	6.00	0.00	5.50	4.25	77.78	50.00
<b>85%</b>	31.00	11.00	6.00	40.00	3.00	3.22	4.25	2.00	6.00	0.50	5.17	4.00	70.00	50.00
<b>80%</b>	33.00	13.00	7.00	36.00	3.33	3.55	4.00	2.50	6.00	0.75	5.00	3.75	65.00	25.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	37.00	20.00	10.00	31.00	3.67	4.00	3.67	3.00	5.67	1.25	4.50	3.25	55.00	0.00
<b>65%</b>	39.00	24.00	11.00	29.00	4.00	4.27	3.50	3.00	5.66	1.50	4.17	3.00	50.00	0.00
<b>60%</b>	41.00	26.00	11.00	27.00	4.00	4.40	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.56	4.00	3.00	45.00	0.00
<b>55%</b>	43.00	31.00	12.00	25.00	4.33	4.55	3.00	3.33	5.33	1.75	3.83	2.75	40.00	0.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>46.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	47.00	44.00	14.00	21.00	4.33	4.81	2.75	3.67	5.00	2.25	3.50	2.25	35.00	0.00
<b>40%</b>	50.00	51.00	15.00	19.00	4.66	4.96	2.50	4.00	5.00	2.75	3.17	2.25	30.00	0.00
<b>35%</b>	52.00	62.00	16.00	17.00	4.67	5.09	2.50	4.00	4.67	3.00	3.00	2.00	25.00	0.00
<b>30%</b>	55.00	76.00	17.00	16.00	4.67	5.20	2.25	4.00	4.50	3.25	2.83	1.75	25.00	0.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>58.00</b>	<b>96.00</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.36</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	61.00	120.00	18.00	12.00	5.00	5.45	1.75	4.33	4.00	3.75	2.33	1.25	16.67	0.00
<b>15%</b>	65.00	157.00	19.00	10.00	5.33	5.60	1.50	4.67	3.66	4.25	2.00	1.00	15.00	0.00
<b>10%</b>	71.00	216.00	20.00	7.00	5.33	5.70	1.25	5.00	3.00	4.50	1.50	0.50	10.00	0.00
<b>5%</b>	76.00	300.00	21.00	4.00	6.00	5.90	0.75	5.33	1.67	5.25	0.99	0.00	5.00	0.00

Table 6: Continued

	Bodily pain (0-100)	General health (0-100)	Vitality (0-100)	Social functioning (0-100)	Role-function Emotional (0-100)	Mental health (0-100)	Depression (DASS) (0-42)	Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	Stress (DASS) (0-42)	Catastro phising (0-6)	Active coping (0-6)	TAMPA (0-68)	Pain intensity (0-10)
<b>N</b>	1836	1842	1865	1772	1779	1862	1037	1025	1038	1730	1574	546	1876
<b>Mean</b>	<b>25.83</b>	<b>50.20</b>	<b>36.82</b>	<b>41.37</b>	<b>40.90</b>	<b>54.17</b>	<b>15.91</b>	<b>9.57</b>	<b>17.52</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>43.04</b>	<b>6.23</b>
<b>SD</b>	18.13	22.72	20.71	26.30	43.20	21.45	12.21	8.71	11.59	1.14	0.97	9.17	1.96
<b>Median</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	61.00	87.00	75.00	87.50	100.00	88.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.77	4.20	27.00	3.00
<b>90%</b>	51.00	80.00	56.00	75.00	100.00	84.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.13	3.88	31.00	4.00
<b>85%</b>	41.00	77.00	60.00	75.00	100.00	80.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	1.44	3.56	32.50	4.00
<b>80%</b>	41.00	72.00	55.00	62.500	100.00	75.00	4.00	2.00	6.00	1.67	3.44	35.00	5.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>62.500</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	31.00	65.00	50.00	50.00	67.00	68.00	6.20	3.60	10.00	2.11	3.22	38.00	5.00
<b>65%</b>	31.00	62.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	8.00	4.00	11.00	2.33	3.00	40.00	6.00
<b>60%</b>	22.00	57.00	40.00	50.00	33.00	60.00	10.00	5.00	13.00	2.44	2.89	41.00	6.00
<b>55%</b>	22.00	55.00	40.00	37.50	33.00	60.00	12.00	6.00	14.00	2.66	1.78	42.00	6.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>43.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	22.00	47.00	35.00	37.50	0.00	52.00	16.00	8.00	18.00	3.00	5.56	45.00	7.00
<b>40%</b>	22.00	45.00	30.00	33.40	0.00	48.00	18.00	9.00	20.00	3.11	2.44	46.00	7.00
<b>35%</b>	22.00	40.00	30.00	25.00	0.00	44.00	20.00	11.00	22.00	3.22	2.33	47.00	7.00
<b>30%</b>	12.00	35.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	44.00	23.00	13.00	24.00	3.44	2.22	48.00	7.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>27.00</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	12.00	30.00	20.00	25.00	0.00	36.00	28.00	16.00	29.00	3.77	1.88	51.00	8.00
<b>15%</b>	10.00	25.00	15.00	12.50	0.00	28.00	31.00	19.00	32.00	4.00	1.63	53.00	8.00
<b>10%</b>	0.00	20.00	10.00	12.50	0.00	24.00	35.00	22.00	35.00	4.22	1.33	55.00	9.00
<b>5%</b>	0.00	15.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	38.00	27.00	38.00	4.56	0.88	58.00	9.00

Table 6: Continued

	Sensory (MPQ) 0-42	Affective (MPQ) 0-14	Evaluative (MPQ) 0-5	Total (MPQ) 0-78
<b>N</b>	1210	1112	1142	1060
<b>Mean</b>	<b>16.69</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>30.34</b>
<b>SD</b>	7.87	3.06	1.37	13.30
<b>Median</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>27.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	5.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
<b>90%</b>	7.00	0.00	1.00	13.00
<b>85%</b>	8.00	1.00	1.00	16.00
<b>80%</b>	10.00	1.00	1.00	19.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	12.00	2.00	2.00	23.00
<b>65%</b>	13.00	2.00	2.00	25.00
<b>60%</b>	14.00	2.00	3.00	26.00
<b>55%</b>	15.00	3.00	3.00	28.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	17.00	4.00	3.00	31.00
<b>40%</b>	19.00	4.00	4.00	33.00
<b>35%</b>	20.00	5.00	4.00	35.00
<b>30%</b>	21.00	5.00	4.00	37.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>39.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	23.00	7.00	4.00	42.00
<b>15%</b>	25.00	8.00	4.00	45.00
<b>10%</b>	27.00	8.00	4.00	49.00
<b>5%</b>	30.00	1.00	4.00	54.00

**Table 7: Mean, standard deviation, median and percentiles of study variables for Females**

	Age	Pain duration	Physical disability (0-24)	Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	Pain intensity (0-6)	Interference (0-6)	Life control (0-6)	Affective distress (0-6)	Support (0-6)	Punishing (0-6)	Solicitous response (0-6)	Distracting response (0-6)	Physical functioning (0-100)	Role-function-Physical (0-100)
<b>N</b>	3412	3029	2789	2647	2753	2583	2729	2742	2354	2268	2243	2241	2485	2420
<b>Mean</b>	<b>49.22</b>	<b>80.72</b>	<b>11.92</b>	<b>26.34</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>3.38</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>39.20</b>	<b>15.60</b>
<b>SD</b>	16.50	114.36	5.72	13.81	1.09	1.25	1.32	1.30	1.46	1.57	1.38	1.48	25.24	28.82
<b>Median</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>26.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>49.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	24.00	3.00	2.00	51.00	2.33	1.70	5.25	1.00	6.00	0.00	5.83	4.75	85.00	100.00
<b>90%</b>	28.00	6.00	4.00	46.00	2.67	2.55	4.75	1.67	6.00	0.00	5.50	4.25	75.00	50.00
<b>85%</b>	32.00	10.00	5.00	42.00	3.00	3.00	4.50	2.00	6.00	0.25	5.17	4.00	70.00	50.00
<b>80%</b>	35.00	13.00	7.00	39.00	3.33	3.36	4.25	2.33	6.00	0.32	5.00	3.75	65.00	25.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	40.00	20.00	9.00	34.00	3.67	3.82	3.75	2.67	5.66	0.75	4.50	3.25	55.00	0.00
<b>65%</b>	42.00	24.00	9.00	31.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.00	5.33	1.00	4.33	3.00	50.00	0.00
<b>60%</b>	44.00	26.00	10.00	29.00	4.00	4.20	3.25	3.00	5.33	1.25	4.00	2.75	45.00	0.00
<b>55%</b>	46.00	31.00	11.00	27.00	4.33	4.36	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.50	3.83	2.50	40.00	0.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>26.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	49.00	44.00	13.00	24.00	4.33	4.70	3.00	3.66	5.00	1.75	3.50	2.25	30.00	0.00
<b>40%</b>	51.00	50.00	14.00	22.00	4.66	4.81	2.75	3.67	4.67	2.00	3.17	2.00	30.00	0.00
<b>35%</b>	54.00	60.00	15.00	20.00	4.67	5.00	2.50	4.00	4.33	2.25	3.00	1.75	25.00	0.00
<b>30%</b>	57.00	73.00	16.00	18.00	5.00	5.10	2.25	4.00	4.33	2.50	2.83	1.50	20.00	0.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>96.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	65.00	120.00	17.00	14.00	5.00	5.40	1.75	4.33	3.67	3.25	2.17	1.00	15.00	0.00
<b>15%</b>	69.00	156.00	19.00	11.00	5.33	5.54	1.50	4.67	3.00	3.75	1.83	0.75	10.00	0.00
<b>10%</b>	74.00	216.00	19.00	8.00	5.66	5.64	1.25	5.00	2.50	4.25	1.33	0.25	10.00	0.00
<b>5%</b>	78.00	321.00	21.00	5.00	6.00	5.90	0.75	5.66	1.33	5.00	0.67	0.00	5.00	0.00

Table 7: Continued

	Bodily pain (0-100)	General health (0-100)	Vitality (0-100)	Social functioning (0-100)	Role-function Emotional (0-100)	Mental health (0-100)	Depression (DASS) (0-42)	Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	Stress (DASS) (0-42)	Catastrophizing (0-6)	Active coping (0-6)	TAMPA (0-68)	Pain intensity (0-100)
<b>N</b>	2428	2379	2426	2272	2387	2455	1408	1396	1402	2321	2139	634	2476
<b>Mean</b>	<b>26.11</b>	<b>52.51</b>	<b>34.22</b>	<b>44.18</b>	<b>45.56</b>	<b>56.50</b>	<b>13.11</b>	<b>9.05</b>	<b>15.34</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>39.70</b>	<b>6.47</b>
<b>SD</b>	18.54	23.80	21.00	27.44	43.75	20.96	11.64	8.58	10.89	1.17	0.97	9.39	2.06
<b>Median</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	61.00	92.00	70.00	100.00	100.00	88.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.71	4.33	25.00	3.00
<b>90%</b>	51.00	82.00	60.00	87.00	100.00	84.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.11	4.00	28.00	4.00
<b>85%</b>	41.00	80.00	55.00	75.00	100.00	80.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	1.44	3.77	30.00	4.00
<b>80%</b>	41.00	77.00	53.00	62.00	100.00	76.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	1.66	3.66	31.00	5.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	32.00	67.00	45.00	62.00	100.00	68.00	4.00	3.00	8.00	2.11	3.33	34.00	5.00
<b>65%</b>	31.00	65.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	5.30	4.00	9.00	2.22	3.22	35.00	6.00
<b>60%</b>	31.00	62.00	40.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	7.00	5.00	11.00	2.44	3.11	37.00	6.00
<b>55%</b>	22.00	57.00	35.00	50.00	33.00	60.00	9.00	6.00	12.00	2.60	3.00	38.00	6.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	22.00	50.00	30.00	37.50	33.00	56.00	11.00	8.00	15.00	3.00	2.77	41.00	7.00
<b>40%</b>	22.00	45.00	25.00	37.50	0.00	52.00	13.00	9.00	16.80	3.11	2.66	42.00	7.00
<b>35%</b>	22.00	40.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	48.00	15.00	10.00	18.00	3.22	2.50	43.00	7.00
<b>30%</b>	21.00	37.00	20.00	25.00	0.00	44.00	17.00	12.00	20.00	3.44	2.33	44.00	8.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>44.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>46.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	12.00	30.00	15.00	25.00	0.00	36.00	23.00	15.00	25.00	3.77	2.00	48.00	8.00
<b>15%</b>	10.00	25.00	10.00	12.50	0.00	32.00	28.00	18.00	28.00	4.00	1.77	50.00	8.50
<b>10%</b>	0.00	20.00	5.00	12.50	0.00	28.00	32.00	22.00	31.00	4.22	1.44	53.00	9.00
<b>5%</b>	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	37.00	28.00	36.00	4.56	1.11	57.00	10.00



Table 7: Continued

	Sensory (MPQ) 0-42	Affective (MPQ) 0-14	Evaluative (MPQ) 0-5	Total (MPQ) 0-78
<b>N</b>	1605	1515	15.08	1439
<b>Mean</b>	<b>16.25</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>29.45</b>
<b>SD</b>	7.70	3.00	1.37	12.70
<b>Median</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	4.00	0.00	0.00	9.00
<b>90%</b>	6.00	0.00	1.00	12.00
<b>85%</b>	8.00	1.00	1.00	16.00
<b>80%</b>	9.00	1.00	1.00	19.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	12.00	2.00	2.00	23.00
<b>65%</b>	13.00	2.00	3.00	24.00
<b>60%</b>	14.00	2.00	3.00	25.00
<b>55%</b>	15.00	3.00	3.00	27.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	17.00	4.00	4.00	30.00
<b>40%</b>	18.00	4.00	4.00	32.00
<b>35%</b>	19.00	5.00	4.00	34.00
<b>30%</b>	20.00	5.00	4.00	36.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>38.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	23.00	7.00	4.00	41.00
<b>15%</b>	25.00	7.00	4.00	43.00
<b>10%</b>	26.00	8.00	4.00	46.00
<b>5%</b>	30.00	9.00	4.00	52.00

**Table 8: Mean, standard deviation, median and percentiles of study variables for patients with pain in Head, Face and Mouth.**

	Age	Pain duration	Physical disability (0-24)	Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	Pain intensity (0-6)	Interference (0-6)	Life control (0-6)	Affective distress (0-6)	Support (0-6)	Punishing (0-6)	Sollicitous response (0-6)	Distracting response (0-6)	Physical functioning (0-100)	Role-function-Physical (0-100)
<b>N</b>	364	324	270	248	268	254	269	265	227	225	219	218	236	231
<b>Mean</b>	<b>50.18</b>	<b>89.74</b>	<b>7.18</b>	<b>28.52</b>	<b>3.87</b>	<b>3.61</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>63.93</b>	<b>27.07</b>
<b>SD</b>	17.56	124.34	5.38	15.48	1.26	1.55	1.31	1.30	1.33	1.62	1.51	1.34	28.75	37.04
<b>Median</b>	<b>49.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.500</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	22.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	1.33	0.45	5.13	0.67	6.00	0.00	5.83	4.50	100.00	100.00
<b>90%</b>	26.00	6.00	1.00	8.00	2.33	1.19	4.70	1.66	6.00	0.00	5.50	3.75	100.00	100.00
<b>85%</b>	30.00	9.00	1.80	11.00	2.66	1.54	4.50	2.00	6.00	0.00	5.00	3.50	95.00	97.00
<b>80%</b>	34.00	12.00	2.00	14.00	3.00	2.30	4.25	2.33	6.00	0.25	4.83	3.25	90.00	50.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>16.50</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>90.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	40.00	18.40	4.00	18.00	3.33	3.09	3.75	3.00	5.66	1.00	4.33	3.00	85.00	46.00
<b>65%</b>	43.00	24.00	4.00	20.00	3.66	3.28	3.50	3.00	5.33	1.25	4.00	2.75	80.00	25.00
<b>60%</b>	46.00	28.00	5.00	24.00	3.67	3.55	3.25	3.00	5.33	1.50	3.83	2.75	75.00	25.00
<b>55%</b>	47.00	34.00	5.00	26.00	4.00	3.80	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.50	3.60	2.36	70.00	0.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>49.00</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	51.00	48.00	7.00	31.00	4.00	4.09	3.00	3.66	5.00	1.75	3.33	2.00	65.00	0.00
<b>40%</b>	54.00	60.00	7.00	32.00	4.33	4.20	2.75	3.67	4.66	2.00	3.00	1.75	60.00	0.00
<b>35%</b>	57.00	72.00	8.80	35.00	4.33	4.36	2.50	3.67	4.33	2.25	2.67	1.50	55.00	0.00
<b>30%</b>	60.00	86.00	10.00	37.00	4.67	4.60	2.25	4.00	4.33	2.75	2.33	1.25	50.00	0.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>63.00</b>	<b>108.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>43.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	67.00	144.00	12.00	43.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	4.33	4.00	3.50	2.00	0.75	35.00	0.00
<b>15%</b>	72.25	192.00	14.00	46.00	5.00	5.27	1.70	4.66	3.00	4.00	1.67	0.50	30.00	0.00
<b>10%</b>	75.00	244.00	15.00	49.00	5.33	5.45	1.25	5.00	2.48	4.60	1.33	0.25	25.00	0.00
<b>5%</b>	79.00	336.00	17.00	56.00	5.83	5.63	0.75	5.33	1.67	5.17	0.67	0.00	5.00	0.00

Table 8: Continued

	Bodily pain (0-100)	General health (0-100)	Vitality (0-100)	Social functioning (0-100)	Role-function Emotional (0-100)	Mental health (0-100)	Depression (DASS) (0-42)	Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	Stress (DASS) (0-42)	Catastrophizing (0-6)	Active coping (0-6)	TAMPA (0-68)	Pain intensity (0-10)
<b>N</b>	227	222	238	229	227	237	116	115	116	275	233	60	298
<b>Mean</b>	<b>35.27</b>	<b>51.67</b>	<b>38.58</b>	<b>48.36</b>	<b>48.36</b>	<b>55.800</b>	<b>12.78</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>36.18</b>	<b>6.03</b>
<b>SD</b>	24.12	24.14	23.57	29.94	44.08	20.21	11.03	8.25	11.30	1.17	1.03	9.61	2.41
<b>Median</b>	<b>31.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	84.00	92.00	80.00	100.00	100.00	88.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	4.24	21.10	1.70
<b>90%</b>	72.00	82.00	70.00	100.00	100.00	84.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	3.88	26.10	3.00
<b>85%</b>	61.00	80.00	65.00	87.00	100.00	76.00	1.00	0.55	3.00	1.33	3.67	29.00	3.00
<b>80%</b>	52.00	75.00	60.00	75.00	100.00	72.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	1.55	3.55	29.20	4.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>51.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>75.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>4.50</b>
<b>70%</b>	42.00	67.00	50.00	62.50	100.00	38.00	6.00	2.00	7.40	2.00	3.33	30.33	5.00
<b>65%</b>	41.00	62.00	45.00	50.00	100.00	64.00	7.00	2.00	9.00	2.22	3.11	31.00	5.00
<b>60%</b>	41.00	60.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	60.00	8.00	3.00	10.00	2.44	3.11	32.00	5.60
<b>55%</b>	32.00	56.00	40.00	50.00	37.00	60.00	8.10	3.00	11.00	2.63	3.00	32.45	6.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>31.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	31.00	45.00	35.00	37.50	33.00	56.00	12.00	5.00	14.00	2.88	2.66	34.55	6.50
<b>40%</b>	22.00	40.00	34.00	37.50	33.00	52.00	14.00	6.00	15.00	3.00	2.44	36.20	7.00
<b>35%</b>	22.00	37.00	30.00	37.50	0.00	52.00	15.70	7.00	16.00	3.11	2.33	39.00	7.00
<b>30%</b>	22.00	35.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	48.00	17.00	8.00	18.00	3.33	2.22	41.00	8.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>18.50</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>41.70</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	20.00	30.00	15.00	25.00	0.00	36.00	22.00	12.60	25.00	3.58	1.88	43.60	8.00
<b>15%</b>	10.00	25.00	10.00	12.50	0.00	32.00	25.00	15.45	29.00	3.77	1.56	46.70	8.40
<b>10%</b>	2.00	20.00	5.00	12.50	0.00	24.00	30.00	20.60	33.00	4.11	1.22	51.70	9.00
<b>5%</b>	0.00	15.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	20.00	38.00	27.15	38.00	4.62	0.88	56.85	10.00

Table 8: Continued

	Sensory (MPQ) 0-42	Affective (MPQ) 0-14	Evaluative (MPQ) 0-5	Total (MPQ) 0-78
<b>N</b>	157	151	150	145
<b>Mean</b>	<b>14.03</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>25.74</b>
<b>SD</b>	7.38	3.28	1.49	13.32
<b>Median</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>28.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	4.00	0.00	0.00	5.30
<b>90%</b>	5.00	0.00	0.00	7.00
<b>85%</b>	6.00	0.00	1.00	10.00
<b>80%</b>	8.00	0.00	1.00	13.20
<b>75%</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>16.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	9.00	1.00	2.00	18.80
<b>65%</b>	10.30	1.00	3.00	20.00
<b>60%</b>	11.00	2.00	3.00	23.00
<b>55%</b>	12.00	2.00	3.00	24.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	14.00	4.00	4.00	27.30
<b>40%</b>	15.80	4.00	4.00	28.00
<b>35%</b>	16.00	5.00	4.00	29.90
<b>30%</b>	17.60	5.40	4.00	31.20
<b>25%</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>34.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	21.00	6.00	4.00	37.00
<b>15%</b>	22.00	7.00	4.00	41.00
<b>10%</b>	24.00	8.00	4.00	43.00
<b>5%</b>	29.00	10.00	4.00	50.10

**Table 9: Mean, standard deviation, median and percentiles of study variables for patients with pain in Cervical Region.**

	Age	Pain duration	Physical disability (0-24)	Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	Pain intensity (0-6)	Interference (0-6)	Life control (0-6)	Affective distress (0-6)	Support (0-6)	Punishing (0-6)	Solicitous response (0-6)	Distracting response (0-6)	Physical functioning (0-100)	Role-function-Physical (0-100)
<b>N</b>	146	<b>139</b>	112	112	113	110	111	109	97	93	93	92	97	93
<b>Mean</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>72.41</b>	<b>10.70</b>	<b>25.45</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>45.69</b>	<b>15.81</b>
<b>SD</b>	16.61	<b>84.88</b>	4.53	14.34	1.18	1.29	1.29	1.18	1.63	1.64	1.63	1.31	23.66	29.82
<b>Median</b>	<b>46.00</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>31.00</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	23.35	4.25	3.00	50.20	1.86	1.36	5.07	1.53	6.00	0.00	5.88	4.38	85.00	100.00
<b>90%</b>	26.70	7.50	4.00	46.40	2.53	2.00	4.50	2.00	6.00	0.00	5.50	4.17	75.00	75.00
<b>85%</b>	29.05	11.00	5.00	44.60	3.00	2.49	4.00	2.60	6.00	0.25	5.00	3.75	70.00	50.00
<b>80%</b>	31.00	13.00	6.00	39.60	3.33	3.28	3.75	2.67	6.00	0.50	4.70	3.50	70.00	31.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>33.50</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	37.00	22.00	7.00	32.00	3.67	3.90	3.50	3.00	5.67	1.05	4.17	3.00	60.00	2.00
<b>65%</b>	38.45	24.00	8.00	29.40	4.00	4.09	3.50	3.33	5.66	1.50	4.00	2.86	60.00	0.00
<b>60%</b>	41.80	27.00	9.00	28.00	4.00	4.30	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.50	3.83	2.75	55.00	0.00
<b>55%</b>	44.00	30.00	9.00	26.00	4.00	4.42	3.00	3.66	5.33	1.75	3.66	2.25	50.00	0.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>46.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	47.85	44.50	11.00	22.20	4.33	4.54	2.75	4.00	4.67	2.25	3.05	2.00	45.00	0.00
<b>40%</b>	49.00	48.00	12.00	19.40	4.33	4.67	2.50	4.00	4.66	2.50	2.82	2.00	40.00	0.00
<b>35%</b>	50.55	60.00	13.00	18.00	4.33	4.81	2.32	4.00	4.33	2.77	2.50	1.75	35.00	0.00
<b>30%</b>	54.00	72.00	13.00	15.60	4.67	4.95	2.25	4.33	4.00	3.20	2.33	1.50	35.00	0.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>57.00</b>	<b>84.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	62.20	120.00	16.00	11.00	5.00	5.20	2.00	4.67	3.33	3.80	1.50	1.00	20.00	0.00
<b>15%</b>	66.00	156.00	17.00	9.00	5.00	5.31	1.25	5.00	2.67	4.22	1.34	0.75	15.00	0.00
<b>10%</b>	71.00	199.00	19.00	7.60	5.46	5.43	1.25	5.00	2.33	4.50	0.89	0.25	15.00	0.00
<b>5%</b>	78.30	269.00	22.00	5.00	6.00	5.80	0.67	5.67	0.33	4.07	0.44	0.00	5.00	0.00

Table 9: Continued

	Bodily pain (0-100)	General health (0-100)	Vitality (0-100)	Social functioning (0-100)	Role-function Emotional (0-100)	Mental health (0-100)	Depression (DASS) (0-42)	Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	Stress (DASS) (0-42)	Catastro phising (0-6)	Active coping (0-6)	TAMPA (0-68)	Pain intensity (0-10)
<b>N</b>	97	98	97	95	90	99	39	39	39	121	99	13	111
<b>Mean</b>	<b>27.35</b>	<b>50.70</b>	<b>35.70</b>	<b>41.23</b>	<b>45.36</b>	<b>53.18</b>	<b>17.40</b>	<b>12.48</b>	<b>19.75</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>41.28</b>	<b>6.02</b>
<b>SD</b>	19.87	24.41	20.49	25.07	43.33	21.27	12.66	11.93	12.02	1.19	1.00	10.07	1.79
<b>Median</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>48.50</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>38.50</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	62.00	91.75	70.00	88.75	100.00	87.00	1.05	0.00	4.00	0.78	4.22	27.00	3.00
<b>90%</b>	51.00	86.50	60.00	75.00	100.00	84.00	2.10	1.00	6.00	1.22	4.11	28.50	4.00
<b>85%</b>	42.00	77.00	55.00	66.25	100.00	76.00	5.15	1.15	6.00	1.62	3.76	30.00	4.00
<b>80%</b>	41.00	76.60	50.00	62.50	100.00	72.00	6.00	2.00	7.00	1.88	3.55	30.00	4.30
<b>75%</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>71.50</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>56.25</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>7.75</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>33.75</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	32.00	65.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	64.00	8.00	2.30	10.30	2.22	3.42	36.00	5.00
<b>65%</b>	31.00	62.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	9.70	4.00	13.00	2.55	3.22	37.00	5.00
<b>60%</b>	31.00	60.00	40.00	47.50	37.00	60.00	11.80	4.40	14.00	2.57	3.00	37.00	5.00
<b>55%</b>	22.00	52.00	35.00	37.50	33.00	56.00	13.00	7.00	15.33	2.88	2.89	37.75	6.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>48.50</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>38.50</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	22.00	45.90	30.00	37.50	33.00	51.60	16.00	10.10	19.00	3.22	2.77	40.00	6.00
<b>40%</b>	22.00	40.00	30.00	37.50	33.00	48.00	17.00	14.20	21.20	3.33	2.62	43.00	7.00
<b>35%</b>	22.00	40.00	25.00	37.50	0.00	48.00	19.00	16.00	26.95	3.55	2.44	44.50	7.00
<b>30%</b>	22.00	33.50	25.00	25.00	0.00	44.00	24.70	18.40	29.70	3.67	2.22	47.00	7.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>27.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>30.75</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>49.75</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	12.00	27.60	15.00	25.00	0.00	32.00	34.20	23.40	31.80	3.93	1.88	52.00	7.00
<b>15%</b>	10.00	22.45	15.00	12.500	0.00	29.20	36.00	27.40	33.85	4.22	1.57	54.25	8.00
<b>10%</b>	0.00	20.00	5.00	10.00	0.00	28.00	37.90	32.50	38.60	4.44	1.22	58.00	8.00
<b>5%</b>	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	38.95	37.70	41.00	4.84	0.89	61.00	9.00

Table 9: Continued

	Sensory (MPQ) 0-42	Affective (MPQ) 0-14	Evaluative (MPQ) 0-5	Total (MPQ) 0-78
<b>N</b>	67	66	66	65
<b>Mean</b>	<b>15.55</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>25.84</b>
<b>SD</b>	7.12	3.12	1.38	11.89
<b>Median</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	5.00	0.00	0.00	9.00
<b>90%</b>	6.00	0.00	0.00	10.00
<b>85%</b>	7.20	0.00	1.00	11.90
<b>80%</b>	9.00	0.40	1.00	15.2
<b>75%</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>17.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	11.00	1.00	2.00	18.00
<b>65%</b>	12.00	1.00	2.00	19.00
<b>60%</b>	13.00	1.00	2.00	22.00
<b>55%</b>	14.00	1.15	2.00	23.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	16.40	3.00	3.00	26.30
<b>40%</b>	17.00	4.00	3.00	26.60
<b>35%</b>	17.20	4.00	3.00	30.00
<b>30%</b>	18.60	5.00	4.00	31.40
<b>25%</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>35.50</b>
<b>20%</b>	23.00	6.60	4.00	36.00
<b>15%</b>	23.80	8.00	4.00	37.20
<b>10%</b>	26.00	8.00	4.00	42.00
<b>5%</b>	29.00	9.65	4.00	49.00

**Table 10: Mean, standard deviation, median and percentiles of study variables for patients with pain in Shoulder and arms.**

	Age	Pain duration	Physical disability (0-24)	Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	Pain intensity (0-6)	Interference (0-6)	Life control (0-6)	Affective distress (0-6)	Support (0-6)	Punishing (0-6)	Solicitous response (0-6)	Distracting response (0-6)	Physical functioning (0-100)	Role-function-Physical (0-100)
<b>N</b>	566	513	440	418	438	416	436	434	403	392	385	386	381	376
<b>Mean</b>	<b>46.16</b>	<b>41.11</b>	<b>10.45</b>	<b>26.12</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>52.78</b>	<b>13.45</b>
<b>SD</b>	15.38	70.35	5.07	14.02	1.07	1.23	1.29	1.22	1.23	1.57	1.44	1.40	22.0	27.03
<b>Median</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>65.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	23.00	2.00	3.00	53.00	2.13	1.49	4.75	1.06	6.00	0.00	6.00	5.00	85.00	93.75
<b>90%</b>	27.00	3.00	4.00	46.00	2.93	2.70	4.50	2.00	6.00	0.00	5.54	4.50	75.00	50.00
<b>85%</b>	30.00	6.00	5.00	42.00	3.33	3.10	4.25	2.33	6.00	0.25	5.33	4.00	75.00	33.33
<b>80%</b>	32.40	7.00	6.00	38.00	3.33	3.45	4.00	2.66	6.00	0.50	5.16	3.75	70.00	25.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>70.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	37.00	12.00	7.00	33.00	4.00	3.90	3.75	3.00	5.67	1.00	4.50	3.25	65.00	0.00
<b>65%</b>	39.00	14.35	8.00	30.00	4.00	4.09	3.50	3.00	5.50	1.00	4.33	3.00	65.00	0.00
<b>60%</b>	41.00	17.00	9.00	28.00	4.00	4.20	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.25	4.16	3.00	60.00	0.00
<b>55%</b>	42.00	20.00	9.00	26.00	4.33	4.36	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.50	4.00	3.00	60.00	0.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	47.00	24.00	11.00	23.00	4.33	4.60	2.75	3.67	5.00	2.00	3.67	2.50	55.00	0.00
<b>40%</b>	48.20	27.00	11.00	21.00	4.66	4.73	2.75	4.00	5.00	2.25	3.50	2.25	50.00	0.00
<b>35%</b>	50.55	32.00	12.00	19.00	4.67	4.90	2.50	4.00	4.67	2.50	3.33	2.00	45.00	0.00
<b>30%</b>	53.00	36.00	13.00	18.00	4.67	5.00	2.25	4.00	4.50	2.75	3.00	1.75	45.00	0.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	59.00	53.00	15.00	14.00	5.00	5.33	1.75	4.40	4.00	3.50	2.50	1.25	31.00	0.00
<b>15%</b>	63.00	65.00	16.00	12.00	5.33	5.45	1.50	4.67	3.50	3.75	2.17	1.00	25.00	0.00
<b>10%</b>	69.00	90.00	17.00	9.00	5.33	5.60	1.15	5.00	3.00	4.25	1.66	0.50	20.00	0.00
<b>5%</b>	75.00	155.00	19.00	6.00	6.00	5.80	0.50	5.60	2.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	10.00	0.00

Table 10: Continued



	Bodily pain (0-100)	General health (0-100)	Vitality (0-100)	Social functioning (0-100)	Role-function Emotional (0-100)	Mental health (0-100)	Depression (DASS) (0-42)	Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	Stress (DASS) (0-42)	Catastro phising (0-6)	Active coping (0-6)	TAMPA (0-68)	Pain intensity (0-10)
<b>N</b>	379	374	379	372	370	376	192	192	192	414	376	106	489
<b>Mean</b>	<b>27.10</b>	<b>57.63</b>	<b>38.74</b>	<b>47.29</b>	<b>43.37</b>	<b>56.35</b>	<b>13.77</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>16.14</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>40.30</b>	<b>6.46</b>
<b>SD</b>	19.05	22.88	21.39	26.08	43.51	20.64	11.74	8.40	11.13	1.19	0.93	8.91	1.93
<b>Median</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>77.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	62.00	92.00	80.00	100.00	100.00	88.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.56	4.33	26.35	3.00
<b>90%</b>	51.00	87.00	65.50	87.50	100.00	84.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.01	3.89	28.00	4.00
<b>85%</b>	41.00	82.00	60.00	75.00	100.00	80.00	2.00	1.00	3.25	1.33	3.66	30.00	5.00
<b>80%</b>	41.00	80.00	55.00	75.00	100.00	76.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	1.55	3.44	32.00	5.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>77.00</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>62.50</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>34.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	32.00	75.00	50.00	62.50	100.00	68.00	5.00	3.00	9.00	2.00	3.22	35.00	5.50
<b>65%</b>	31.00	72.00	50.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	7.00	4.00	10.00	2.22	3.11	37.00	6.00
<b>60%</b>	31.00	67.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	8.00	4.00	11.00	2.44	3.00	39.00	6.00
<b>55%</b>	22.00	62.00	40.00	50.00	33.33	60.00	10.00	5.00	13.75	2.59	2.88	40.00	6.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>33.33</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	22.00	55.00	35.00	37.50	33.33	52.00	13.00	7.00	17.00	2.89	2.66	41.85	7.00
<b>40%</b>	22.00	52.00	30.00	37.50	0.00	52.00	15.00	8.00	18.00	3.00	2.55	42.20	7.00
<b>35%</b>	22.00	50.00	30.00	37.50	0.00	48.00	16.75	9.00	20.00	3.22	2.44	44.55	7.00
<b>30%</b>	21.00	45.00	25.00	37.50	0.00	44.00	18.50	11.00	23.00	3.44	2.33	45.90	7.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>20.83</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>46.25</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	12.00	37.00	20.00	25.00	0.00	40.00	24.00	15.00	25.00	3.77	1.88	49.00	8.00
<b>15%</b>	12.00	31.00	15.00	25.00	0.00	35.73	29.00	18.70	28.75	4.00	1.64	50.00	8.00
<b>10%</b>	0.00	25.00	10.00	12.50	0.00	28.00	34.00	22.00	33.00	4.22	1.39	52.00	9.00
<b>5%</b>	0.00	20.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	37.25	24.25	37.50	4.54	1.20	53.65	10.00

Table 10: Continued

	Sensory (MPQ) 0-42	Affective (MPQ) 0-14	Evaluative (MPQ) 0-5	Total (MPQ) 0-78
<b>N</b>	306	274	284	263
<b>Mean</b>	<b>16.28</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>28.08</b>
<b>SD</b>	7.34	3.03	1.43	12.93
<b>Median</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>31.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	5.00	0.00	0.00	9.00
<b>90%</b>	7.00	0.00	0.00	12.00
<b>85%</b>	8.00	0.00	1.00	14.00
<b>80%</b>	9.00	1.00	1.00	16.80
<b>75%</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>18.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	12.00	1.00	1.00	21.00
<b>65%</b>	12.00	2.00	2.00	23.00
<b>60%</b>	14.00	2.00	2.00	25.00
<b>55%</b>	15.00	2.00	3.00	27.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	17.00	3.00	3.00	30.00
<b>40%</b>	19.00	4.00	3.00	31.00
<b>35%</b>	20.00	4.00	4.00	34.00
<b>30%</b>	21.00	5.00	4.00	36.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>38.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	23.00	6.00	4.00	41.00
<b>15%</b>	24.00	7.00	4.00	43.00
<b>10%</b>	26.00	8.00	4.00	46.00
<b>5%</b>	28.00	9.00	4.00	50.00

**Table 11: Mean, SD, median and percentiles of study variables for patients with pain in Lower back, lumbar spine and sacrum**

	Age	Pain duration	Physical disability (0-24)	Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	Pain intensity (0-6)	Interference (0-6)	Life control (0-6)	Affective distress (0-6)	Support (0-6)	Punishing (0-6)	Solicitous response (0-6)	Distracting response (0-6)	Physical functioning (0-100)	Role-function-Physical (0-100)
<b>N</b>	641	603	5.04	495	503	487	498	497	450	421	420	425	465	446
<b>Mean</b>	<b>49.31</b>	<b>98.72</b>	<b>13.51</b>	<b>24.90</b>	<b>4.20</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>34.50</b>	<b>13.71</b>
<b>SD</b>	16.28	123.85	5.17	13.42	0.99	1.08	1.28	1.30	1.41	1.56	1.48	1.41	22.35	27.92
<b>Median</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>43.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	25.00	6.00	4.00	49.85	2.66	2.25	5.25	1.00	6.00	0.00	5.83	4.50	75.00	100.00
<b>90%</b>	28.20	10.00	6.00	44.00	3.00	2.90	4.75	1.66	6.00	0.00	5.50	4.25	70.00	50.00
<b>85%</b>	32.30	12.00	8.00	40.00	3.33	3.20	4.50	2.00	6.00	0.25	5.33	3.75	60.00	25.00
<b>80%</b>	35.00	14.00	9.00	37.00	3.33	3.47	4.25	2.33	6.00	0.50	5.00	3.50	55.00	25.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>18.25</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>34.25</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	39.00	24.00	11.00	31.00	3.67	3.90	3.75	3.00	5.67	0.75	4.50	3.00	45.00	0.00
<b>65%</b>	41.00	26.00	11.00	29.00	4.00	4.00	3.53	3.00	5.66	1.00	4.33	3.00	40.00	0.00
<b>60%</b>	43.00	32.00	12.00	27.00	4.00	4.27	3.50	3.00	5.33	1.25	4.00	2.75	35.00	0.00
<b>55%</b>	45.00	39.00	13.00	26.00	4.00	4.40	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.50	3.83	2.50	30.00	0.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	50.00	60.00	15.00	22.00	4.33	4.73	3.00	3.66	5.00	2.00	3.50	2.17	25.00	0.00
<b>40%</b>	51.20	72.00	15.00	20.00	4.33	4.90	2.75	3.67	4.67	2.25	3.25	2.00	25.00	0.00
<b>35%</b>	54.00	86.15	16.00	18.00	4.67	5.00	2.50	3.67	4.66	2.38	3.00	1.75	20.00	0.00
<b>30%</b>	58.00	108.00	17.00	16.00	4.67	5.10	2.50	4.00	4.33	2.75	3.00	1.50	20.00	0.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>121.50</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	65.00	156.00	18.40	13.00	5.00	5.40	2.00	4.33	3.67	3.50	2.33	1.00	15.00	0.00
<b>15%</b>	69.00	204.00	19.00	10.00	5.33	5.52	1.75	4.67	3.33	3.75	2.00	0.75	10.00	0.00
<b>10%</b>	73.00	264.30	20.00	7.00	5.33	5.64	1.25	5.00	3.00	4.25	1.50	0.29	10.00	0.00
<b>5%</b>	77.90	385.80	21.00	5.00	6.00	5.90	1.00	5.67	1.50	4.75	0.83	0.00	5.00	0.00

Table 11: Continued

	Bodily pain (0-100)	General health (0-100)	Vitality (0-100)	Social functioning (0-100)	Role-function Emotional (0-100)	Mental health (0-100)	Depression (DASS) (0-42)	Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	Stress (DASS) (0-42)	Catastro phising (0-6)	Active coping (0-6)	TAMPA (0-68)	Pain intensity (0-10)
<b>N</b>	460	447	459	458	442	455	147	145	146	538	510	70	527
<b>Mean</b>	<b>23.97</b>	<b>51.55</b>	<b>36.06</b>	<b>42.02</b>	<b>43.99</b>	<b>56.32</b>	<b>13.31</b>	<b>7.93</b>	<b>14.89</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>41.44</b>	<b>6.18</b>
<b>SD</b>	15.65	23.20	20.74	27.27	44.00	20.58	12.01	8.16	10.88	1.14	1.04	8.77	1.96
<b>Median</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.33</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>44.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	51.00	87.00	73.75	100.00	100.00	88.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	4.14	26.20	3.00
<b>90%</b>	41.00	82.00	65.00	75.00	100.00	84.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.33	4.00	31.10	4.00
<b>85%</b>	41.00	77.00	60.00	75.00	100.00	80.00	1.50	1.00	3.00	1.55	3.77	32.00	4.00
<b>80%</b>	41.00	75.00	55.00	62.50	100.00	76.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	1.77	3.55	33.20	4.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>62.50</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.41</b>	<b>34.75</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	31.00	67.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	68.00	4.00	3.00	8.00	2.11	3.22	36.30	5.00
<b>65%</b>	31.00	62.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	5.00	3.00	9.15	2.33	3.11	37.00	5.00
<b>60%</b>	22.00	57.00	40.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	7.00	4.00	11.00	2.50	3.00	38.00	6.00
<b>55%</b>	22.00	52.00	35.00	50.00	33.00	60.00	9.00	4.00	12.00	2.66	2.88	39.95	6.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	22.00	47.00	31.25	37.50	33.00	56.00	12.50	6.00	15.00	3.00	2.62	43.05	6.70
<b>40%</b>	22.00	45.00	30.00	37.50	0.00	52.00	14.00	7.00	16.40	3.11	2.44	44.00	7.00
<b>35%</b>	22.00	40.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	48.00	15.00	9.00	18.00	3.22	2.33	44.15	7.00
<b>30%</b>	12.00	40.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	48.00	18.00	10.00	20.00	3.44	2.22	46.00	7.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>44.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	12.00	30.00	15.00	12.50	0.00	36.00	26.00	13.00	26.00	3.77	1.84	50.00	8.00
<b>15%</b>	10.00	25.00	15.00	12.50	0.00	32.00	28.50	15.80	29.30	4.10	1.55	52.35	8.00
<b>10%</b>	0.00	20.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	28.00	32.00	20.00	32.00	4.44	1.22	53.90	9.00
<b>5%</b>	0.00	15.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	39.00	27.00	35.00	4.76	0.66	55.45	9.00

Table 11: Continued

	Sensory (MPQ) 0-42	Affective (MPQ) 0-14	Evaluative (MPQ) 0-5	Total (MPQ) 0-78
<b>N</b>	421	402	405	393
<b>Mean</b>	<b>14.83</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>26.88</b>
<b>SD</b>	7.57	2.92	1.44	12.43
<b>Median</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>26.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>31.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	4.00	0.00	0.00	9.00
<b>90%</b>	5.00	0.00	1.00	11.00
<b>85%</b>	7.00	1.00	1.00	13.00
<b>80%</b>	8.00	1.00	1.00	15.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>18.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	10.00	2.00	1.00	19.00
<b>65%</b>	11.00	2.00	2.00	21.00
<b>60%</b>	12.00	2.00	3.00	23.00
<b>55%</b>	13.00	3.00	3.00	24.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>26.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	15.00	3.00	3.00	28.00
<b>40%</b>	17.00	4.00	4.00	30.00
<b>35%</b>	18.00	4.00	4.00	31.00
<b>30%</b>	18.00	5.00	4.00	32.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>34.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	21.00	6.00	4.00	37.00
<b>15%</b>	23.00	7.00	4.00	39.00
<b>10%</b>	25.00	8.00	4.00	42.00
<b>5%</b>	28.00	9.00	4.00	50.30

Table 12: Mean, standard deviation, median and percentiles of study variables for patients with pain in Lower limbs

	Age	Pain duration	Physical disability (0-24)	Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	Pain intensity (0-6)	Interference (0-6)	Life control (0-6)	Affective distress (0-6)	Support (0-6)	Punishing (0-6)	Solicitous response (0-6)	Distracting response (0-6)	Physical functioning (0-100)	Role-function-Physical (0-100)
<b>N</b>	391	339	294	274	285	271	287	285	254	261	255	256	255	247
<b>Mean</b>	<b>51.48</b>	<b>63.36</b>	<b>12.20</b>	<b>28.01</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>3.52</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>35.15</b>	<b>18.93</b>
<b>SD</b>	18.05	95.70	5.80	14.76	1.23	1.38	1.26	1.32	1.46	1.57	1.58	1.53	24.34	31.56
<b>Median</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>28.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>27.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	23.00	1.00	2.00	54.25	1.66	1.09	5.25	0.78	6.00	0.00	5.83	4.75	85.00	100.00
<b>90%</b>	28.00	3.00	3.60	50.00	2.33	2.10	4.75	1.33	6.00	0.00	5.50	4.50	75.00	75.00
<b>85%</b>	32.00	5.00	5.00	44.00	2.67	2.73	4.50	1.68	6.00	0.07	5.17	4.00	65.00	50.00
<b>80%</b>	35.00	7.00	7.00	41.00	3.00	2.98	4.25	2.00	6.00	0.25	4.96	3.75	55.00	50.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>38.25</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	40.00	12.00	9.00	35.00	3.35	3.52	4.00	2.39	5.67	0.75	4.50	3.50	45.00	25.00
<b>65%</b>	42.20	14.00	10.00	33.00	3.67	3.74	3.71	2.67	5.67	1.00	4.33	3.25	40.00	0.00
<b>60%</b>	45.00	18.00	11.00	30.00	3.93	3.98	3.50	3.00	5.66	1.25	4.17	3.00	35.00	0.00
<b>55%</b>	48.00	22.00	12.00	29.00	4.00	4.18	3.25	3.00	5.33	1.25	4.00	2.75	35.00	0.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>28.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>5.33</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	53.00	32.00	13.00	27.00	4.33	4.45	3.00	3.33	5.06	1.75	3.66	2.25	25.00	0.00
<b>40%</b>	56.00	40.40	14.00	24.00	4.33	4.63	2.75	3.66	5.00	2.00	3.33	2.00	25.00	0.00
<b>35%</b>	59.00	48.60	15.00	22.00	4.66	4.89	2.75	3.67	4.67	2.25	3.00	1.50	20.00	0.00
<b>30%</b>	63.00	60.00	16.00	19.00	4.67	5.00	2.50	4.00	4.46	2.50	2.83	1.50	20.00	0.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	70.00	95.20	17.00	13.00	5.00	5.27	2.00	4.33	4.00	3.25	2.16	1.00	15.00	0.00
<b>15%</b>	73.00	118.20	19.00	11.00	5.33	5.45	1.75	4.33	3.66	3.75	1.67	0.50	10.00	0.00
<b>10%</b>	76.00	168.00	19.00	9.00	5.33	5.54	1.25	5.00	2.67	4.25	1.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
<b>5%</b>	80.00	284.20	21.00	6.00	5.67	5.70	0.75	5.44	1.33	4.97	0.50	0.00	5.00	0.00

Table 12: Continued

	Bodily pain (0-100)	General health (0-100)	Vitality (0-100)	Social functioning (0-100)	Role-function Emotional (0-100)	Mental health (0-100)	Depression (DASS) (0-42)	Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	Stress (DASS) (0-42)	Catastro phising (0-6)	Active coping (0-6)	TAMPA (0-68)	Pain intensity (0-10)
<b>N</b>	244	250	251	241	249	245	114	110	113	276	235	62	338
<b>Mean</b>	<b>29.98</b>	<b>55.86</b>	<b>40.09</b>	<b>45.95</b>	<b>47.63</b>	<b>60.30</b>	<b>12.35</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>14.33</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>37.64</b>	<b>6.14</b>
<b>SD</b>	20.83	24.77	21.95	27.17	44.37	20.36	12.09	8.12	11.25	1.18	1.02	8.65	2.20
<b>Median</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>57.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>9.50</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>77.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	68.20	95.00	75.00	100.00	100.00	92.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	4.25	22.30	2.00
<b>90%</b>	61.00	87.00	70.00	87.50	100.00	85.20	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.89	3.88	27.30	3.00
<b>85%</b>	51.00	83.00	65.00	75.00	100.00	80.00	1.00	1.00	2.25	1.14	3.55	30.00	4.00
<b>80%</b>	42.00	82.00	60.00	75.00	100.00	80.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	1.33	3.33	30.60	4.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>77.00</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>62.50</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>76.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>31.75</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	41.00	72.00	50.00	62.50	100.00	72.00	3.00	2.00	8.00	1.88	3.11	33.0	5.00
<b>65%</b>	32.00	72.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	68.00	4.00	3.00	8.25	2.00	3.00	34.00	5.00
<b>60%</b>	32.00	66.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	68.00	5.00	3.00	10.00	2.19	2.88	35.00	6.00
<b>55%</b>	31.00	62.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	6.40	4.00	11.00	2.42	2.77	35.35	6.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>57.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	22.00	55.00	35.00	37.50	33.00	60.00	11.00	6.00	13.00	2.66	2.55	38.00	7.00
<b>40%</b>	22.00	50.00	35.00	37.50	33.00	56.00	12.00	6.00	14.00	2.77	2.44	39.00	7.00
<b>35%</b>	22.00	44.00	30.00	37.50	0.00	52.00	14.00	8.00	16.75	3.00	2.22	40.00	7.00
<b>30%</b>	22.00	35.00	30.00	25.00	0.00	48.00	15.20	9.00	17.50	3.22	2.11	42.00	7.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>19.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>43.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	12.00	30.00	20.00	25.00	0.00	44.00	22.60	14.60	23.00	3.66	1.77	45.40	8.00
<b>15%</b>	10.00	25.00	15.00	12.50	0.00	40.00	27.60	16.20	30.75	4.00	1.55	47.55	8.00
<b>10%</b>	0.00	22.30	6.50	12.50	0.00	32.00	33.80	19.00	32.00	4.22	1.33	49.00	9.00
<b>5%</b>	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.00	38.20	25.00	38.00	4.44	0.44	53.70	10.00

Table 12: Continued

	Sensory (MPQ) 0-42	Affective (MPQ) 0-14	Evaluative (MPQ) 0-5	Total (MPQ) 0-78
<b>N</b>	201	184	189	176
<b>Mean</b>	<b>15.24</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>26.49</b>
<b>SD</b>	7.60	2.74	1.45	12.81
<b>Median</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>24.50</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	4.00	0.00	0.00	6.70
<b>90%</b>	6.00	0.00	0.00	10.70
<b>85%</b>	7.00	0.00	1.00	12.55
<b>80%</b>	8.00	0.00	1.00	14.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>17.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	10.00	1.00	1.00	19.00
<b>65%</b>	11.00	1.00	2.00	21.00
<b>60%</b>	12.00	2.00	2.00	22.00
<b>55%</b>	13.90	2.00	3.00	24.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	16.00	3.00	3.00	27.00
<b>40%</b>	17.00	3.00	3.00	29.00
<b>35%</b>	18.00	3.00	4.00	31.00
<b>30%</b>	19.00	4.00	4.00	33.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>37.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	23.00	5.00	4.00	39.00
<b>15%</b>	24.00	6.00	4.00	39.00
<b>10%</b>	26.00	7.00	4.00	44.00
<b>5%</b>	28.00	8.00	4.00	49.00



**Table 13: Mean, standard deviation, median and percentiles of study variables for patients with pain in Lower back, lower limbs**

	Age	Pain duration	Physical disability (0-24)	Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	Pain intensity (0-6)	Interference (0-6)	Life control (0-6)	Affective distress (0-6)	Support (0-6)	Punishing (0-6)	Solicitous response (0-6)	Distracting response (0-6)	Physical functioning (0-100)	Role-function-Physical (0-100)
<b>N</b>	701	626	597	569	590	543	583	587	515	493	487	487	546	534
<b>Mean</b>	<b>49.16</b>	<b>85.82</b>	<b>14.29</b>	<b>25.51</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>30.80</b>	<b>12.46</b>
<b>SD</b>	16.00	110.52	5.14	13.42	1.02	1.06	1.28	1.26	1.41	1.58	1.45	1.34	19.80	25.25
<b>Median</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>27.77</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>46.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>95%</b>	26.00	5.00	4.00	49.50	2.33	2.51	5.25	1.00	6.00	0.00	5.83	4.50	70.00	75.00
<b>90%</b>	30.00	10.00	7.00	45.00	3.00	3.20	4.50	1.67	6.00	0.00	5.50	4.25	60.00	50.00
<b>85%</b>	33.00	12.00	9.00	41.00	3.33	3.50	4.25	2.00	6.00	0.27	5.17	3.95	50.00	25.00
<b>80%</b>	35.00	16.00	10.00	37.00	3.33	3.73	4.00	2.33	6.00	0.75	5.00	3.50	45.00	25.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	39.00	24.00	12.00	32.00	4.00	4.18	3.75	2.67	5.67	1.25	4.50	3.25	40.00	0.00
<b>65%</b>	41.00	27.00	13.00	30.00	4.00	4.30	3.50	3.00	5.66	1.50	4.33	3.00	35.00	0.00
<b>60%</b>	43.00	31.00	13.00	28.00	4.00	4.50	3.50	3.00	5.33	1.50	4.16	2.75	35.00	0.00
<b>55%</b>	45.00	35.00	14.00	26.00	4.33	4.63	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.75	4.00	2.50	30.00	0.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>28.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	49.00	47.00	16.00	22.00	4.33	4.90	3.00	3.66	5.00	2.25	3.50	2.25	25.00	0.00
<b>40%</b>	51.00	57.00	16.00	21.00	4.66	5.00	2.75	3.67	5.00	2.50	3.33	2.25	25.00	0.00
<b>35%</b>	54.00	69.00	17.00	19.00	4.67	5.10	2.50	4.00	4.67	2.75	3.16	2.00	20.00	0.00
<b>30%</b>	57.00	84.00	18.00	17.00	4.70	5.25	2.25	4.00	4.66	3.00	3.00	1.75	20.00	0.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>102.00</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>15.75</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.40</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	65.00	129.00	19.00	14.00	5.00	5.45	2.00	4.33	4.00	3.75	2.50	1.25	15.00	0.00
<b>15%</b>	68.00	169.00	20.00	11.00	5.33	5.60	1.50	4.66	3.66	4.25	2.00	1.00	10.00	0.00
<b>10%</b>	73.00	232.00	21.00	9.00	5.66	5.70	1.25	5.00	3.00	4.50	1.50	0.50	7.00	0.00
<b>5%</b>	78.00	353.00	22.00	5.00	6.00	5.90	0.75	5.33	1.33	5.00	0.83	0.00	5.00	0.00

Table 13: Continued

	Bodily pain (0-100)	General health (0-100)	Vitality (0-100)	Social functioning (0-100)	Role-function Emotional (0-100)	Mental health (0-100)	Depression (DASS) (0-42)	Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	Stress (DASS) (0-42)	Catastro phising (0-6)	Active coping (0-6)	TAMPA (0-68)	Pain intensity (0-10)
<b>N</b>	530	531	538	530	528	540	303	299	299	537	429	163	644
<b>Mean</b>	<b>25.20</b>	<b>54.31</b>	<b>37.15</b>	<b>42.87</b>	<b>43.52</b>	<b>56.12</b>	<b>13.84</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>15.79</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>42.88</b>	<b>6.46</b>
<b>SD</b>	16.42	22.56	20.04	26.83	43.30	21.46	11.95	8.38	11.00	1.11	0.93	9.71	1.98
<b>Median</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>57.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>48.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	60.00	90.00	75.00	100.00	100.00	91.60	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.78	4.33	27.00	3.00
<b>90%</b>	41.00	82.00	60.00	87.50	100.00	84.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.22	4.00	31.00	4.00
<b>85%</b>	41.00	77.00	55.00	75.00	100.00	80.00	1.60	1.00	4.00	1.55	3.77	32.00	4.00
<b>80%</b>	41.00	75.00	55.00	62.50	100.00	76.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	1.77	3.66	35.00	5.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>62.50</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>72.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	31.00	67.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	68.00	5.00	3.00	8.00	2.11	3.33	37.20	5.00
<b>65%</b>	31.00	65.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	68.00	6.00	3.00	10.00	2.33	3.22	38.40	6.00
<b>60%</b>	22.00	62.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	8.00	4.00	11.00	2.44	3.11	40.00	6.00
<b>55%</b>	22.00	60.00	40.00	50.00	33.00	60.00	9.00	5.00	13.00	2.66	3.00	41.00	6.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>57.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	22.00	52.00	35.00	37.50	33.00	52.00	13.00	7.00	15.00	2.89	2.77	43.00	7.00
<b>40%</b>	22.00	50.00	30.00	37.50	0.00	52.00	15.00	8.00	16.00	3.11	2.66	44.40	7.00
<b>35%</b>	22.00	45.00	30.00	25.00	0.00	48.00	17.00	10.00	19.00	3.22	2.55	46.60	7.00
<b>30%</b>	21.00	42.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	44.00	19.00	11.00	21.00	3.44	2.44	47.00	8.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>40.00</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	12.00	35.00	20.00	25.00	0.00	36.00	25.00	16.00	26.00	3.88	2.10	52.00	8.00
<b>15%</b>	10.00	30.00	15.00	12.50	0.00	32.00	29.40	18.00	29.00	4.00	1.88	54.00	8.00
<b>10%</b>	0.00	25.00	10.00	12.50	0.00	28.00	33.00	21.00	33.00	4.22	1.44	56.60	9.00
<b>5%</b>	0.00	15.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	38.00	26.00	36.00	4.44	1.00	61.00	10.00

Table 13: Continued

	Sensory (MPQ) 0-42	Affective (MPQ) 0-14	Evaluative (MPQ) 0-5	Total (MPQ) 0-78
<b>N</b>	303	259	269	238
<b>Mean</b>	<b>16.12</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>30.83</b>
<b>SD</b>	7.70	2.83	1.24	12.51
<b>Median</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	4.00	0.00	1.00	10.95
<b>90%</b>	6.00	1.00	1.00	15.80
<b>85%</b>	8.00	1.00	1.00	19.00
<b>80%</b>	9.00	2.00	1.00	22.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	12.00	2.00	2.00	24.00
<b>65%</b>	13.00	2.00	3.00	25.00
<b>60%</b>	14.00	2.00	3.00	26.00
<b>55%</b>	15.00	3.00	3.00	27.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>29.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	16.00	4.00	4.00	31.00
<b>40%</b>	18.008	4.00	4.00	32.00
<b>35%</b>	19.00	5.00	4.00	35.00
<b>30%</b>	20.00	5.00	4.00	37.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>21.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>38.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	23.00	6.00	4.00	42.00
<b>15%</b>	25.00	7.00	4.00	45.00
<b>10%</b>	27.00	8.00	4.00	49.00
<b>5%</b>	30.00	10.00	4.00	54.00

**Table 14: Mean, standard deviation, median and percentiles of study variables for patients with pain in 2 or more major pain sites**

	Age	Pain duration	Physical disability (0-24)	Pain self-efficacy (0-60)	Pain intensity (0-6)	Interference (0-6)	Life control (0-6)	Affective distress (0-6)	Support (0-6)	Punishing (0-6)	Solicitous response (0-6)	Distracting response (0-6)	Physical functioning (0-100)	Role-function-Physical (0-100)
<b>N</b>	1816	1561	1475	1419	1451	1333	1427	1440	1235	1212	1200	1202	1374	1332
<b>Mean</b>	<b>47.04</b>	<b>90.90</b>	<b>13.35</b>	<b>23.73</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>36.34</b>	<b>11.78</b>
<b>SD</b>	15.11	122.93	5.42	13.25	0.99	1.06	1.29	1.22	1.40	1.62	1.45	1.42	23.48	24.34
<b>Median</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>43.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>13.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	24.00	2.00	4.00	47.00	2.40	2.55	5.00	1.33	6.00	0.00	5.83	4.75	80.00	75.00
<b>90%</b>	28.00	8.00	6.00	42.00	3.00	3.30	4.50	2.00	6.00	0.00	5.50	4.50	70.00	50.00
<b>85%</b>	32.00	13.00	7.00	39.00	3.33	3.63	4.25	2.33	6.00	0.50	5.16	4.00	65.00	25.00
<b>80%</b>	34.00	16.00	8.00	35.00	3.66	3.91	4.00	2.66	6.00	0.75	5.00	3.75	60.00	25.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>3.67</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>55.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	38.00	24.00	10.00	31.00	4.00	4.36	3.50	3.00	5.66	1.25	4.50	3.25	50.00	0.00
<b>65%</b>	40.00	27.00	11.00	28.00	4.00	4.50	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.25	4.17	3.25	45.00	0.00
<b>60%</b>	42.00	31.00	12.00	26.00	4.33	4.64	3.25	3.33	5.33	1.50	4.00	3.00	40.00	0.00
<b>55%</b>	44.00	36.00	13.00	25.00	4.33	4.80	3.00	3.66	5.33	1.75	3.83	2.75	35.00	0.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	47.00	48.00	14.00	21.00	4.66	5.00	2.75	3.67	5.00	2.25	3.50	2.25	30.00	0.00
<b>40%</b>	49.00	60.00	15.00	19.00	4.67	5.10	2.50	4.00	4.67	2.50	3.17	2.25	25.00	0.00
<b>35%</b>	51.00	72.00	16.00	17.00	4.67	5.20	2.25	4.00	4.66	2.75	3.00	2.00	25.00	0.00
<b>30%</b>	53.00	86.00	17.00	15.00	5.00	5.36	2.00	4.33	4.33	3.25	2.83	1.75	20.00	0.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>56.00</b>	<b>108.00</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	59.00	142.00	19.00	11.00	5.33	5.60	1.75	4.66	3.67	3.75	2.33	1.25	15.00	0.00
<b>15%</b>	63.00	177.00	19.00	9.00	5.33	5.70	1.25	5.00	3.33	4.25	2.00	1.00	10.00	0.00
<b>10%</b>	69.00	247.00	20.00	7.00	5.66	5.82	1.00	5.00	2.67	4.50	1.66	0.50	5.00	0.00
<b>5%</b>	76.00	348.00	21.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	0.50	5.66	1.66	5.25	1.00	0.00	5.00	0.00

Table 14: Continued

	Bodily pain (0-100)	General health (0-100)	Vitality (0-100)	Social functioning (0-100)	Role-function Emotional (0-100)	Mental health (0-100)	Depression (DASS) (0-42)	Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	Stress (DASS) (0-42)	Catastro phising (0-6)	Active coping (0-6)	TAMPA (0-68)	Pain intensity (0-10)
<b>N</b>	1343	1340	1353	1327	1310	1359	944	934	944	1259	1243	532	1666
<b>Mean</b>	<b>23.04</b>	<b>47.67</b>	<b>32.16</b>	<b>39.79</b>	<b>40.44</b>	<b>53.26</b>	<b>15.17</b>	<b>10.24</b>	<b>17.13</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>42.26</b>	<b>6.55</b>
<b>SD</b>	15.86	23.04	19.60	26.12	43.10	21.47	12.01	8.94	11.38	1.13	0.93	9.18	1.93
<b>Median</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	51.00	87.00	65.00	87.50	100.00	88.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.77	4.22	27.00	3.00
<b>90%</b>	41.00	77.00	55.00	75.00	100.00	80.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	1.22	3.88	30.00	4.00
<b>85%</b>	41.00	72.00	55.00	75.00	100.00	76.00	3.00	2.00	5.00	1.44	3.66	32.00	4.00
<b>80%</b>	32.00	70.00	50.00	62.50	100.00	72.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	1.67	3.55	34.00	5.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>31.00</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>35.75</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	31.00	62.00	45.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	6.00	4.00	9.00	2.22	3.28	37.00	6.00
<b>65%</b>	22.00	57.00	40.00	50.00	67.00	64.00	7.00	5.00	10.00	2.33	3.18	39.00	6.00
<b>60%</b>	22.00	55.00	35.00	50.00	33.00	60.00	9.00	6.00	12.00	2.55	3.00	40.00	6.00
<b>55%</b>	22.00	50.00	35.00	37.50	33.00	56.00	11.00	7.00	14.00	2.77	2.89	42.00	6.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>37.50</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>52.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>42.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	22.00	42.00	30.00	37.50	0.00	52.00	15.00	9.00	17.00	3.00	2.66	44.00	7.00
<b>40%</b>	22.00	40.00	25.00	25.00	0.00	48.00	16.00	10.00	19.00	3.13	2.55	45.00	7.00
<b>35%</b>	21.00	35.00	20.00	25.00	0.00	44.00	19.00	12.00	22.00	3.33	2.44	46.00	7.00
<b>30%</b>	12.00	35.00	20.00	25.00	0.00	40.00	22.00	13.00	24.00	3.44	2.33	47.00	8.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>36.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>26.00</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>49.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	12.00	25.00	15.00	12.50	0.00	36.00	28.00	17.00	28.00	3.77	2.00	50.00	8.00
<b>15%</b>	10.00	20.00	10.00	12.50	0.00	28.00	30.00	20.00	31.00	4.00	1.77	52.00	8.00
<b>10%</b>	0.00	15.00	5.00	12.50	0.00	24.00	34.00	24.00	34.00	4.33	1.44	55.00	9.00
<b>5%</b>	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.00	38.00	29.00	38.00	4.56	1.11	57.00	10.00

Table 14: Continued

	Sensory (MPQ) 0-42	Affective (MPQ) 0-14	Evaluative (MPQ) 0-5	Total (MPQ) 0-78
<b>N</b>	1238	1175	1174	1114
<b>Mean</b>	<b>17.84</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>32.54</b>
<b>SD</b>	7.77	3.03	1.29	12.65
<b>Median</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>32.00</b>
<b>Mode</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>28.00</b>
<b>95%</b>	5.00	0.00	0.00	12.00
<b>90%</b>	8.00	1.00	1.00	16.00
<b>85%</b>	9.00	1.00	1.00	20.00
<b>80%</b>	11.00	2.00	1.00	22.00
<b>75%</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>24.00</b>
<b>70%</b>	13.00	2.00	3.00	25.00
<b>65%</b>	15.00	3.00	3.00	27.00
<b>60%</b>	16.00	3.00	3.00	28.00
<b>55%</b>	17.00	3.00	3.00	30.00
<b>50%</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>32.00</b>
<b>45%</b>	19.00	4.00	4.00	34.00
<b>40%</b>	20.00	5.00	4.00	35.00
<b>35%</b>	21.00	5.00	4.00	37.00
<b>30%</b>	22.00	6.00	4.00	39.00
<b>25%</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>41.00</b>
<b>20%</b>	25.00	7.00	4.00	43.00
<b>15%</b>	26.00	8.00	4.00	46.00
<b>10%</b>	28.00	9.00	4.00	49.00
<b>5%</b>	31.00	10.00	4.00	54.00

**Table 15: Mean (SD) of study variables for the total sample and for males and females**

	Total sample	Male	Female	Comparison across gender			
				<i>t</i> -value	<i>p</i> value	95% confidence intervals	
Age N	48.4 (16.2) 5941	47.3 (15.6) 2528	49.2 (16.5) 3412	-4.62	0.0001	-2.79	-1.14
Pain duration N	80.2 (111.1) 5285	79.5 (106.1) 2255	80.7 (114.4) 3029	-.437	0.744	-7.23	4.87
Physical disability (0-24) N	12.3 (5.7) 4897	12.7 (5.8) 2108	11.9 (5.7) 2789	4.88	0.0001	0.48	1.13
Pain self-efficacy (0-60) N	25.5 (13.8) 4645	24.3 (13.7) 1998	26.31 (13.8) 2647	-4.87	0.0001	-2.78	-1.18
Pain intensity (MPI) (0-6) N	4.2 (1.1) 4846	4.2 (1.2) 2092	4.2 (1.1) 2753	-0.66	0.44	-0.08	0.03
Interference (MPI) (0-6) N	4.3 (1.2) 4561	4.4 (1.3) 1977	4.2 (1.3) 2583	4.18	0.0001	0.08	0.22
Life control (MPI) (0-6) N	2.9 (1.3) 4800	2.9 (1.3) 2070	3.0 (1.3) 2729	-2.12	0.04	-0.15	0.01
Affective distress (MPI) (0-6) N	3.4 (1.3) 4809	3.5 (1.2) 2066	3.4 (1.3) 2742	2.40	0.02	0.01	0.15
Support (MPI) (0-6) N	4.7 (1.5) 4230	4.8 (1.3) 1875	4.6 (1.5) 2354	3.59	0.0001	0.07	0.24
Punishing response (MPI) (0-6) N	2.1 (1.60) 4111	2.3 (1.6) 1843	1.9 (1.6) 2268	8.01	0.0001	0.30	0.49
Solicitous response (MPI) (0-6) N	3.5 (1.5) 4061	3.5 (1.5) 1818	3.5 (1.5) 2243	0.22	0.98	-0.09	0.90
Distracting response (MPI) (0-6) N	2.42 (1.4) 4060	2.5 (1.4) 1819	2.4 (1.4) 2241	3.18	0.001	0.05	0.23
Physical functioning (SF-36) (0-100) N	39.9 (25.3) 4363	40.8 (25.3) 1878	39.1 (25.2) 2485	2.00	0.02	0.03	3.20
Role functioning-physical (SF-36) (0-100) N	15.1 (28.5) 4234	14.3 (28.1) 1814	15.6 (28.8) 2420	-1.54	0.13	-3.01	0.40
Bodily pain (SF-36) (0-100) N	26.0 (18.4) 4264	25.8 (18.1) 1836	26.1 (18.5) 2428	-0.41	0.65	-1.36	0.85

Table 15: Continued

	Total sample	Male	Female	Comparison across gender			
				<i>t</i> -value	<i>p</i> value	95% confidence intervals	
General health (SF-36) (0-100) N	51.5 (23.4) 4221	50.2 (22.7) 1842	52.4 (23.8) 2379	-3.26	0.002	-3.65	-0.94
Vitality (SF-36) (0-100) N	35.4 (20.9) 4291	36.8 (20.7) 1865	34.2 (21.0) 2426	4.12	0.0001	1.39	3.91
Social Functioning (SF-36) (0-100) N	43.0 (27.0) 4044	41.4 (26.3) 1772	44.2 (27.4) 2272	-3.18	0.001	-4.40	-1.14
Role functioning-emotion (SF-36) (0-100) N	43.5 (43.6) 4166	41.0 (43.2) 1779	45.5 (43.8) 2387	-3.35	0.001	-7.21	-1.86
Mental health (SF-36) (0-100) N	55.5 (21.2) 4317	45.2 (21.5) 1862	56.8 (21.0) 2455	-3.30	0.0001	-3.57	-1.03
Depression (DASS) (0-42) N	14.3 (11.9) 2445	15.9 (12.2) 1037	13.1 (11.6) 1408	5.75	0.0001	1.83	3.74
Anxiety (DASS) (0-42) N	9.3 (8.7) 2421	9.57 (8.71) 1025	9.07 (8.61) 1396	1.48	0.15	-0.16	1.22
Stress (DASS) (0-42) N	16.3 (11.2) 2440	17.5 (11.6) 1038	15.3 (10.9) 1402	4.70	0.0001	1.25	3.08
Catastrophising (PRSS) (0-5) N	2.7 (1.2) 4051	2.7 (1.1) 1730	2.7 (1.2) 2321	0.83	0.47	-0.04	0.10
Active coping (PRSS) (0-5) N	2.7 (1.0) 3713	2.6 (1.0) 1574	2.8 (1.0) 2139	-5.24	0.0001	-0.23	-0.10
TAMPA (17-68) N	41.2 (9.4) 1180	43.1 (9.2) 546	39.7 (9.4) 634	6.13	0.0001	2.26	4.38
Usual pain intensity-last week (0-10) N	6.4 (2.1) 4350	6.2 (2.0) 1876	6.5 (2.1) 2474	-3.71	0.0001	-0.35	-0.11
Pain intensity-Sensory (MPQ) N	16.4 (7.8) 2815	16.7 (7.9) 1210	16.3 (7.7) 1605	1.50	0.20	-0.13	1.02
Pain intensity-Affective (MPQ) N	3.9 (3.1) 2627	4.0 (3.1) 1112	3.9 (3.0) 1515	0.53	0.50	-0.17	0.29
Pain intensity-Evaluative (MPQ) N	2.8 (1.4) 2650	2.7 (1.4) 1142	2.8 (1.4) 1508	-1.88	0.07	-0.20	0.03
Pain intensity-Total (MPQ) N	29.7 (13.1) 2499	30.2 (13.3) 1060	29.4 (12.7) 1439	1.69	0.10	-0.13	1.92



**Table 16. Mean and standard deviation and test of significance of study variables by the mode of onset of pain (car accident vs. insidious onset)**

	Car accident (n= 589)	Insidious onset (n = 1028)	T-value	P value	95% confidence intervals	
Age	40.8 (12.9)	54.74 (18.3)	-16.32	0.0001	-15.66	-12.30
Pain duration	59.5 (75.8)	105.8 (135.0)	-7.30	0.0001	-58.71	-33.85
Physical disability	12.9 (5.3)	10.9 (6.0)	6.32	0.0001	1.44	2.74
Pain self-efficacy	23.6 (13.2)	27.4 (14.4)	-4.64	0.0001	-5.45	-2.21
Pain intensity (MPI)	4.4 (1.0)	4.1 (1.1)	5.49	0.0001	0.22	0.46
Interference (MPI)	4.7 (1.1)	3.9 (1.4)	9.47	0.0001	0.58	0.88
Life control (MPI)	2.7 (1.3)	3.1 (1.3)	-4.78	0.0001	-0.51	-0.21
Affective distress (MPI)	3.7 (1.2)	3.1 (1.3)	7.11	0.0001	0.38	0.68
Support (MPI)	4.7 (1.3)	4.7 (1.4)	-0.36	0.71	-0.20	0.13
Punishing response (MPI)	2.2 (1.6)	1.8 (1.5)	4.54	0.001	0.25	0.64
Solicitous response (MPI)	3.6 (1.4)	3.4 (1.6)	1.99	2.67	0.06	0.45
Distracting response (MPI)	2.5 (1.4)	2.2 (1.4)	3.63	0.001	0.15	0.51
Physical functioning (SF-36) (0-100)	38.6 (22.9)	44.3 (27.9)	-3.56	0.0001	-8.81	-2.55
Role functioning-physical (SF-36) (0-100)	9.3 (22.2)	20.1 (32.8)	-5.99	0.0001	-14.30	-7.25
Bodily pain (SF-36) (0-100)	23.2 (15.1)	28.5 (20.1)	-4.68	0.0001	-7.50	-3.08
General health (SF-36) (0-100)	49.3 (23.6)	49.9 (23.9)	0.41	0.671	-3.49	2.23
Vitality (SF-36) (0-100)	32.6 (20.3)	38.3 (21.4)	-4.68	0.0001	-8.58	-3.52
Social Functioning (SF-36) (0-100)	37.6 (26.2)	47.7 (28.3)	-5.96	0.0001	-13.43	-6.77
Role functioning-emotion (SF-36) (0-100)	36.7 (42.3)	53.2 (44.5)	-6.08	0.0001	-21.87	-11.20
Mental health (SF-36) (0-100)	51.4 (21.8)	59.6 (20.7)	-6.31	0.0001	-10.73	-5.64
Depression (DASS) (0-42)	16.5 (12.6)	11.8 (11.1)	4.80	0.0001	2.77	6.60
Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	11.6 (10.2)	7.8 (7.8)	4.92	0.0001	2.20	5.11
Stress (DASS) (0-42)	18.4 (11.9)	13.5 (10.8)	5.26	0.0001	3.10	6.78
Catastrophising (PRSS) (0-5)	2.9 (1.1)	2.6 (1.2)	4.07	0.0001	0.14	0.41
Active coping (PRSS) (0-5)	2.7 (0.9)	2.7 (1.0)	0.83	0.40	-0.06	0.17
TAMPA (17-68)	41.9 (8.8)	38.3 (8.7)	3.49	0.001	1.56	5.58
Usual pain intensity-last week (0-10)	6.6 (1.8)	6.2 (2.2)	3.92	0.0001	0.22	0.66
MPQ sensory (0-42)	19.1 (7.7)	14.3 (7.4)	9.15	0.0001	3.68	5.69
MPQ Affective (0-14)	4.68 (3.1)	3.5 (2.9)	5.23	0.0001	0.67	1.49
MPQ Evaluative (0-5)	2.9 (1.2)	2.7 (1.4)	2.50	0.013	0.05	0.42
MPQ Total (0-78)	33.8 (12.1)	26.5 (12.7)	8.23	0.0001	5.54	9.00

**Table 17: Mean and standard deviation and test of significance of study variables by the mode of onset of pain (sudden onset vs. insidious onset). In this table sudden onset = accident at work + car accident.**

	Sudden onset (n= 1834)	Insidious onset (n = 1028)	T- value	P value	95% confidence intervals	
Age	42.0 (11.6)	54.7 (18.4)	-22.86	0.0001	-13.86	-11.67
Pain duration	60.2 (80.8)	105.8 (135.7)	-10.78	0.0001	-53.10	-36.45
Physical disability	13.7 (5.2)	10.8 (5.9)	11.77	0.0001	2.37	3.32
Pain self-efficacy	22.6 (12.6)	27.5 (14.4)	-8.1	0.0001	-5.99	-3.65
Pain intensity (MPI)	4.4 (0.9)	4.1 (1.13)	8.59	0.0001	0.29	0.47
Interference (MPI)	4.8 (0.9)	3.9 (1.4)	16.67	0.0001	0.75	0.96
Life control (MPI)	2.7 (1.3)	3.1 (1.3)	-6.35	0.0001	-0.47	-0.24
Affective distress (MPI)	3.7 (1.2)	3.13 (1.3)	10.52	0.0001	0.46	0.67
Support (MPI)	4.8 (1.3)	4.7 (1.4)	1.05	0.30	-0.06	0.19
Punishing response (MPI)	2.4 (1.6)	1.7 (1.5)	7.60	0.0001	0.43	0.73
Solicitous response (MPI)	3.7 (1.4)	3.4 (1.5)	4.81	0.0001	0.20	0.48
Distracting response (MPI)	2.6 (1.4)	2.2 (1.4)	6.13	0.0001	0.28	0.55
Physical functioning (SF-36) (0-100)	35.8 (21.8)	44.4 (27.8)	-7.54	0.0001	-10.62	-6.26
Role functioning-physical (SF-36) (0-100)	9.5 (21.7)	20.1 (32.9)	-8.64	0.0001	-13.13	-8.36
Bodily pain (SF-36) (0-100)	23.5 (16.2)	28.5 (20.1)	-5.95	0.0001	-6.59	-3.37
General health (SF-36) (0-100)	51.6 (22.8)	49.8 (23.8)	1.60	0.11	-0.28	3.99
Vitality (SF-36) (0-100)	33.6 (19.9)	38.3 (21.4)	-4.89	0.0001	-6.55	-2.79
Social Functioning (SF-36) (0-100)	37.8 (24.6)	47.6 (28.3)	-8.03	0.0001	-12.17	-7.40
Role functioning-emotion (SF-36) (0-100)	35.1 (41.5)	53.2 (44.5)	-8.94	0.0001	-22.02	-14.13
Mental health (SF-36) (0-100)	51.1 (21.1)	59.6 (20.7)	-8.56	0.0001	-10.32	-6.48
Depression (DASS) (0-42)	17.3 (12.3)	11.8 (11.1)	7.22	0.0001	3.95	6.92
Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	10.9 (9.7)	7.9 (7.9)	5.07	0.0001	1.82	4.06
Stress (DASS) (0-42)	19.1 (11.5)	13.5 (10.8)	7.75	0.0001	4.17	7.00
Catastrophising (PRSS) (0-5)	2.9 (1.1)	2.6 (1.2)	5.85	0.0001	0.20	0.40
Active coping (PRSS) (0-5)	2.7 (0.9)	2.7 (1.0)	1.48	0.06	-0.02	0.15
TAMPA (17-68)	43.4 (8.9)	38.3 (8.7)	6.36	0.0001	3.49	6.62
Usual pain intensity-last week (0-10)	6.5 (1.8)	6.2 (2.2)	4.42	0.0001	0.20	0.53
MPQ sensory (0-42)	18.2 (7.5)	14.3 (7.4)	10.10	0.0001	3.12	4.63
MPQ Affective (0-14)	4.4 (3.1)	3.5 (2.9)	5.23	0.0001	0.51	1.14
MPQ Evaluative (0-5)	2.8 (1.3)	2.7 (1.4)	1.58	0.114	-0.2	0.25
MPQ Total (0-78)	32.6 (12.1)	26.5 (12.7)	9.17	0.0001	4.81	7.43

**Table 18: Mean and standard deviation and test of significance of study variables by the mode of onset of pain (accident at work onset vs. insidious onset).**

	Accident at work (n= 1245)	Insidious onset (n = 1028)	T-value	P value	95% confidence intervals	
Age	42.6 (10.8)	54.7 (18.4)	-19.57	0.0001	-13.36	-10.97
Pain duration	60.5 (81.4)	105.8 (135.7)	-9.38	0.0001	-54.84	-35.88
Physical disability	14.4 (5.1)	10.8 (5.9)	12.29	0.0001	2.69	3.71
Pain self-efficacy	22.1 (12.3)	27.5 (14.4)	-8.3	0.0001	-5.63	-4.10
Pain intensity (MPI)	4.4 (0.9)	4.1 (1.13)	8.29	0.0001	0.31	0.50
Interference (MPI)	4.8 (0.8)	3.9 (1.4)	16.50	0.0001	0.81	0.1.03
Life control (MPI)	2.7 (1.2)	3.1 (1.3)	-5.93	0.0001	-0.49	-0.24
Affective distress (MPI)	3.7 (1.1)	3.13 (1.3)	10.01	0.0001	0.47	0.71
Support (MPI)	4.8 (1.3)	4.7 (1.4)	1.56	0.11	-0.02	0.24
Punishing response (MPI)	2.2 (1.6)	1.8 (1.5)	7.90	0.0001	0.48	0.80
Solicitous response (MPI)	3.7 (1.4)	3.4 (1.6)	4.96	0.0001	0.22	0.52
Distracting response (MPI)	2.6 (1.3)	2.2 (1.4)	6.31	0.0001	0.31	0.59
Physical functioning (SF-36) (0-100)	34.5 (21.2)	44.4 (27.8)	-8.01	0.0001	-12.09	-7.33
Role functioning-physical (SF-36) (0-100)	9.5 (21.5)	20.1 (32.9)	-7.71	0.0001	-13.16	-7.83
Bodily pain (SF-36) (0-100)	23.7 (16.6)	28.5 (20.1)	-5.18	0.0001	-6.54	-2.95
General health (SF-36) (0-100)	52.7 (22.2)	49.8 (23.8)	25.45	0.01	0.57	5.15
Vitality (SF-36) (0-100)	34.2 (19.6)	38.3 (21.4)	-3.94	0.0001	-6.04	-2.02
Social Functioning (SF-36) (0-100)	37.9 (23.8)	47.6 (28.3)	-7.42	0.0001	-12.26	-7.13
Role functioning-emotion (SF-36) (0-100)	34.3 (41.2)	53.2 (44.5)	-8.64	0.0001	-23.07	-14.54
Mental health (SF-36) (0-100)	51.1 (20.7)	59.6 (20.7)	-8.17	0.0001	-10.58	-6.48
Depression (DASS) (0-42)	17.7 (12.1)	11.8 (11.1)	7.28	0.0001	4.27	7.43
Anxiety (DASS) (0-42)	10.6 (9.4)	7.9 (7.9)	4.35	0.0001	1.45	3.83
Stress (DASS) (0-42)	19.3 (11.3)	13.5 (10.8)	7.71	0.0001	4.39	7.39
Catastrophising (PRSS) (0-5)	2.9 (1.1)	2.6 (1.2)	5.61	0.0001	0.20	0.42
Active coping (PRSS) (0-5)	2.7 (0.9)	2.7 (1.0)	1.53	0.12	-0.02	0.17
TAMPA (17-68)	44.0 (8.8)	38.3 (8.7)	6.78	0.0001	4.06	7.38
Usual pain intensity-last week (0-10)	6.5 (1.9)	6.2 (2.2)	3.59	0.0001	0.14	0.49
MPQ sensory (0-42)	17.8 (7.3)	14.3 (7.4)	8.54	0.0001	2.70	4.30
MPQ Affective (0-14)	4.3 (3.1)	3.5 (2.9)	4.10	0.0001	0.36	1.04
MPQ Evaluative (0-5)	2.7 (1.3)	2.7 (1.4)	0.68	0.49	-0.10	0.20
MPQ Total (0-78)	32.1 (12.1)	26.5 (12.7)	7.61	0.0001	4.11	6.97

**Table 19 The impact of compensation claim on pain, disability, distress, quality of life and health care services utilisation**

Variable	Group		Test of significance
	MVA with Claim (394)	MVA without Claim (138)	
<b><u>Background variables</u></b>			
Age	39.1 (12.6)	45.6 (13.1)	$t = -5.1, p = 0.0001$
Pain duration	33.23 (33.0)	132.5 (105.4)	$t = -15.8, p = 0.0001$
<b><u>Pain</u></b>			
Usual level of pain intensity (NRS)	6.7 (1.8)	6.5 (2.1)	$t = 1.01, p = 0.31$
<b><u>Disability</u></b>			
Physical disability (RMPDQ)	13.6 (5.1)	11.0 (5.6)	$t = 4.50, p = 0.0001$
Interference (MPI)	4.8 (0.9)	4.2 (1.2)	$t = 5.7, p = 0.0001$
<b><u>Distress</u></b>			
Depression (DASS)	18.0 (13.0)	12.5 (10.1)	$t = 2.8, p = 0.006$
Anxiety (DASS)	12.6 (10.6)	8.2 (7.3)	$t = 2.7, p = 0.006$
Stress (DASS)	19.7 (12.0)	14.6 (9.9)	$t = 2.8, p = 0.006$
<b><u>Quality of life</u></b>			
Physical functioning (SF-36)	36.2 (21.6)	44.6 (25.9)	$t = -3.15, p = 0.002$
Role playing physical (SF-36)	8.1 (21.6)	12.2 (25.5)	$t = -1.63, p = 0.103$
Bodily pain (SF-36)	22.2 (15.4)	25.7 (14.7)	$t = -1.93, p = 0.053$
General health (SF-36)	48.1 (23.3)	53.6 (25.8)	$t = -1.98, p = 0.04$
Vitality (SF-36)	31.0 (20.1)	35.8 (21.6)	$t = -2.15, p = 0.04$
Social functioning (SF-36)	34.6 (25.4)	46.6 (28.1)	$t = -3.95, p = 0.0001$
Role playing-emotional (SF-36)	34.9 (41.4)	43.9 (44.0)	$t = -1.82, p = 0.069$
Mental health (SF-36)	48.6 (21.9)	59.7 (19.5)	$t = -4.51, p = 0.0001$
Life control (MPI)	2.5 (1.3)	3.4 (1.2)	$t = -5.82, p = 0.0001$
<b><u>Health care services utilisation</u></b>			
Number of visits with pain specialists	5.8 (2.7)	6.9 (3.2)	$t = -4.06, p = 0.0001$

**Table 20. Comparison of mean scores of pain, disability, interference and mood across different age groups**

	Age group (Years)								Test of significance	Comparison between groups
	Up to 20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	≥81		
Physical disability (0-24)	11.5 (6.1)	11.9 (5.9)	12.5 (5.8)	12.6 (5.7)	12.1 (5.6)	11.7 (5.7)	12.4 (5.9)	13.2 (5.5)	$F = 2.79$ $p = 0.007$	None of the age group differs significantly from others
N	81	593	1045	1244	873	525	416	118		
Interference (MPI) (0-6)	4.1 (1.2)	4.4 (1.2)	4.6 (1.1)	4.5 (1.1)	4.3 (1.2)	3.9 (1.4)	3.9 (1.4)	3.8 (1.3)	$F = 28.81$ $p = 0.0001$	*
N	76	579	1013	1201	801	456	343	92		
Depression (DASS) (0-42)	13.9 (11.4)	16.1 (12.8)	17.1 (12.5)	15.6 (11.9)	12.6 (11.3)	10.8 (10.8)	10.6 (10.6)	7.8 (8.9)	$F = 15.89$ $p = 0.0001$	**
N	48	267	512	641	480	254	191	52		
Average pain intensity (NRS) (0-10)	6.5 (2.0)	6.2 (1.9)	6.3 (1.9)	6.3 (2.1)	6.5 (2.1)	6.3 (2.1)	6.8 (2.1)	6.8 (2.1)	$F = 2.60$ $p = 0.01$	None of the age group differs significantly from others
N	65	523	923	1105	732	485	391	126		

\* Patients in the “up to 20” age group reported significantly less interference compared to patients in the 31-40 age group; patients in the 21-30 age group reported significantly less interference compared to patients in the 31-40 age group, also, they reported greater interference compared to patients 61 years of age and over; patients in the 31-40 age group reported significantly greater interference compared to all age groups with the exception of patients in the 41-50 age group; patients in the 41-50 age group reported significantly greater interference compared to patients with 51 years of age and over, and patients in the 51-60 age group reported significantly greater interference compared to patients 61 years of age and over.

\*\* Patients in the 21-30 age group were significantly more depressed compared to the patients aged 51 years and over; patients in the 31-40 age group were significantly more depressed compared to patients aged 51 years and over; patients in the 41-50 age group scored significantly higher on the depression scale than those 51 years of age and over.

**Table 21: Comparison of mean scores of pain, disability, interference and mood for patients with pain in low back and leg region**

	Age group (Years)								Test of significance	Comparison between groups	
	Up to 20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71-80	≥ 81			
Physical disability (0-24)	N/A	13.4	14.6	14.2	13.5	12.9	14.2	14.1	$F = 1.96$ $p = 0.059$	None of the age group differs significantly from others	
N		(5.4)	(5.1)	(5.3)	(5.2)	(5.3)	(4.5)	(4.3)			
		106	2545	276	183	128	109	29			
Interference (MPI) (0-6)		4.5	4.8	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.1	$F = 11.92$ $p = 0.001$		*
N		(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(1.1)			
	104	245	267	168	110	95	25				
Depression (DASS) (0-42)	14.8	18.1	14.8	13.0	8.9	9.8	7.0	$F = 5.30$ $p = 0.001$	**		
N	(11.7 )	(13.5)	(12.1)	(10.9)	(9.5)	(9.4)	(6.9)				
	24	105	124	74	55	46	14				
Average pain intensity (NRS) (0-10)	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.8	$F = 2.12$ $p = 0.04$	None of the age group differs significantly from others		
N	(1.8)	(1.9)	(2.0)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(2.2)	(1.9)				
	118	267	281	188	149	116	39				

N/A: Due to the small sample size no data have been reported for this age group (0-20)

\* Patients in the in the 21-30 age group reported less interference compared to patients in the 31-40 age group, also, they reported greater interference compared to patients 61 years of age and over; patients in the 31-40 age group reported significantly greater interference compared to all age groups with the exception of patients in the 41-50 age group; patients in the 41-50 age group reported significantly greater interference compared to patients with 51 years of age and over, and patients in the 51-60 age group reported significantly greater interference compared to patients 61 years of age and over.

\*\* Patients in the 21-30 age group were significantly more depressed compared to the patients aged 61 years and over; patients in the 31-40 age group were significantly more depressed compared to patients aged 61 years and over; patients in the 41-50 age group scored significantly higher on the depression scale than those 61 years of age and over.

**Table 22: Comparison of mean scores of pain, disability, interference and mood across different pain sites**

Variable	Pain sites						Test of significance	Results
	Head /face	Cervical	Upper shoulder/ Upper limbs	Lower back, Lumbar/Spine	Lower limbs	Lower back, lower limbs		
Depression (DASS) (0-42) N	12.8 (11.1) 116	17.7 (12.7) 39	13.8 (11.7) 192	13.3 (12.1) 147	12.3 (12.1) 114	13.8 (11.9) 303	$F = 2.40$ $p = 0.02$	None of the age group differs significantly from others
Anxiety (DASS) (0-42) N	7.2 (8.3) 115	12.5 (11.9) 39	8.7 (8.4) 192	7.7 (8.1) 145	7.7 (8.1) 110	8.8 (8.4) 299	$F = 2.30$ $p = 0.04$	None of the age group differs significantly from others
Stress (DASS) (0-42) N	14.7 (11.3) 116	19.8 (12.1) 39	16.2 (11.1) 192	14.9 (10.9) 146	14.3 (11.2) 114	15.8 (11.0) 299	$F = 1.77$ $p = 0.11$	None of the age group differs significantly from others
Catastrophising (PRSS) (0-5) N	2.6 (1.2) 275	2.9 (1.2) 121	2.7 (1.2) 414	2.8 (1.1) 538	2.5 (1.2) 276	2.8 (1.1) 537	$F = 3.38$ $p = 0.01$	None of the age group differs significantly from others
Pain self-efficacy (0-60) N	28.5 (15.5) 248	25.5 (14.4) 112	26.2 (13.9) 418	24.9 (13.4) 495	28.1 (14.8) 274	25.5 (13.4) 569	$F = 3.44$ $p = 0.01$	None of the age group differs significantly from others
Average pain intensity (NRS) (0-10) N	5.9 (2.4) 298	6.1 (1.8) 111	6.5 (1.9) 489	6.2 (2.00) 527	6.1 (2.2) 338	6.5 (2.0) 644	$F = 3.99$ $p = 0.01$	None of the age group differs significantly from others
Physical Disability (0-24) N	7.2 (5.4) 270	10.4 (5.1) 112	10.4 (5.1) 440	13.5 (5.2) 504	12.2 (5.8) 294	14.3 (5.1) 597	$F = 84.8$ $p = 0.0001$	*
Interference (MPI) (0-6) N	3.6 (1.6) 254	4.2 (1.3) 110	4.3 (1.2) 416	4.4 (1.1) 487	4.1 (1.4) 271	4.6 (1.1) 543	$F = 38.74$ $p = 0.001$	**

\*Patients with pain in head and face, cervical region and Shoulder and arms reported less physical disability, as measured by Physical Disability Questionnaire, compared to patients with pain in their lower back, lower limbs (alone), and combination of lower back and lower limbs.

\*\* Patients with pain in head/face reported significantly less interference with daily activity compared to those patients with pain in Cervical, upper shoulder/ upper limbs, lower back, lower limbs (alone) and combination of lower back and lower limbs. Patients with pain in Shoulder and arms reported less interference with daily activities compared to patients with pain in their lower back, and lower limbs (alone). Patients with pain in their lower limbs (alone) reported less interference with daily activities compared with patients with pain in their both lower back and lower limbs.

## Appendix II.

Abstracts of posters to be presented at the 11<sup>th</sup> World Congress on Pain to be held in Sydney, 2005. These presentations were made possible by this MAA funded project.

### I. Title: The nature of depression in a chronic pain patient sample.

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**Aim of Investigation:** Concern over the adequacy of existing models of depression to account for co-morbid depression in people with chronic pain has led to calls for a reconsideration of concepts of depression in this population (e.g. Pincus, Williams, 1999; Morley et al., 2002). This is reflected research findings that have diminished the role of somatic symptoms of depression in favour of more cognitive aspects. This study examined the nature of depression in a large sample of chronic pain patients using a scale (DASS) with no somatic items,

**Methods:** Questionnaires completed at initial assessment (covering pain, mood, disability and cognitions) provided the main data. DASS scores were compared across the pain clinic sample, a healthy community sample and a diagnosed Mood Disorder (non-pain) sample. DASS scores across age groups and frequency of items endorsed were also examined, as well as the relationship between depression and other variables measured at initial assessment.

**Results:** Data from 2,445 pain patients (58% women; mean age: 48 yrs; mean pain duration: 82 mths) yielded a mean depression score of 14.3 (SD 12). This was significantly higher than that of a normal community sample ( $X = 5$ ), but only 19.9% scored  $> 25$  (mean score of the Mood Disorder sample). The most frequently endorsed items were reflective of sadness, lack of initiative, and anhedonia. The least endorsed were reflective of low self-worth.

Depression was much lower in those  $> 60$  yrs (vs those  $< 60$  yrs), despite similar pain levels. Depression scores correlated more with catastrophising, self-efficacy, and disability than pain severity and chronicity.

**Conclusions:** The results support earlier findings with other depression scales and indicate depression in pain patients is more closely related to cognitive, motivational, behavioural and age variables than pain severity. The pattern of item endorsement is supportive of calls for reconsideration of concepts of depression in chronic pain populations.

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## Appendix II.

### **II. Comparison of motor vehicle accident victims pursuing an insurance claim versus those not pursuing a claim**

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Key Words. Insurance claim, pain, sudden onset injury, motor vehicle accident.

Aim of Investigation: The present study set out to determine whether motor vehicle accident (MVA) victims who are currently involved in an insurance claim have a similar psychometric profile to MVA victims who are not making an insurance claim.

Method: A group of 589 patients (61% female) who reported their pain onset followed a MVA were assessed at initial assessment on levels of pain intensity, as measured by the usual pain intensity over the past week on the Numerical Rating Scale (NRS), depression on the depression scale of the Depression, Anxiety and Stress Questionnaire (DASS), perceived disability on the Roland & Morris Disability Questionnaire (R&MDQ), pain self-efficacy on the Pain Self Efficacy Questionnaire (PSEQ), catastrophic thoughts on the Pain Response Self-statements Scale (PRSS) and fear avoidance on the Tampa Scale of Kinesiophobia (TSK). Those patients currently involved in making an insurance claim for their injuries were compared on these measures with those patients who were not involved in making an insurance claim.

Results: The mean (SD) age of the sample was 40.8 (12.9) years. Overall, the mean pain duration was 60 months. About 76% of the patients reported that they had made an insurance claim for their injuries. Using a series of independent sample *t*-tests, no significant differences emerged in pain intensity and fear/avoidance scores. However, significant differences were found for physical disability ( $t = 4.5, p = 0.001$ ), depression ( $t = 2.8, p = 0.006$ ), catastrophising ( $t = 2.4, p = 0.02$ ) and pain self-efficacy beliefs ( $t = -4.8, p = 0.001$ ). More specifically, patients who were involved in making insurance claims reported more physical disability, depression and catastrophising, and lower levels of self-efficacy beliefs, compared to those who were not involved in making a claim.

Conclusions: Marked differences exist in the psychometric profile between patients with ongoing pain following a motor vehicle accident who are pursuing insurance claims for their injuries versus those who are not. These findings have implications for the assessment and management of these two groups. Speedy resolution of insurance claims following MVAs could assist clinical outcomes.

Acknowledgements: Grant support by NSW Motor Accident Authority (Grant No. 02/844).

## Appendix II.

### III. Comparison of adjustment to pain at different sites in workers compensation claimants.

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Key Words. Pain, adjustment, compensation

Aim of Investigation: The aim of this study was to compare pain, mood, disability and pain-related beliefs/coping strategies in two groups of injured workers with pain; one with pain in the neck, shoulder/arm regions and the other with pain in the lower back and lower back/lower limb regions.

Method: 706 patients (55% male) with work-related pain, all with compensation claims, were assessed at initial assessment on measures of pain intensity, mood, disability, pain self-efficacy, catastrophic thoughts, and fear-avoidance beliefs. The two pain site groups were compared on these dimensions.

Results: The mean (SD) age of the sample was 41 (10.4) years, with a mean (SD) pain duration of 42 (54) months. 270 patients reported pain in their neck, shoulder/arms, 436 patients reported pain in their lower back and lower back/legs. Total sample mean scores on the dimensions studied revealed moderately severe usual pain levels, low self-efficacy beliefs, frequent catastrophising, moderately high pain-related disability, moderately strong fear-avoidance beliefs, and moderately high levels of depression. A series of independent sample *t*-tests to compare the 2 pain site groups revealed no significant differences in pain intensity, pain self-efficacy and fear-avoidance beliefs, depression, and catastrophising. Some differences were found in pain-related disability but these related mainly to different functions being affected, as might be expected.

Conclusions: The lack of significant differences in pain experience, mood, disability and beliefs between patients with these two common pain sites, all with workers compensation claims, suggests that interventions, such as cognitive-behavioural pain management programs, that target these dimensions should be equally effective with patients from both pain site groups.

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