

Supplementary Figure 2. Scoring dimensions of the OPAS

Ocular Pain Assessment Survey (OPAS) © 2013 Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary

SCORING:

Calculate the mean of scores for each of the 7 boxes above by dividing the sum of scores per box by the number of questions answered for that box. List each individual score below. *Divide all percentage values (Qs. 19- 27) by 10 (for example, 0% = 0, 50%= 5, 100%= 10) before calculating scores.

Eye pain intensity 24 hrs (Qs. 4-6):

(sum of scores for Qs. 4-6 ÷ number of questions answered for Qs. 4-6)

Eye pain intensity 2 weeks (Qs. 7-9):

(sum of scores for Qs. 7-9 ÷ number of questions answered for Qs. 7-9)

Non-eye pain (Qs. 10-12):

(sum of scores for Qs. 10-12 ÷ number of questions answered for Qs. 10-12)

Quality of Life (QOL)* (Qs. 13-19):

(sum of scores for Qs. 13-19 ÷ number of questions answered for Qs. 13-19)

Aggravating factors* (Qs. 20-21):

(sum of scores for Qs. 20-21 ÷ number of questions answered for Qs. 20-21)

Associated factors* (Qs. 22-25):

(sum of scores for Qs. 22-25 ÷ number of questions answered for Qs. 22-25)

Symptom relief* (Qs. 26-27):

(sum of scores for Qs. 26-27 ÷ number of questions answered for Qs. 26-27)

Supplementary Figure 2. Scoring each factor (dimension) of the OPAS. A composite score was generated for each factor (dimension) by summing scores for each of its aggregated sub-scales and dividing the sum by the number of questions answered within that factor. Each factor's score may be used to track patient progress providing multi-faceted information ranging from severity of ocular pain to the impact of ocular pain on quality of life.