Evidence Table 4: Vision Quality of Life Core Measure (VCM-1)

Study	Study Design	Study Population	Instrument Characteristics	Results	Quality Scoring/Comments
Frost 1998 #2060	**Geographical location:** Bristol, UK **Dates:** 1998 **Context:** □ Clinical trial □ Cohort X Cross sectional □ Longitudinal **Inclusion/Exclusion criteria:** Convenience sample	**Population size (n):** 92 (pilot phase) Age Mean (range): 72 (41-91) % female: 52/92 Eye dx: Not reported **AMD:** 5/38 (13%) Other central vision loss (by type): Cataract: 50% Unilateral cataract with prior extraction: 8% Glaucoma: 9% Other: 24% None: 19% **AMD Type:** Not reported **Laterality:** Not reported **Objective Measure(s) of function (e.g., visual acuity):** Not reported	**Instrument/Technique Name:** ADVS **Method of administration:** **By whom:** X Masked □ Unmasked □ Unknown **Mode of administration:** □ Phone interview X Face to face interview □ Mail questionnaire □ In office questionnaire □ Observation X Other (physical exam) **Respondent:** X Only patient □ Patient or surrogate □ Only surrogate □ Unknown **Time points of administration:** NA (cross sectional)	**Question 1C: psychometric properties (validity, reliability, responsiveness)** Validity: Extensive pretesting interviews Correlation of overall score with: Binocular far acuity: 0.54 Binocular near acuity: 0.48 Binocular contrast sensitivity: -0.54 VF-14: -0.80 SF-36 general health: -0.4 Reliability: Cronbach alpha coefficient = 0.93 Responsiveness not tested	**General comments:** Apparently a convenience sample **Quality assessment:** Meaningfully defined study population: - Protection from bias: + Consideration of statistical power: - **This article is relevant to:** □ Question 1A □ Question 1B X Question 1C □ Question 2 □ Question 3

Evidence Table 4: Vision Quality of Life Core Measure (VCM-1) – continued

Study	Study Design	Study Population	Instrument Characteristics	Results	Quality Scoring/Comments
Reeves 2004 #400	**Geographical location:** Manchester, UK **Dates:** Not specified **Context:** X Clinical trial □ Cohort □ Cross sectional □ Other **Inclusion/Exclusion criteria:** AMD patients referred for low vision care Vision worse than 6/18 (>0.5 logMAR) in both eyes and ≥ 1/60 (≤1.8 logMAR in better eye Ineligible if living in residential or nursing home/mental illness/dementia	**Population size (n):** 92 Gp 1: Conv Low Vision Rehab Gp 2: Enhanced Low Vision Rehab Gp 3: Controlled for additional contact time in Enhanced Low Vision Rehab Age: Gp 1: 81 Gp 2: 80 Gp 3: 83 Eye dx: Not reported **AMD:** 100% **AMD Type:** Not reported **Laterality:** □ Unilateral X Bilateral **Objective Measure(s) of function (e.g., visual acuity):** Legally blind: Gp 1: 20% Gp 2: 12% Gp 3: 7%	**Instrument/Technique Name:** VCM-1 SF-36 **Method of administration:** **By whom:** □ Masked X Unmasked □ Unknown **Mode of administration:** □ Phone interview X Face to face interview □ Mail questionnaire □ In office questionnaire □ Observation □ Other **Respondent:** X Only patient □ Patient or surrogate □ Only surrogate **Time points of administration):** At enrollment and 12 months	**Question 1A: Instrument scores in AMD patients:** Instrument | CLVR 0/12 mos | ELVR 0/12 mos | CELVR 0/12 mos VCM-1 | 2.1/2.4 | 2.2/2.5 | 2.2/2.3 SF-36 Physical Health Component | 36/38 | 33/26 | 31/28 SF-36 Mental Health Component | 52/52 | 56/53 | 53/53 **Question 3: Relationship between QOL measures (s) and objective measures** Acuity < 20/25 in both eyes associated with difficulty on all ADVS subscales (see table above) Poor scotopic sensitivity associated with difficulty on night driving subscale (OR 6.6) but not other subscales	**Quality assessment:** Meaningfully defined study population:+ Protection from bias:+ Consideration of statistical power:- **This article is relevant to:** X Question 1A □ Question 1B □ Question 1C □ Question 2 X Question 3