4 Item tracking matrix for development of a measure of practical wound management (A5)

					Tab	le 1: Item tracking matrix of all issues identified		
			Iden	tified by			Included in ques	stionnaire?
		1	Interviews		Literature	Additional comments		
Category	Issue	DE (n=28)	LR (n=19)	CM (n=11)	(n=26 RCTs)		If yes, questionnaire item	Why not included
	Itchiness	✓	✓	✓	√	CM: Described by patients as an outcome (looking at the wound to check if it is irritated, inflamed, etc) DE: Similar to inflammation ('burning'	Q1: Has the wound been itchy?	
Wound comfort	Pain	✓	✓	✓	✓	DE: Described as 'sore', 'hurt', 'tender', 'uncomfortable'. DE: Sometimes mentioned in the context of a numerical scale. RM: Described as 'burning pain referring to a dressing-related sensation felt under the dressing' in one study RM: Also 'tenderness' CM: 'sore', 'painful' – discussed in terms of dressing removal	Q2: Has the wound been painful?	

	Presence of pulling	√			√	LR: Described as wound 'being able to breathe',	Q3: Has the wound had a pulling sensation?	
	sensation	·			•	'stuffiness'		
	Tightness of wound	✓	✓		✓		Q4: Has the wound felt tight?	
	Wound comfort (overall or				✓	RM: Also measured as 'Discomfort' in the literature		Excluded as covered in Q1 – Q4
	unspecified)					RM: Includes 'Discomfort with skin problems'		
	Whether there was any exudate	√	√	√	✓		Q5: Has the wound leaked?	
	Type of exudate (blood, other)	1	√	✓	√	DE: Described as 'mess', 'manky', 'leaking', 'gunge', 'oozing', 'soaking', 'brown mess' LR: 'moistness', Ooziness', 'dampness' RM: Described as 'discharge' 'fluid' 'oozing' CM: 'Seeping'	Q5: If so, was it: clear fluid? cloudy fluid? Blood-stained fluid? thick and yellow/green fluid?	
Exudate and its impact	Whether exudate marks bedding/clothing	✓	√	√		DE: Described as 'stains', LR: 'manked up clothing'	Q6: Has the leakage resulted in changed bedding/ clothes?	
	Degree dressing absorbs exudate	√	√	√	√		Q7: How would you describe the wettest dressing?	
	Whether additional dressing required	✓	√	✓	√	RM: Includes reasons for dressing changes CM: use two dressings when oozing is important, don't want to take original dressing off	Q8: Has a dressing or glue been put on the wound (or replaced)?	

	Anxiety associated with exudate	✓	✓	✓				Excluded as captured in Q15: "Have you felt any anxiety about your wound?"
Allergic reactions to the dressing	Any allergic reactions to dressing/blistering	✓	✓	√	√	RM: Also include skin damage/injury	b) has the wound blistered?	
	Whether dressing comes off	√	√	√			Q9: Has the dressing or glue come off or been removed	
	Whether dressing needs to be taken off (if so, by patient or professional)	✓	✓	✓		CM: patient or partner	Q9 Q9: Has the dressing or glue come off or been removed? If "Yes", was it taken off by a doctor/nurse/other health specialist?	
Dressing removal	Whether travel is required to change/remove dressing (i.e. seeing nurse or GP/post op visits)	~	√					Not relevant to early post-operative period
	Any discomfort during removal	√	√	√	✓		Q10 Was there any discomfort when removing the dressing?	
	Any pain during removal	✓	✓	✓		DE: Causes 'pain', skin is 'tender', 'sore', pulls hairs, sticks to skin) RM: 'Pain on removal of the dressing'	Q11 Was there any pain when removing the dressing?	

	Dressings protecting the wound				√		Q12 Has the wound felt protected? (i.e. from catching on anything or being knocked)
Wound protection	Whether dressing/wound rubs on clothes	√	✓	✓		LR: Awkwardness of wearing clothes over dressing	
	Whether dressing/wound catches on other things	✓	✓	✓		CM: bedsheets	
	Ability to get back to work	√	✓				Q13: Have you been able to perform everyday tasks? (i.e. showering/ bathing, getting dressed)
Impact on	Ability to shower/bathe	√	√	√	√	RM: Described as 'Ability to facilitate personal hygiene' in one study RM: Described as 'Appreciation of possibility to shower' in one study. Also 'satisfaction with the possibility to wash oneself'	
daily activities	Ease of movement (e.g sitting, walking, stairs)	√	√		✓	DE: Standing up, walking RM: Described as 'Ability to facilitate mobility' in the literature. Also 'Does the dressing limit you in movement?' DE and LR: Includes sneezing/coughing	
	Ability to perform everyday tasks (e.g self-care)	√	✓	√		DE: Washing/self-care, driving, walking, housework, cooking, exercise	

	Ease of getting dressed	✓						
	Going to the toilet		✓	✓				
	Self-management of wound		✓	✓	✓	RM: 'Ease of managing wound' was a PRO measured in the first 3 weeks after surgery on a 1-10 scale in one study		
	Change to usual clothing		√	√				
	Overall recovery				√	RM: not a PRO (surgeon rating)		
	(Dis)comfort when sitting	√	√	√			Q14: Have you been able to move around easily?	
Ease of	(Dis)comfort when lying	√	√					
movement	(Dis)comfort whilst sleeping/sleep quality	√	√					
	(Dis)comfort whilst moving	✓	✓	✓		CM: related to tightness of dressing		
Anxiety about the wound	Feeling of security/safeness (in relation to the wound?)	✓	√	✓			Q15: Have you felt any anxiety about your wound?	

	Feeling of vulnerability		✓	✓				
	Not having to worry about wound/dressing	√	√	√		DE: 'You can just forget about it, you don't have to think about		
	Feeling protected	√	√	√				
	Stress levels/psychological discomfort/anxiety	√	1					
	Feeling constricted by dressing	✓	√					
	Cleanliness of environment	✓	√	√		DE: Described as 'hygiene', 'coming into contact with bugs'		
	Fear of infection	√	√	✓				
	Anxiety about bodily contents spilling out/wound bursting open	✓	✓	✓		LR: Described as 'coming open', 'split apart', 'rupture'		
Satisfaction with dressing/ not	Satisfaction with (appearance of) dressing	√	✓		√	LR: 'Neatness', 'prominence' RM: Measured as 'How satisfied overall do you feel with your dressing?'	Q16: Have you felt satisfied with having/not having a dressing?	

having a				1			
dressing	Whether patient would prefer to see the wound	✓	√			DE: Anxiety/reassurance/fear/discomfort RM: Described as 'how well the incision could be seen under the dressing' and 'transparency'	
	Degree dressing fits contours of the skin/clothing	✓	√		√	RM: Described as 'Conformability of the dressing to the wound' in one study	
	Dignity			✓		CM: Having a dressing gives more dignity	
	Confidence			√		CM: Confidence to walk around without having to worry	
	Appreciation of absence of bandage				✓		
	How long dressing stays on	✓	√	√	✓	CM: 'the longer you leave a dressing on the harder it is to get off'	
	Ease of removal	✓	✓	✓	√	RM: 'Ease of dressing application' was measured in one study but this was rated by a surgeon not patient LR: Any exudate from removal DE, CM,: Any remnants remaining after removal ('bits of glue')	
	Degree of stickiness	✓	✓	✓	√	CM: stitches stick to legs when sitting (gynae) DE: Mostly considered to be positive, but sometimes makes removal tricky	

					DE: Described as: 'It stays in place and doesn't wriggle up' RM: Described as 'Dressing integrity' in one study also 'How much the dressing had loosened' CM: dressings don't stick well because of body hair
Awareness of dressing/wound	√	✓	✓	✓	
If patient reapplies, ease of reapplying dressing	✓	√		✓	
Whether additional support or materials provided	✓	√	✓		
Whether patient uses own dressing	√	√	√		
If patient reapplies, ease of reapplying dressing	✓	√		✓	
Overall satisfaction/satisfactio n with overall experience				1	

							<u> </u>	
		✓	✓	✓	✓	DE: Described as 'healing very nicely', 'rate of		Relevant to longer term outcomes
						healing'		wound healing (not relevant within
						LR: Sub-codes – 'quality of healing', 'speed of		first days of surgery)
						healing', 'whether healed or not', 'suggested as		Patients' wounds not visible if
						main outcome'. Patients often discuss scab		
								dressing applied
						formation when talking about healing.		
	Perceptions of healing					RM: Measured as 'Effectiveness (wound		
						healing)' in one study 1= well healed, 3=poorly		
						healed, not a PRO. Also measured as a PRO in		
						another study 'Has your wound healed?'		
						CM: Healing could be a standalone category		
						(one of the outcomes): definition of healing,		
***						healing time		
Wound	ъ	,	,			DE: Described as 'black and blue'		
appearance	Bruising	✓	√			DE: Described as black and blue		
		,	,	,	,	DE: Described as 'purple'/'pink'/'grey'/'red'		
		✓	✓	✓	✓	(see inflammation')		
						(see initalimation)		
						LR: 'Black and bluish' (also fit under 'bruising',		
						as above)		
	Colour					RM: Redness		
						CM: Colour was talked about more in the		
						context of healing, ie as an indicator (for the		
						patients) of whether or not the wound was		
						healing		
1						leaning		
			√		√	RM: Described as 'cosmesis', 'cosmetic		
	Cosmesis/aesthetics		ľ		ľ	outcome' and 'cosmetic result' in the literature		

Scars	√	✓	✓	√	DE: A long term measure RM: Pigmentation, scar colour, prescence of inflammation, suppleness or pliability, scar height or evenness with the surrounding skin, using modified Vancouver Burn Assessment Scale	
Size	✓	✓	✓			
Scabbing	✓	✓	√		DE: Associated with healing	
Inflammation/swelling	√	√	✓		DE: Described as 'burning' CM: Described by patients as an outcome	
Overall appearance o	√ ·	√	✓		DE: Described as 'unsightly', 'neat', 'tidy', 'messy' LR: 'ugly' CM: 'Smooth'	
Maceration of the ski	1			√	RM: not a PRO	
Satisfaction with the appearance of the wound				✓		
Whether patient would prefer to see the wound	√	√				